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NEW JERSEY
Economic Indicators

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The nation's economic slowdown continued in August, as did double digit inflation with consumer prices climbing at a 13.2% annual rate. Employment edged down, as factory layoffs and some slowdown in construction offset gains in services, and unemployment moved up from 5.7% to 6.0%. Auto assemblies dropped sharply to an annual rate of only 7.5 million units. Production cutbacks were also recorded for consumer nondurable goods, business equipment, and industrial materials. Personal income increased by less than the inflation rate for the sixth month in a row, and retail sales remained very sluggish after allowing for the contribution of rising prices.

Early reports for September indicate a (probably temporary) reversal of August's labor market fluctuations, with unemployment slipping back to 5.8%, and a further steep rise of wholesale prices of energy and food. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, producers' prices of finished goods climbed at a 16.8% annual rate in September, the steepest in five years. This will mean sharply higher retail prices in the weeks ahead.

Though there is near consensus among economists that the slowdown that began in the second quarter will continue into early 1980 and ultimately be officially classified as a recession, U.S. Commerce Department economists expect to see a slight but temporary uptick in the statistics on third quarter gross national product (GNP) when they are released later this month. This is mainly because special factors, such as the gasoline crisis, exaggerated the second quarter decline. The economy's underlying trend clearly has been moderately downward since late winter, with the weakness centered mainly in consumer spending and homebuilding.

Most business economists surveyed in August by the National Bureau of Economic Research and the American Statistical Association believed at that time that a recession was already underway and that it would be relatively mild. Their median forecast pointed to a total decline of 2.3% in real (inflation-adjusted) GNP between the first quarter of 1979 and the first three months of 1980, followed by moderate improvement during the second and third quarters of next year.

The NBER/ASA forecasters, saw the nation's unemployment rate peaking at about 7.3% in the second quarter of 1980 and inflation easing gradually to about 7% by the third quarter of next year. They expected reduced consumer spending on durable goods to play a major role in the economic decline. They felt that most of the drop in housing starts has already occurred and that declines in business investment in new plant and quipment, business inventory accumulation and corporate profits would be mild in comparison with past recessions.

Developments since the time of that survey have, however, clouded the picture. The stubbornness of inflation and inflationary expectations has caused the Federal Reserve Board to progressively raise the discount rate for member bank borrowings, most recently by a full percentage point to a record 12% on October 6. The prime interest rate has soared to 14 1/2% and fears of credit shortages affecting homebuilding, consumer spending and business borrowing have intensified. If such shortages occur, it could mean a steeper economic decline and higher unemployment than economists anticipated a month or two ago.

THE STATE

New Jersey economic indicators are both sparser and more erratic than business barometers available nationally, making interpretation of recent trends particularly difficult at the state level. However, available statistics do suggest that New Jersey's economic performance has more or less been mirroring that of the nation. Consumer spending has weakened, especially for new cars, and there has been some decline of residential building permits following a very strong surge during the closing months of 1978. Unemployment has held steady at about 7%, but nearly four years of substantial employment growth peaked in the first quarter of this year, with little change recorded since that time.

The number of New Jersey residents employed edged down by 3,000 between July and August to a seasonally adjusted total of 3,225,900. At the same time, unemployment moved down by 1,300 to an estimated 243,700, thanks to some slackening of labor force participation. The seasonally adjusted jobless rate was off fractionally from 7.1% to 7.0%, a change that is not statistically significant. None of these labor market indicators have changed significantly since the first quarter.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment, a separate, less comprehensive, job market indicator based on a monthly survey of New Jersey employers, registered an 8,400 increase between July and August to a seasonally adjusted total of 3,026,500. This increase is misleading, however. Most of it was in the public sector, where seasonal adjustment procedures appear to have inadequately adjusted for the temporary hiring of young people under federally funded summer jobs programs. Within the private sector, the over-the-month increase was only 2,100, with gains in trade and services offsetting the effects of strikes in the machinery manufacturing industries.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS
TAKEN IN NEW JERSEY
IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF AUGUST

Program	Number of Weeks Claimed 1979	1978
Regular State UI	123,514	119,135
Federal Employees	1,238	1,316
Veterans	2,026	2,002
Extended Benefits[1]	27,415	24,620
Special Unemployment Assistance (SUA)[2]	--	22
TOTAL	154,193	147,095

[1] *This is the regular extended benefits program that provides up to 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular benefits.*

[2] *Cut-off date for filing claims under this federal program was December 31, 1977; the program ended as of June 30, 1978.*

Private sector nonfarm employment had drifted moderately downwards on a seasonally adjusted basis since the first quarter, with small increases in service industries canceling scattered layoffs of garment workers, motor vehicle assemblers and some other manufacturing workers. Construction employment figures also show some decline, but this appears to be attributable to seasonal distortions affecting last winter's statistics for this industry. As of August, jobs in construction were still more plentiful than at the same time last summer when building activity was quite strong.

The slight decline of private sector jobs since the first quarter implies a greater drop of output, perhaps on a par with the decline of gross national product that has occurred over the same period. This can be inferred from the recent relationship between employment and output trends nationally and it is consistent with the practice of many employers to hold on to workers during the early stages of reduced business activity.

Retail sales estimates for New Jersey are badly out of date and, in any case, of questionable reliability. Probably because of sampling error, they registered a huge increase during the closing months of 1978 and then dropped precipitously between December and May, the latest month for which estimates are available from the U.S. Commerce Department. It is impossible to separate out the real trend. However, there is no doubt that, like their counterparts nationally, New Jersey consumers have cut their purchases of new cars. New passenger car registrations, a proxy for auto sales, have been on a declining trend since last fall. Thus far in 1979 (through August) they are running 6% behind their year-ago pace.

Construction indicators for New Jersey remained strong through August. Despite a decline of building permits for new, single-family homes that began earlier this year, residential construction contracts for the first eight months totaled 37% more than during the comparable period in 1978. Nonresidential building contracts were up 33% over the same interval.

These gains, which are well in excess of the inflation rate, have represented a positive element in New Jersey's short-term economic outlook. This could change, however, if financing difficulties are brought on by recent Federal Reserve Board policies and the steep rise of market interest rates. Homebuilding is particularly vulnerable since mortgage money could become scarce given New Jersey's 10 1/2% usury ceiling affecting most home mortgages.

Based on the national economic outlook, rising unemployment can be expected in New Jersey as the recession unfolds during the fourth quarter and into early 1980. Layoffs can be expected in manufacturing as consumer demand weakens further, and only small employment gains are likely in the less cyclically sensitive service sectors. If homebuilding is significantly impacted by potential mortgage money shortages, it is possible that the recession could be deeper than earlier expected, with joblessness rising in New Jersey to somewhere in the 8% to 9% range.

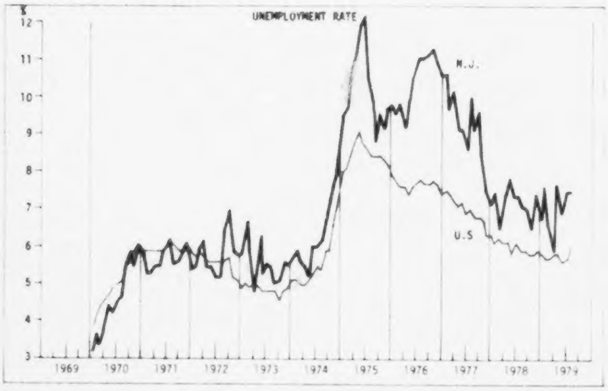
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

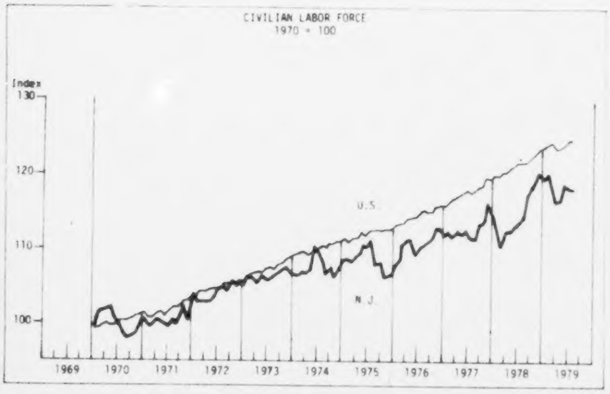
New Jersey Data				Series		Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 5,902	$ 5,887	$ 5,402	Jun	Personal income (millions)		+10.7	+12.7
2,425	2,333	2,226	Jul	Retail sales (millions)	S-20	+15.6	+11.0
2,098	1,458	1,826	Jul	New business incorporations (number)	S-14	+ 2.6	INA
24	34	28	Apr	Business failures (number)	S-14	-15.7	+14.6
77.2	88.8	74.5	Jul	Dwelling units authorized (1967=100)	S-18	+12.1	-14.2
$ 378.5	$ 301.0	$ 270.5	Aug	Construction contracts (millions)*	S-16	-14.2	+ 6.1
$ 117.3	$ 119.6	$ 141.7	Aug	Residential*	S-16	+37.4	+ 3.8
$ 141.0	$ 133.5	$ 78.7	Aug	Nonresidential*	S-16	+32.6	+14.4
$ 60.2	$ 47.9	$ 50.1	Aug	Nonbuilding*		-71.1	+ 1.7
3,026.5	3,018.1	2,996.9	Aug	Nonfarm payroll employment (thous.)	S-6	+ 2.4	+ 3.6
787.4	790.2	790.1	Aug	Manufacturing (thous.)	S-8	+ 1.5	+ 3.1
2,239.1	2,227.9	2,206.8	Aug	Nonmanufacturing (thous.)		+ 2.8	+ 3.8
266.0	264.0	243.0	Aug	Total unemployment (thous.)	S-2	+ 1.4	- 3.0
7.5	7.5	7.1	Aug	Percent of labor force	S-4		
133.4	129.4	125.9	Aug	Insured unemployment (thous.)		+ 6.4	- 0.01
4.76	4.62	5.46	Aug	Percent of covered employment			
41.2	41.4	41.4	Aug	Average factory workweek (hours)	S-33	+ 1.6	- 0.3
$ 6.65	$ 6.64	$ 6.18	Aug	Average factory hourly earnings*	S-34	+ 7.2	+ 8.8
$ 273.98	$ 274.23	$ 255.85	Aug	Average factory weekly earnings*	S-32	+ 8.8	+ 8.4

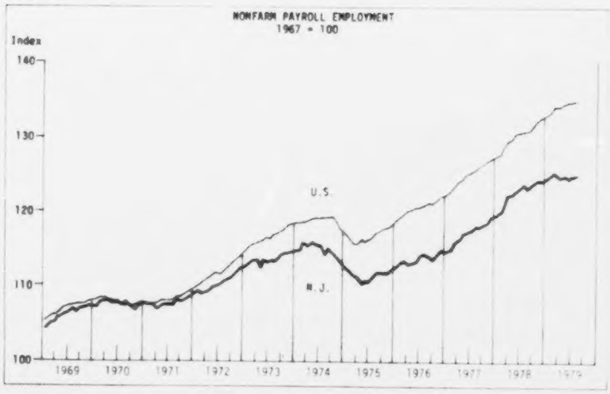
*Not seasonally adjusted

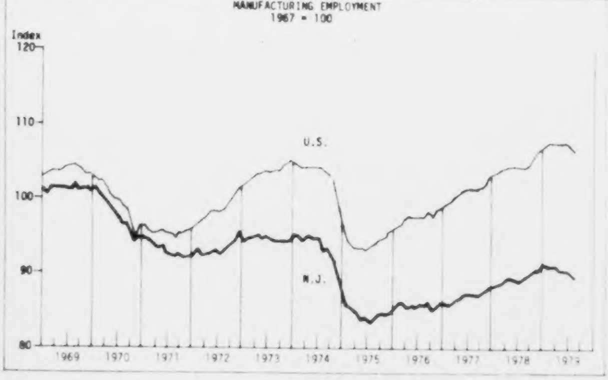
Comparisons of Economic Trends in

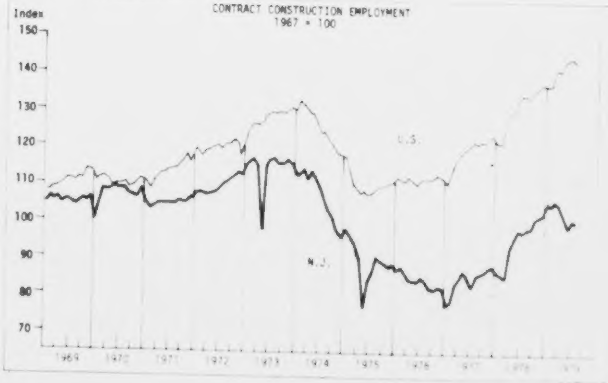
New Jersey and the United States



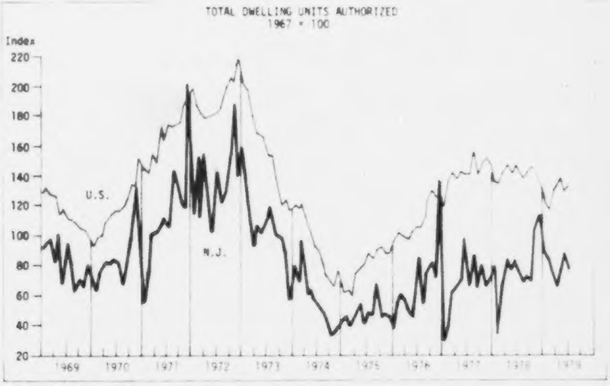


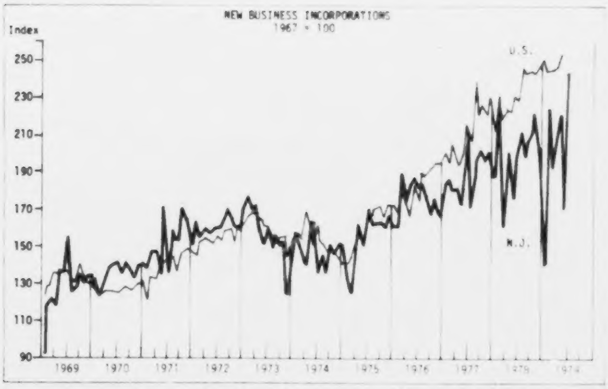


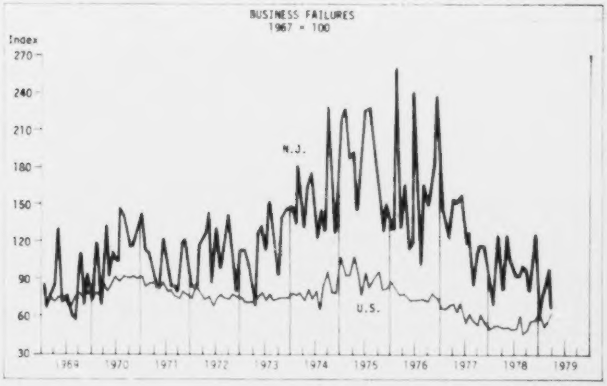


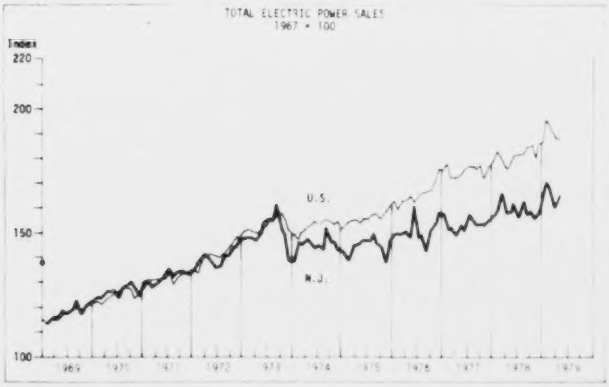


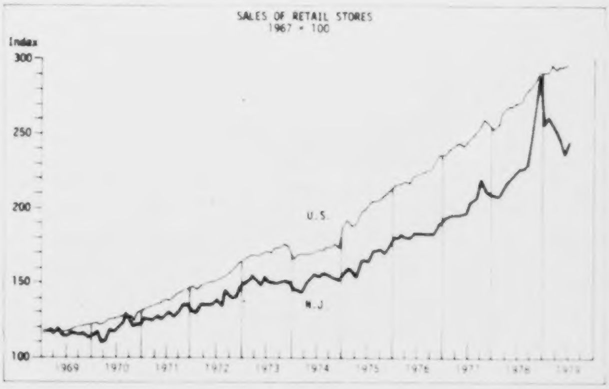
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1967 base with two exceptions. The data on civilian labor force have been indexed to a 1970 base (New Jersey data from 1970 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier data), and data on the unemployment rate are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.











The New Jersey Shore Economy in Brief

On September 18, Governor Brendan T. Byrne convened at Point Pleasant Beach a Conference on the Future of the New Jersey Shore. Top business, labor, and public officials discussed key issues affecting the future development of the shore counties, such as redevelopment strategies for resort communities, energy, transportation, preservation and use of the beaches, and ways to develop the fishing industry. What follows is a background paper prepared for Conference participants. It does not address the issues cited above, but it does provide an overview of the shore economy and how it has been changing.

The New Jersey "shore" means different things to different people. To some it is literally the Atlantic Ocean shoreline and is synonymous with tourism. Others define the shore ecologically and trace its boundaries according to the meanderings of tidal streams, wetlands and other components of a vast and complex eco-system. Still others view it as a broad economic region with diverse but unique demographic and industrial characteristics that set it apart from other regions of the state.

For the purpose of this briefing paper, the third of these geographical concepts is the most appropriate. Compromises are necessary, however, in order to accommodate the demographic and economic statistics, most of which are compiled at the county level and are only sparsely available for local areas. Because of this, the shore region is defined here to coincide with the area embraced by Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth, and Ocean Counties. This represents 26% of New Jersey's land area. Though it is recognized that portions of eastern Burlington County would also lie within a properly drawn economic boundary of the shore and that some portions of Monmouth County may be more akin to Middlesex and Mercer Counties than to Ocean, Atlantic and Cape May Counties, the four-county grouping is statistically convenient and an appropriate base from which to generalize about the shore economy.[1]

Though the shore region as so defined is anything but homogeneous, the four counties do have a great deal in common and, as a group, they are quite distinguishable from other parts of New Jersey. They account for almost all of New Jersey's ocean beaches and they all depend considerably on tourism. All of them, in varying degrees, are relatively underdeveloped industrially. Compared with the rest of the state, they are disproportionately dependent upon federal government installations. Much of the land is still in agriculture, though this sector contributes only a small proportion of the area's jobs and income.

Though growth rates vary among the four counties, most of the region has experienced rapid population expansion and sharply increased demand for private and public services. Portions of Monmouth and Ocean Counties have become bedroom communities for more industrialized areas to the north and west, and the entire region has been a magnet for retirees attracted by lower housing costs and the area's leisure-oriented lifestyle. Partly because of the region's large proportion of older people, its labor force participation rate and per capita income are well below statewide averages.

Let's take a closer look.

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[1] Burlington County spans the entire state from the Delaware River to the Atlantic Ocean, but the bulk of its population and economic activity is oriented towards the Trenton, Camden and Philadelphia areas. It is part of the Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. Bass River Township and Washington Township extend well into the shore region but together they accounted for only 0.5% of Burlington County's population in 1978.

POPULATION TRENDS

The region's population expanded only slightly faster than the statewide average during the first half of the 20th century (180% versus 157%) but its growth took off after World War II as illustrated in Table I. The four-county population climbed from 451,500 in 1950 to an estimated 1,098,400 in 1978 an increase of 143.3% during a period when the statewide population rose by 52%. Population growth has been the most rapid in Ocean County, where there has been an increase of 486% since 1950. Increases in the other counties over the same period were 122% in Monmouth, 107% in Cape May, and 44% in Atlantic.

The comparison is even more striking for the 1970s. Between 1970 and 1978, the four shore counties, experienced a population growth of 21.4% compared with a 2.5% expansion statewide. The shore population has grown by 193,400 since 1970, mostly in Ocean County, while the population of the other 17 counties has dropped by 15,400. Elsewhere in New Jersey, rural and suburban counties are still growing, a few of them quite rapidly, but their gains have been offset by losses in urban centers.

This population explosion in the four shore counties is likely to continue during the balance of this century if nature is allowed to take its course--i.e., if growth is not deliberately controlled by state or local policies. Based on N.J. Department of Labor and Industry projections, the four counties could have a population of 1,689,000 by the year 2000, accounting for 18.8% of New Jersey's total compared with 14.9% in 1978, 9.3% in 1950, and 8.6% in 1900.

The region's rapid population growth has been fueled by a huge influx of senior citizens attracted by mushrooming retirement communities, an outward spread of housing developments that provide relatively moderate cost living for commuters to jobs in more industrialized areas to the north and west, and a demand for business establishments and workers to serve the burgeoning population. Some of the population increase can also be attributed to added job opportunities generated by expansion of the region's economic base, especially tourism. All of these expansionary influences can be expected to continue during the years ahead.

Nearly all shore municipalities have shared in the rapid population growth of the past several decades. The most notable exception is Atlantic City, where the population had declined from 66,198 in 1930 to 41,767 in 1978. Once far and away the largest municipality of the region, Atlantic City now ranks fourth after Dover Township (population 64,518), Middletown Township (population 60,264) and Brick Township (population 53,148). Population has also declined in Asbury Park, after peaking in 1960, and there has been stability in Long Branch and some of the other earlier established population centers.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Because of the large inmigration of senior citizens, the average age of region's population is well above the statewide average except in Monmouth County. This is one of several population characteristics summarized in Table II. In 1975, 14.4% of the region's population was over 65 years of age, with the percentage climbing to a high of 20.5% in Cape May County. By comparison, only 10.4% of the entire state's population was that old.

The region's disproportionate share of retired people as well as its comparatively low-wage industry mix results in a relatively low per capita income, again with the exception of Monmouth County. Monmouth County's average income of $7,863 in 1977 approached the statewide average of $7,969. The other shore counties, however, had average incomes ranging from only $6,365 in Ocean to $6,690 in Cape May, in all cases well below even the national average.

Labor force participation in the four-county shore region is well below the statewide average, reflecting the area's high proportion of older people. In 1978, the ratio of annual average civilian labor force to resident population was 46.7% statewide and 43.1% in the four shore counties. The real difference was actually greater than this since the region's labor force is exagerated by the influx of jobseekers during the summer.[2]

Those in the labor force experience above average unemployment because of the region's heavy dependence on seasonal industries. The region's average unemployment rate was 8.5% in 1978 compared with a statewide average of 7.2%. The average jobless rate was highest in Cape May and Atlantic Counties, at 13.8% and 9.8%, respectively. It was also slightly above average in Ocean and Monmouth Counties at 7.7% and 7.4%.

The shore economy's population is disproportionately white, but there are big differences from county to county. For the region as a whole, the percentage nonwhite was 9.3% in 1975, compared with a statewide average of 12.8%. The percentage of the population that was nonwhite ranged from 18.4% in Atlantic County to 3.5% in Ocean County. It was 9.5% in Monmouth County and 8.2% in Cape May County.

THE REGION'S SOURCES OF INCOME

Personal income of residents of the four-county shore region totaled nearly $7.7 billion in 1977 according to U.S. Department of Commerce statistics. The sources of this income as broken down in Table III, underscore the shore economy's considerable dependency upon the commutation of residents to jobs outside the region and upon transfer payments received by its high concentration of retired persons.

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[2] The denominator of this ratio is the estimated year-round population and does not include the seasonal expansion that occurs during the summer. The numerator -- the annual average civilian labor force -- does include people who move into the area seeking jobs only on a seasonal basis. This creates an upward bias to the participation rates for the shore region.

Transfer payments (social security, welfare, unemployment insurance, etc.) accounted for 17.5% of the personal income of shore county residents in 1977 compared with 12.9% statewide. The percentage of income attributable to transfer payments ranged from highs of 23.5%, 21.8%, and 21.2% in Cape May, Ocean and Atlantic Counties to a low of 13.3% in Monmouth County, where there is less of a concentration of retired people.

As for worker commutation, Atlantic and Cape May Counties are quite self-sufficient, but the northern counties enjoy considerable flows of commuter income from other areas. In the self-contained counties of Atlantic and Cape May, 3.7% and 3.9% of the residents' personal income in 1977 was attributable to earnings outside the county. In Monmouth County the percentage was 25.5% and in Ocean it was 20.7%. For the four-county region as a whole it averaged 19.2% compared with 8.2% statewide.

Residents of the region also derived a relatively large share of their income from dividends, interest and rents (15.2% compared with 13.2% statewide).

INCOME DERIVED FROM THE REGION'S INDUSTRIES

The shore region's own economic structure, based on labor and proprietors' income derived from economic activity within the four counties, is summarized for 1977 in Table IV. That table illustrates the following salient features of this region:

1. Manufacturing. Manufacturing is an important segment of the shore economy, but not nearly as much so as statewide. The proportion of labor and proprietors' income derived from local manufacturing establishments ranged in 1977 from 16.0% in Monmouth County to only 5.9% in Ocean County. For the region as a whole it averaged only 13.0%, compared with 30.5% for New Jersey as a whole. Aside from several major employers like Lennox China and Toms River Chemical Company, the shore area's manufacturing establishments tend to be small and spread over a range of light manufacturing activities such as apparel, food processing and printing.

2. Agriculture. Though it occupies a large percentage of the state's land area and gives New Jersey its label "The Garden State", agriculture accounted in 1977 for only 0.6% of the state's labor and proprietors' income. This industry also accounts for a relatively small part of the shore economy, though more so than statewide. Figures are not available for Atlantic County, but the proportion of labor and proprietors' income attributable to farming was 2.6% in Cape May County, 1.2% in Monmouth County, and 0.7% in Ocean County.

3. Federal Government. The federal government is an important part of the economic base of the shore region. In 1977, it accounted for 9.4% of the total labor and proprietors' income of the four-county area, compared with 4.0% statewide. Income dependency on the federal government ranged from a high of 11.2% in Monmouth County to a low of 4.7% in Cape May County. Major federal installations in the area include Fort Monmouth, Earle Ammunition Depot, Lakehurst Naval Air Station, and the Naval Air Facilities Experimental Center (NAFEC). In addition, Fort Dix and Maguire Air Force Base in neighboring Burlington County contribute to the region's income.

4. Construction. Thanks to the shore region's rapid population growth, the construction industry accounted in 1977 for 6.8% of the region's labor and proprietors' income, with percentages ranging from highs of 9.3% in Cape May County and 9.2% in Ocean County to 5.5% in less-rapidly-growing Monmouth County. The comparable percentage statewide was only 4.5%. While industrial and commercial construction has contributed to the area's large share of the state's construction income, homebuilding has been the biggest factor. Since 1970, fully 31% of New Jersey's housing starts have occurred in these four counties.

5. Trade and Services. Between them, retail trade and services account for 38.7% of the labor and proprietors' income of the four-county region compared with 27.7% statewide. The high proportions of income obtained from these industry groups is attributable both to tourism and to the area's heavy concentration of commuters and retired people who spend locally but derive their incomes from outside the region.

6. State and Local Government. State and local government provides about the same income to residents of the shore as does retail trade. State and local agencies accounted for 16.2% of the region's income in 1977, compared with 11.6% statewide. As in the case of private services, the public sector is a relatively large share of the shore economy because of the area's heavy concentration of commuters and retired people. Services to tourists are probably also a contributing factor, but it is impossible to identify this influence separately.

EMPLOYMENT STRUCTURE AND TRENDS

The shore regions nonfarm wage and salary employment structure during 1978 is summarized and contrasted with New Jersey as a whole in Table V, and employment trends over the past decade are summarized in Table VI. The figures relate to the number of civilian employees on the payrolls of establishments actually located in the four counties and exclude farm workers, domestics and the self-employed.

In 1978, nonfarm wage and salary jobs in the region averaged 322,600. Wholesale and retail trade accounted for 27.7% of these, with services and government trailing closely behind with shares of 23.9% and 21.8%, respectively. All of these sectors are disproportionately represented in this region when compared with New Jersey's overall employment structure. Construction jobs are also disproportionately represented, but factory jobs accounted for only 12.3% of the region's jobs compared with 26.6% statewide.

The region has gained 94,800 nonfarm jobs over the past ten years, about 90% of them in trade, services and government. Jobs have also expanded in finance, transportation and utilities but have remained relatively stable in manufacturing and construction. When expressed in percentage terms, the region's ten-year employment gain was more than twice as great as that in the state as a whole (+41.6% compared with +19.4% statewide).

SEASONALITY OF EMPLOYMENT AT THE SHORE

Employment in the shore region is highly seasonal, as illustrated in Table VII and VIII, which show the area's monthly variations of total resident employment and rates of unemployment during 1978. Highlights of those tables include the following:

1. Total employment in New Jersey increased by 212,000 between February and August 1978, partly because of underlying growth but mostly because of expansion of seasonal industries. Of this increase, the four-county shore region accounted for 100,300, or almost half, with roughly equal numerical increases occurring in each of the four counties.

2. Statewide the February-August increase amounted to 7%. In the shore region it was 26%, with increases ranging from 11% in Monmouth County to a high of 117% in Cape May County.

3. After peaking in August, employment in the shore region declined steadily as seasonal activity tapered off. It slipped by 56,700 between August and December before plummeting even further to a seasonal low in the first quarter of 1979 (not shown on the table).

4. The average unemployment rate for the four-county shore region was roughly the same as the statewide rate during the seasonal peak period of July and August, but it was well above the statewide rate in the winter months. In February, the shore region's jobless rate was 10.9% compared with a statewide rate of 8.3%. Monmouth County roughly matched the statewide rate, but joblessness in February was 22.9% of the labor force in Cape May County, 14.2% in Atlantic County, and 10.1% in Ocean County.

This considerable seasonal unemployment contributes to the drain on New Jersey's unemployment insurance trust fund and must remain an important concern of both state and shore area planners. Increased off-season convention business, extensions of the summer vacation season beyond the traditional Memorial Day to Labor Day period, and industrial diversification can all contribute to seasonal job stability. The year-round nature of the casino industry in Atlantic City is a positive development in this regard.

CONCLUDING COMMENTS

Rapid population and employment growth has been found to be one of the key features of the shore economy. Inmigration of people, many of them retirees and commuters, has generated a growing demand for service and construction workers. This growing demand for labor has in turn induced further population growth, and as the skilled labor supply has expanded, the region has become more attractive to industry. As a result, a diverse mix of new firms have moved in, many of them to successful industrial parks in Ocean and Monmouth Counties. These new manufacturing jobs have offset substantial losses in the garment industry that once dominated manufacturing in much of the region, helping to maintain overall stability of the factory sector over the past ten years in the face of a declining trend statewide.

Until recently, the region's expansion bypassed Atlantic City, which became increasingly depressed by a steady decline of tourism, jobs, people and facilities. This has changed with casino gambling, which already has generated thousands of well-paying, year-round new jobs. Construction activity is currently booming in Atlantic City, both because of casino-related development and new construction at the NAFEC facilities, and an increased demand for housing is being felt throughout the surrounding area. More and more jobs and residents will be attracted into the area as Atlantic City develops, making this a very rapid growth area for the decades immediately ahead.

Offshore oil and gas exploration, potential expansion of the commercial fishing industry, and creative efforts already underway to rejuvenate traditional tourists centers like Long Branch and Asbury Park all add to the growth potential of the shore.

From an economic point of view, the shore region clearly has a great deal going for it. The challenge to planners will be to help shape the direction, character, and speed of the region's growth so that it will reasonably satisfy the diverse and often conflicting requirements of its industries and residents. This will involve maintaining a proper balance between industrial diversification and preservation of the essential character of the shore that now makes it so attractive to tourists, retirees and commuters. It will also require close coordination of the public and private sectors to ensure that no segment of the population is excluded from the region's increased employment opportunities because of a lack of the necessary education, job training, housing or transportation facilities.

TABLE I

POPULATION TRENDS IN NEW JERSEY AND ITS FOUR PRINCIPAL SHORE COUNTIES,[1] 1900-2000

Year	Total Resident Population						Four Counties As a Percent of State Total
	New Jersey	Four Shore Counties 1/	Atlantic County	Cape May County	Monmouth County	Ocean County	
Actual:							
1900	1,883,669	161,407	46,402	13,201	82,057	19,747	8.6%
1910	2,537,167	207,691	71,894	19,745	94,734	21,318	8.2%
1920	3,155,900	230,454	83,914	19,460	104,925	22,155	7.3%
1930	4,041,334	334,587	124,823	29,486	147,209	33,069	8.3%
1940	4,160,165	351,929	124,066	28,919	161,238	37,706	8.5%
1950	4,835,329	451,479	132,399	37,131	225,327	56,622	9.3%
1960	6,066,782	652,077	160,880	48,555	334,401	108,241	10.7%
1970	7,171,112	904,916	175,043	59,554	461,849	208,470	12.6%
1978	7,349,000	1,098,400	190,000	77,000	499,900	331,500	14.9%
Projected:							
1990	8,232,000	1,471,100	306,200	133,100	551,500	480,300	17.9%
2000	9,007,000	1,689,000	326,500	163,100	644,000	555,400	18.8%

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POPULATION CHANGES, SELECTED PERIODS

Period	New Jersey	Four Shore Counties	Atlantic County	Cape May County	Monmouth County	Ocean County	Four Counties As a Percent of State Total
Numerical Changes:							
1900-1950	2,951,660	290,072	85,997	23,930	143,270	36,875	9.8%
1950-1978	2,513,671	646,921	57,601	39,869	274,573	274,878	25.7%
1970-1978	178,000	193,400	14,900	17,400	38,000	123,100	108.7%
1978-2000	1,658,000	590,600	136,500	86,100	144,100	233,900	35.6%
Percentage Changes:							
1900-1950	156.7%	179.7%	185.3%	181.3%	174.6%	186.7%	---
1950-1978	52.0%	143.3%	43.5%	107.4%	121.9%	485.5%	---
1970-1978	2.5%	21.4%	8.5%	29.3%	8.2%	59.0%	---
1978-2000	22.6%	53.8%	71.8%	111.8%	28.8%	67.5%	---

[1] Though Burlington County also has some ocean front, it is excluded from this comparison since the two shore-oriented municipalities (Bass River Township and Washington Township) account for only a tiny fraction of the county's population.

SOURCES: Data for 1900-1970 from U.S. Censuses of Population Estimates for 1978 and projections to 2000 from N.J. Department of Labor and Industry, Division of Planning and Research. The projections are based on that Division's demographic-economic linked model which is considered the most realistic of four alternative models used by the Division.

TABLE II

SELECTED POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS, NEW JERSEY AND ITS FOUR PRINCIPAL SHORE COUNTIES

CHARACTERISTICS	New Jersey	Four Shore Counties	Atlantic County	Cape May County	Monmouth County	Ocean County
Percentage of population age 65 or over, 1975	10.4%	14.4%	16.0%	20.5%	10.5%	18.2%
Per capita income, 1977 .... as a % of U.S. average	$7,969 113%	$7,120 101%	$6,634 94%	$6,690 95%	$7,863 112%	$6,365 91%
Percentage of total resident population in civilian labor force, 1978 1/	46.7%	43.1%	44.9%	50.6%	44.6%	38.0%
Average unemployment rate, 1978	7.2%	8.5%	9.8%	13.8%	7.4%	7.7%
Women as % of total population, 1975	51.8%	52.0%	53.1%	51.9%	51.8%	51.7%
Nonwhites as % of total population, 1975	12.8%	9.3%	18.4%	8.2%	9.5%	3.5%

[1] Computed by dividing the average annual civilian labor force for 1978 by the estimated population as of July 1, 1978. The ratios are overstated to some extent for the shore counties because the average labor force is inflated by seasonal migration of summer workers into those counties whereas the population estimate relates only to year-round residents.

SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau and N.J. Department of Labor and Industry, Division of Planning and Research.

TABLE III

PERSONAL INCOME OF RESIDENTS OF NEW JERSEY AND ITS FOUR PRINCIPAL SHORE COUNTIES, BY SOURCE, 1977

SOURCE OF INCOME	New Jersey	Four Shore Counties	Atlantic County	Cape May County	Monmouth County	Ocean County
Total personal income of residents (millions of $)	$ 58,561.3	$ 7,657.4	$1,259.0	$ 509.1	$3,865.7	$2,023.6
Net labor & proprietors' income, derived locally[1]	38,463.9	3,679.0	768.1	270.0	1,840.3	800.6
Net labor & proprietors' income, derived outside areas[2]	4,788.1	1,471.5	46.1	19.9	986.3	419.2
Dividends, interest, rents	7,732.8	1,167.1	172.8	99.7	526.1	363.5
Transfer payments	7,576.6	1,340.0	267.1	119.6	512.9	440.4
Percentage Distributions, by Source	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total resident income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Net labor & proprietors' income, derived locally[1]	65.7	48.0	61.0	53.0	47.6	39.6
Net labor & proprietors' income, earned outside area[2]	8.2	19.2	3.7	3.9	25.5	20.7
Dividends, interest, rents	13.2	15.2	14.1	19.6	13.6	18.0
Transfer payments	12.9	17.5	21.2	23.5	13.3	21.8

[1] Labor and proprietors' income derived from work places in the geographical area cited without regard to whether the income recipient was a resident of that area. Some of this income went to persons commuting into the area. The figures represent income *after* deducting personal contributions for social insurance.

[2] This represents the *net* result of commutation into and out of the area cited. The figures represent income *after* deducting personal contributions for social insurance.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce.

TABLE IV

LABOR AND PROPRIETORS' INCOME DERIVED IN NEW JERSEY AND ITS FOUR PRINCIPAL SHORE COUNTIES, BY SECTOR, 1977

SECTOR	New Jersey	Four Shore Counties	Atlantic County	Cape May County	Monmouth County	Ocean County
Total labor & proprietors' income (millions of$) 1/	$40,657	$ 3,899	$ 813	$ 286	$ 1,949	$ 851
Percent Distribution, by Sector	%	%	%	%	%	%
All Sectors	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture & other[2]	0.6	NA	NA	2.6	1.2	0.7
Mining & quarrying	0.1	NA	NA	NA	*	0.7
Construction	4.5	6.8	6.4	9.3	5.5	9.2
Manufacturing	30.5	13.0	12.7	5.9	16.0	9.0
Transportation & utilities	8.6	6.1	7.2	7.4	5.1	7.3
Wholesale trade	7.4	NA	4.5	NA	3.5	2.6
Retail trade	10.1	15.9	16.3	22.8	13.7	18.4
Services	17.6	22.8	20.7	19.2	24.8	21.1
Finance, insurance, real estate	5.1	4.9	5.6	5.9	4.3	5.5
Federal government	4.0	9.4	8.2	4.7	11.2	8.1
State & local government	11.6	16.2	17.0	20.1	14.6	17.1

* Less than 0.05

Not available because of disclosure problems.

[1] Income derived from workplaces in the area cited, before deducting personal contributions for social insurance.

[2] Includes agricultural services, forestry and fishing.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce.

TABLE V

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT[1] IN NEW JERSEY AND ITS FOUR PRINCIPAL SHORE COUNTIES, BY INDUSTRY, 1978

SECTOR	New Jersey	Four Shore Counties	Atlantic County	Cape May County	Monmouth County	Ocean County
Number of Employed[1]	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)
Total Nonfarm	2,968.0	322.6	71.7	26.7	153.3	70.9
Manufacturing	789.2	39.6	8.5	1.6	23.6	5.9
Construction	106.7	15.9	3.4	1.7	6.1	4.7
Transportation & utilities	188.6	13.9	3.5	1.2	6.2	3.0
Trade	665.1	89.2	19.3	8.3	39.7	21.9
Services & other (NEC)[2]	548.2	77.1	17.1	5.7	37.7	16.6
Finance, insurance, real estate	148.3	16.5	4.4	1.3	7.0	3.8
Government	521.9	70.4	15.5	6.9	33.0	15.0
Percentage Distributions	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Total Nonfarm	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing	26.6	12.3	11.9	6.0	15.4	8.3
Construction	3.6	4.9	4.7	6.4	4.0	6.6
Transportation & utilities	6.4	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.0	4.2
Trade	22.4	27.7	26.9	31.1	25.9	30.9
Services & other (NEC)[2]	18.5	23.9	23.8	21.3	24.6	23.4
Finance, insurance, real estate	5.0	5.1	6.1	4.9	4.6	5.4
Government	17.6	21.8	21.6	25.8	21.5	21.2

[1] Relates to the number of persons on the payrolls of establishments within the geographical areas cited. Excludes farm workers, domestics and self-employed persons.

[2] Includes mining, quarrying and other industries not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor and Industry, Division of Planning and Research.

TABLE VI

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT CHANGE, NEW JERSEY AND ITS FOUR PRINCIPAL SHORE COUNTIES, BY INDUSTRY, 1968-1978

SECTOR	New Jersey	Four Shore Counties	Atlantic County	Cape May County	Monmouth County	Ocean County
Numerical Change	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)
Total Nonfarm	+ 482.8	+ 94.8	+ 9.4	+ 11.4	+ 39.7	+ 34.3
Manufacturing	- 96.1	+ 0.3	- 2.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.0	+ 2.0
Construction	- 8.9	- 0.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1	- 0.7	+ 0.4
Transportation & utilities	+ 22.3	+ 2.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	+ 1.1
Trade	+ 175.6	+ 34.8	+ 3.2	+ 4.0	+ 15.8	+ 11.8
Services & other	+ 172.5	+ 27.1	+ 2.1	+ 2.5	+ 13.4	+ 9.1
Finance, ins., real estate	+ 39.9	+ 7.3	+ 1.6	+ 0.6	+ 3.0	+ 2.1
Government	+ 177.5	+ 23.5	+ 5.3	+ 3.9	+ 6.5	+ 7.8
* * * * * * * *						
Percentage Change	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Total Nonfarm	+ 19.4	+ 41.6	+ 15.1	+ 74.5	+ 34.9	+ 93.7
Manufacturing	- 10.9	+ 0.8	- 24.8	+ 6.7	+ 4.4	+ 51.3
Construction	- 7.7	- 1.9	- 2.9	+ 6.3	- 10.3	+ 9.3
Transportation & utilities	+ 13.4	+ 16.8	+ 2.9	+ 20.0	+ 10.7	+ 57.9
Trade	+ 35.9	+ 64.0	+ 19.9	+ 93.0	+ 66.1	+116.8
Services & other	+ 36.8	+ 54.2	+ 14.0	+ 78.1	+ 55.1	+121.3
Finance, ins., real estate	+ 45.9	+ 79.3	+ 57.1	+ 85.7	+ 75.0	+123.5
Government	+ 51.1	+ 50.1	+ 52.0	+130.0	+ 24.5	+108.3

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor and Industry, Division of Planning and Research.

TABLE VII

SEASONAL PATTERN OF TOTAL RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT,[1] NEW JERSEY AND ITS FOUR PRINCIPAL SHORE COUNTIES, 1978

MONTH	New Jersey	Four Shore Counties	Atlantic County	Cape May County	Monmouth County	Ocean County
	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)
Annual average employment	3,185.0	433.3	77.0	33.6	206.3	116.4
January	3,096.0	394.5	68.6	23.8	197.3	104.8
February	3,047.0	386.6	65.9	23.6	194.5	102.6
March	3,034.0	389.2	66.2	24.2	194.4	104.4
April	3,060.0	404.7	69.9	26.8	198.5	109.5
May	3,094.0	423.2	73.6	32.4	203.9	113.3
June	3,162.0	458.3	82.6	43.6	210.1	122.0
July	3,202.0	479.8	86.9	50.2	214.1	128.6
August	3,259.0	486.9	88.4	51.3	216.1	131.1
September	3,268.0	461.2	83.2	41.5	211.4	125.1
October	3,310.0	442.6	80.8	30.6	211.2	120.0
November	3,365.0	442.0	80.5	28.5	214.4	118.6
December	3,319.0	430.2	77.6	26.9	209.4	116.3
Change, Feb.-August:						
Number of Employed (000)	+ 212.0	+ 100.3	+ 22.5	+ 27.7	+ 21.6	+ 28.5
Percent change	7.0%	+ 25.9%	+ 34.1%	+117.4%	+ 11.1%	+ 27.8%

[1] Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics estimating methods. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor and Industry, Division of Planning and Research.

TABLE VIII

SEASONAL PATTERN OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES,[1] NEW JERSEY AND ITS FOUR PRINCIPAL SHORE COUNTIES, 1978

MONTH	New Jersey	Four Shore Counties	Atlantic County	Cape May County	Monmouth County	Ocean County
Annual average unemployment rate	7.2%	8.4%	9.8%	13.8%	7.4%	7.7%
January	7.8	10.1	11.9	23.2	7.9	9.3
February	8.3	10.9	14.2	22.9	8.4	10.1
March	7.1	9.1	11.6	19.6	7.1	8.3
April	7.2	8.6	11.0	17.8	6.9	7.5
May	7.3	8.1	10.0	13.4	6.8	7.6
June	7.6	6.0	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.4
July	7.9	7.8	8.5	6.7	8.1	7.3
August	6.7	6.5	7.1	5.5	6.7	6.0
September	7.1	7.6	8.5	8.4	7.3	7.1
October	6.2	7.7	8.4	14.5	6.6	7.0
November	6.1	8.2	8.5	18.3	7.1	7.3
December	6.9	9.3	10.5	21.8	7.8	7.8

[1] Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics estimating methods. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor and Industry, Division of Planning and Research.

Career Guidance

and the

Job Guide Program

G.I. Gilbert
Principal Labor Market Analyst
Division Of Planning And Research

One of the primary missions of the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry is to help citizens of this State become or remain employed in rewarding, productive, and meaningful work. For this reason the Division of Planning and Research publishes job guides. Job guides are a tool used in vocational guidance for relevant and current information on job opportunities. These career guidance publications include descriptions of the wages, duties, licensing requirements, educational and work experience requirements and, most importantly, the future employment prospects of various occupations in the world of work in New Jersey. The purpose of such occupational data is to assist individuals with their career choices and work decisions. Until the advent of job guides, the difficulty with occupational information dissemination was that it was generally fragmented or widely dispersed. As a result, it was difficult for individuals to obtain a simple picture of many occupations in New Jersey. Job guide publications are intended to correct this problem. This information is presented either for single occupations or for occupational clusters representing a considerable area of work life in New Jersey.

Information for job guides is obtained from a wide group of sources, including educators, employers, labor organizations, and government agencies. Each guide is prepared by interviewing representatives of these groups to obtain comments on various topics, including entry requirements, working conditions, wages and fringe benefits, types of training programs, advancement opportunities, and the outlook for the occupation.

Job guides are designed to interest applicants in jobs for which there is at least a moderate demand for qualified workers in most areas of New Jersey. In determining occupations for which job guides should be prepared, consideration is given to the current and projected number of employed persons in that occupation in the State. Occupations selected are those which usually can be learned in high school, a vocational-technical high school, college, and/or through several years of on-the-job training. In addition, the job should have clear advancement opportunities.

In a broader approach to occupational analysis, a more comprehensive type of brochure has been prepared for a group of related jobs in addition to the usual single job guides. These occupations are usually within one industry but may involve different skill levels or may cross industry lines. These "job family" publications provide the reader with descriptions of a number of related jobs, of which several may match his interest and qualifications. Recently printed multiple job studies include Selected Health Careers in New Jersey, Data Processing Occupations, Earthmoving Equipment Operators, Engineering Technicians, and Occupations in Accounting.

Another type of comprehensive career guidance publication was recently prepared for CETA prime sponsors and is a source of vocational guidance information published for each of 22 prime sponsors in New Jersey. This publication addresses a representative group of occupations comprising about 165 job clusters of semiskilled occupations requiring some high school education and generally a maximum of two years of on-the-job training. For each occupation, the handbook describes what workers do on the job, the training or education needed, approximate wages and, most importantly, some idea of the availability of jobs in the years ahead.

CETA's major purpose is to provide the economically disadvantaged and unemployed with the assistance they need to compete for, secure, and hold jobs challenging their fullest capabilities. With the passage of the new youth legislation in 1977, a renewed emphasis was placed on the training and employment needs of youth, a segment of the population which has the highest unemployment rates and the greatest need for assistance in preparing for the world of work.

Although the main purpose of the "CETA Employment Counseling Handbook" is to provide information to young people, the handbook is also a useful resource for persons entering or reentering the labor force in later stages of their lives. Our hope in the Division of Planning and Research is that this publication will continue to offer valuable assistance to all persons seeking satisfying and productive employment.

Work can be one of life's most rewarding experiences, but finding work that is satisfying seldom is easy. Many individuals make several different career choices over time as business conditions and their job needs and aspirations change. Career planning with the advice of trained counselors and statewide career guidance data such as job guides can help a great deal.

THE JOB GUIDE SERIES

The following titles in the Job Guide series are available or are being produced and will soon become available. To obtain copies or to be added to the mailing list for all the future Job Guide reports, please write to the Office of Publications, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor and Industry Building, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

Air Conditioning Mechanic
Airframe and Power Plant Mechanic
Auto Body Repairer
Auto Mechanic
Auto Parts Salesperson
Cashier
Chemical Engineer
Chemical Laboratory Technician
Chemist
Combination Welder
Cook
Correction Officer
Court Reporter
Credit & Collection Manager
Diesel Mechanic
Drafter
Electrical Appliance Servicer
Electronic Technician
Engineering Technicians*
Flight Attendant
Floor and Carpet Layer
General Office Clerk
Injection Molding Machine Operator
Ironworker
Meat Cutter
Mechanical Engineer
Millwright (Industrial)
Offset Presser
Oil Burner Installer & Servicer
Painter
Plater (Electroplating)
Polic Officer
Purchasing Agent
Sales Clerk & Salesperson
Shipping & Receiving Clerk
Stenographer
Surveying Occupations*
Tailor
Technical Writer
Telephone Operator
Television & Radio Repairer
Teller
Terrazzo Worker
Tile Setter
Truck Driver
Upholsterer
Vending Machine Repairer
Veterinarian
Watchmaker
Women's Clothing Designer

*Multijob report

STATISTICAL SECTION

GENERAL NOTES

The source of all data, unless otherwise indicated, is the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry. All charts, except where otherwise noted, are based on data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except series 21 which is adjusted by an additive method. Where moving averages have been plotted this has been noted on the chart. The shaded areas on the charts indicate periods of general economic contraction as identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research. Where ratio scales have been used this has been indicated; otherwise the scale is arithmetic. The scales on the charts for unemployment and business failure data are inverted and are so noted on the charts. In the tables preliminary and revised figures are indicated by a "p" or an "r" after the entry.

SERIES NOTES

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 -- Two sets of data are maintained by the Department of Labor and Industry. The "official" series is based on the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The "unofficial" series is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 -- Data are collected by a monthly survey of employers counting all persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1978 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes. Series 8 is computed by subtracting government employment from total employment. Series 12 is compiled by subtracting construction, mining, and government employment from total nonmanufacturing employment.

13, 14, 15 -- These series are omitted from this issue but will appear in a forthcoming issue.

16 -- Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piece work and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 -- The U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), not seasonally adjusted. The source is the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

18 -- Data are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings data for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made according to a U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics formula, state tax adjustments are made by the Department of Labor and Industry, and inflation adjustments are based on the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

19, 20 -- The source is Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

21 -- The source is the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company.

22, 23, 24 -- Proprietary data is provided by special permission of F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Seasonally adjusted data for series 22 are developed independently and are not the sums of the seasonally adjusted components. Series 22 and 24 were affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average computations.

25, 26, 27 -- Data are as of the 5th of the 2nd following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Multi-family structures contain five or more units. The seasonally adjusted total is developed independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components.

28, 29 -- Data are from the U.S. Census Bureau. Figures prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Department of Labor and Industry to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the Census Bureau. Series 29 has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

30 -- The source is the N. J. Division of Motor Vehicles.

31 -- Between June 1975 and February 1976 the number of job openings as reported by the Employment Service Automated Reporting System was overestimated by about 10%.

36, 37 -- Intrastate and interstate agent claims under state programs only. Series 36 is a weekly average of claimants as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

38 -- Exhaustees from state program only.

39, 40, 41 -- Number of insured unemployed in the week containing the 12th of the month. Series 41 includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and of transportation/communications/public utilities.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3222.0	3291.0	3342.0	3321.3	3416.0	3406.6	3569.0	3478.2
Feb	3245.0	3286.8	3356.0	3325.6	3361.0	3408.8	3583.0	3478.3
Mar	3295.0	3300.3	3340.0	3338.4	3293.0	3408.7	3529.0	3474.1
Apr	3323.0	3304.3	3368.0	3356.4	3349.0	3423.2	3477.0	3460.9
May	3320.0	3297.5	3342.0	3369.2	3354.0	3430.2	3482.0	3464.9
Jun	3263.0	3294.1	3364.0	3368.2	3379.0	3432.7	3545.0	3459.0
Jul	3288.0	3308.3	3331.0	3376.0	3398.0	3444.4	3530.0	3473.9r
Aug	3308.0	3317.9	3318.0	3370.3	3427.0	3445.5	3528.0	3469.6p
Sep	3312.0	3312.2	3377.0	3374.1	3498.0	3436.0		
Oct	3340.0	3312.2	3392.0	3382.7	3536.0	3441.3		
Nov	3372.0	3315.6	3406.0	3393.9	3563.0	3436.3		
Dec	3369.0	3312.3	3475.0	3410.6	3592.0	3455.9		

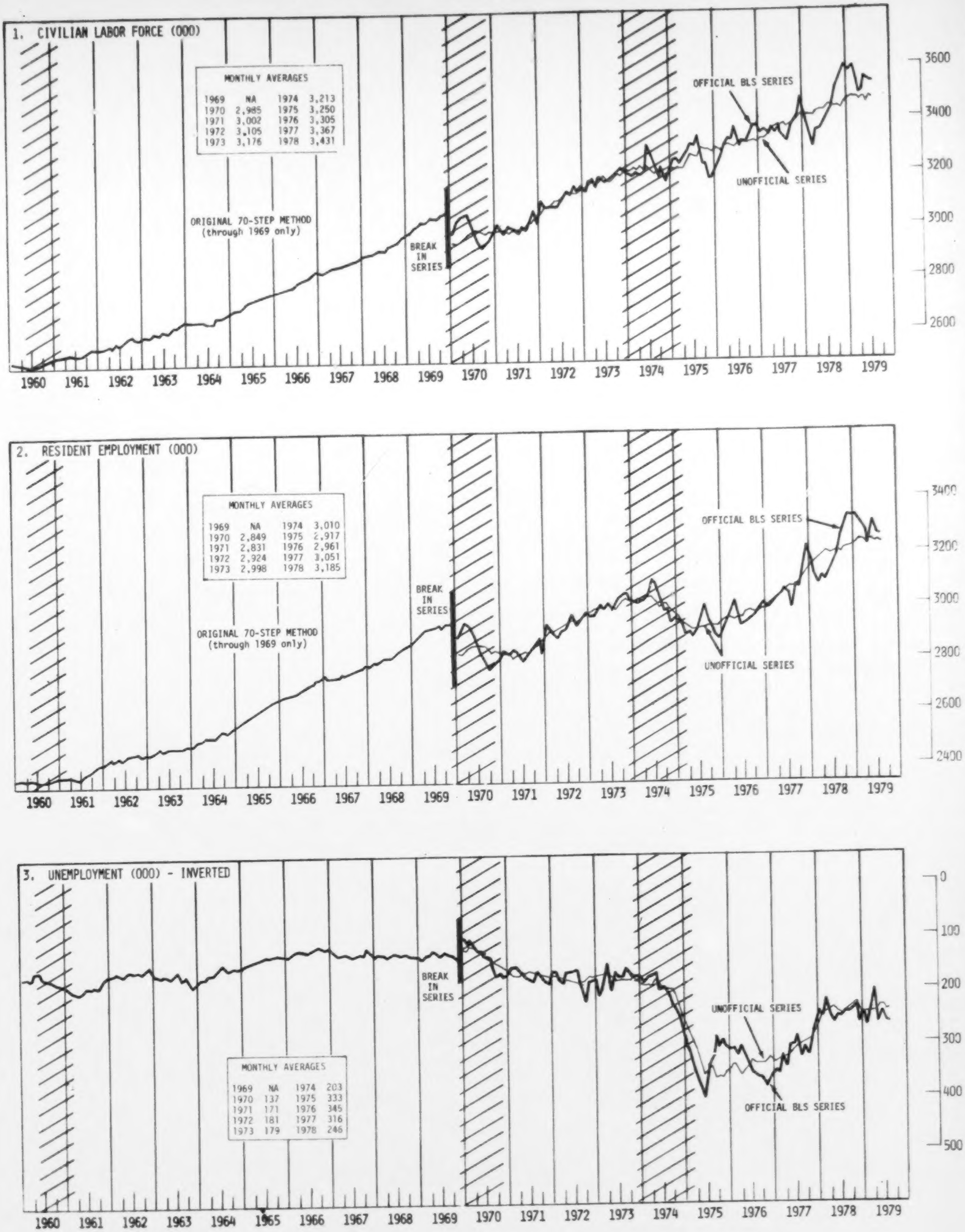
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	2907.0	2938.9	2989.0	2980.4	3173.0	3141.4	3327.0	3227.7
Feb	2935.0	2946.6	2999.0	2990.2	3109.0	3153.0	3312.0	3233.1
Mar	2973.0	2948.4	3015.0	3006.8	3079.0	3163.3	3294.0	3227.2
Apr	3016.0	2941.9	3023.0	3024.9	3100.0	3181.6	3271.0	3216.9
May	2992.0	2945.6	3037.0	3044.0	3090.0	3193.7	3215.0	3232.3
Jun	2920.0	2951.1	3059.0	3051.9	3129.0	3186.2	3301.0	3227.6
Jul	2927.0	2972.8	3043.0	3063.0	3145.0	3193.7	3266.0	3228.9r
Aug	2943.0	2975.3	2987.0	3063.9	3184.0	3197.4	3262.0	3225.9p
Sep	2948.0	2970.9	3069.0	3070.9	3262.0	3195.6		
Oct	2968.0	2969.5	3065.0	3088.1	3293.0	3202.2		
Nov	2991.0	2977.1	3119.0	3097.9	3330.0	3206.2		
Dec	3001.0	2983.1	3217.0	3124.5	3326.0	3208.0		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	315.0	352.1	353.0	340.9	243.0	265.2	242.0	250.5
Feb	310.0	340.2	357.0	335.4	252.0	255.8	271.0	245.2
Mar	322.0	351.9	325.0	331.6	214.0	245.4	235.0	246.9
Apr	307.0	362.4	345.0	331.5	249.0	241.6	206.0	244.0
May	328.0	351.9	305.0	325.2	264.0	236.5	267.0	232.6
Jun	343.0	343.0	305.0	316.3	250.0	246.5	244.0	231.4
Jul	361.0	335.5	288.0	313.0	253.0	250.7	264.0	245.0r
Aug	365.0	342.6	331.0	306.4	243.0	248.1	266.0	243.7p
Sep	364.0	341.3	308.0	303.2	246.0	240.4		
Oct	372.0	342.7	327.0	294.6	243.0	239.1		
Nov	381.0	338.5	287.0	296.0	233.0	230.1		
Dec	368.0	329.2	258.0	286.1	266.0	247.9		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I



1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) — MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	NA	1974	3,213
1970	2,985	1975	3,250
1971	3,002	1976	3,305
1972	3,105	1977	3,367
1973	3,176	1978	3,431

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) — MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	NA	1974	3,010
1970	2,849	1975	2,917
1971	2,831	1976	2,961
1972	2,924	1977	3,051
1973	2,998	1978	3,185

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) - INVERTED — MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	NA	1974	203
1970	137	1975	333
1971	171	1976	345
1972	181	1977	316
1973	179	1978	246

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	60.4	61.7	62.0	61.6	62.8	62.7	65.0	63.4
Feb	60.8	61.5	62.2	61.7	61.8	62.7	65.2	63.3
Mar	61.6	61.7	61.9	61.8	60.5	62.6	64.2	63.2
Apr	62.1	61.8	62.3	62.1	61.5	62.9	63.2	62.9
May	62.0	61.6	61.8	62.3	61.6	62.9	63.2	62.9
Jun	60.9	61.5	62.2	62.2	62.0	63.0	64.3	62.8
Jul	61.3	61.7	61.5	62.3	62.3	63.1	64.0	63.2
Aug	61.6	61.8	61.2	62.2	62.8	63.1	63.9	62.8p
Sep	61.7	61.7	62.3	62.2	64.0	62.9		
Oct	62.1	61.6	62.5	62.3	64.6	62.9		
Nov	62.7	61.6	62.7	62.5	65.1	62.7		
Dec	62.6	61.5	64.0	62.8	65.5	63.0		

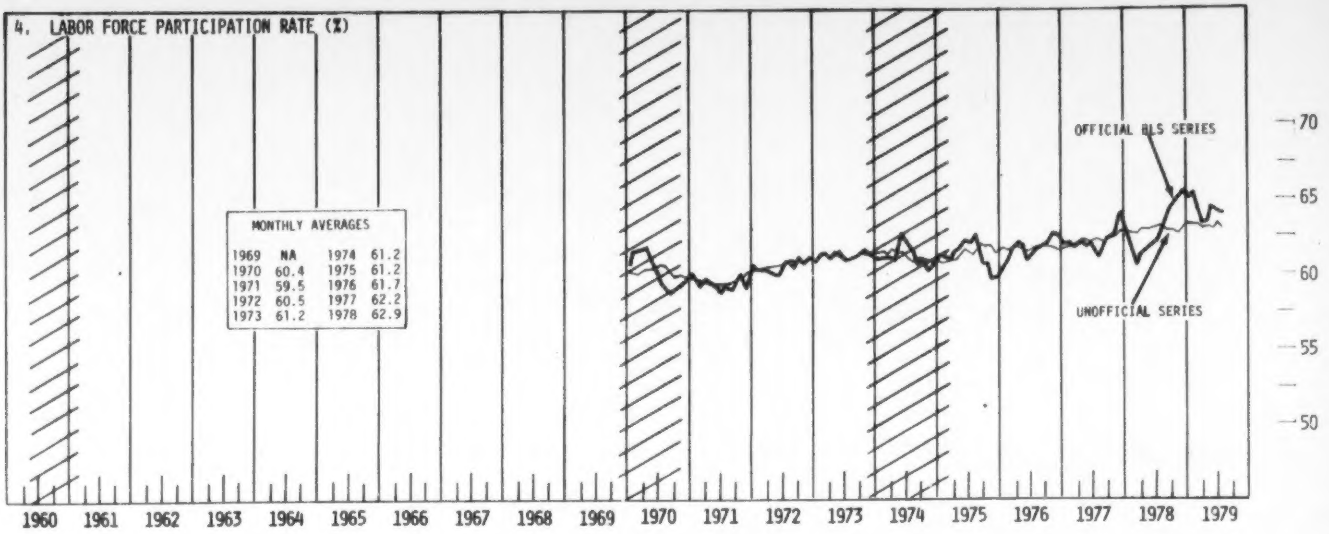
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	54.5	55.1	55.5	55.3	58.4	57.8	60.6	58.8
Feb	55.0	55.2	55.6	55.4	57.2	58.0	60.3	58.9
Mar	55.6	55.2	55.8	55.7	56.6	58.1	59.9	58.7
Apr	56.4	55.0	56.0	56.0	56.9	58.4	59.5	58.5
May	55.9	55.0	56.2	56.3	56.7	58.6	58.4	58.7
Jun	54.5	55.1	56.5	56.4	57.4	58.4	59.9	58.6
Jul	54.6	55.4	56.2	56.6	57.6	58.5	59.2	58.7
Aug	54.8	55.4	55.1	56.5	58.3	58.5	59.1	58.4p
Sep	54.9	55.3	56.6	56.6	59.5	58.5		
Oct	55.2	55.2	56.5	56.9	60.2	58.5		
Nov	55.6	55.3	57.4	57.1	60.8	58.5		
Dec	55.7	55.4	59.2	57.5	60.7	58.5		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

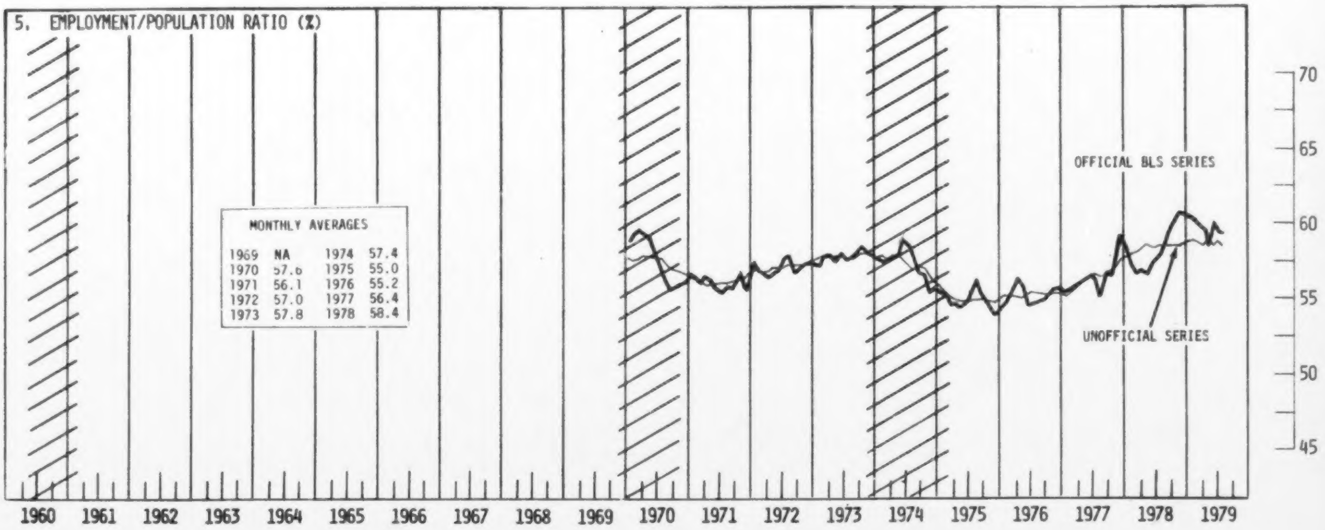
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	9.8	10.7	10.6	10.3	7.1	7.8	6.8	7.2
Feb	9.6	10.4	10.6	10.1	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.0
Mar	9.8	10.7	9.7	9.9	6.5	7.2	6.7	7.1
Apr	9.2	11.0	10.2	9.9	7.4	7.1	5.9	7.1
May	9.9	10.7	9.1	9.7	7.9	6.9	7.7	6.7
Jun	10.5	10.4	9.1	9.4	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7
Jul	11.0	10.1	8.6	9.3	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.1
Aug	11.0	10.3	10.0	9.1	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.0p
Sep	11.0	10.3	9.1	9.0	7.0	7.0		
Oct	11.1	10.3	9.6	8.7	6.9	6.9		
Nov	11.3	10.2	8.4	8.7	6.5	6.7		
Dec	10.9	9.9	7.4	8.4	7.4	7.2		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II


4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

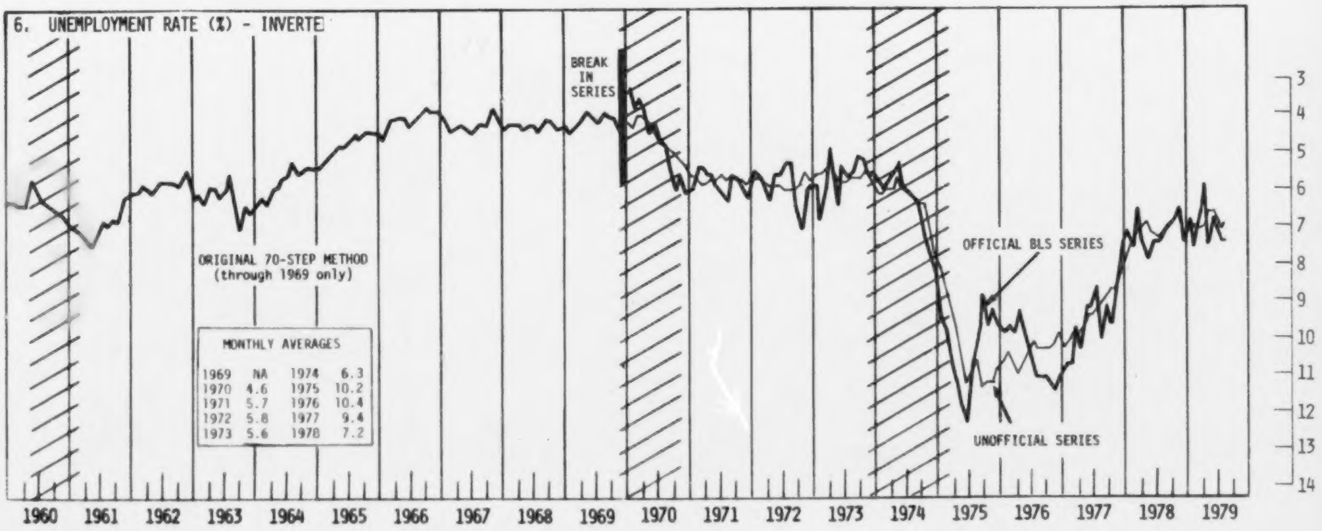
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	NA	1974	61.2
1970	60.4	1975	61.2
1971	59.5	1976	61.7
1972	60.5	1977	62.2
1973	61.2	1978	62.9


5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	NA	1974	57.4
1970	57.6	1975	55.0
1971	56.1	1976	55.2
1972	57.0	1977	56.4
1973	57.8	1978	58.4


6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	NA	1974	6.3
1970	4.6	1975	10.2
1971	5.7	1976	10.4
1972	5.8	1977	9.4
1973	5.6	1978	7.2

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2671.6r	2733.5	2721.0	2781.6	2833.2	2897.7	2951.5	3021.9
Feb	2672.8	2744.1	2719.9	2789.9	2831.7	2907.1	2943.5	3026.3
Mar	2700.9	2748.2	2761.1	2806.8	2871.4	2919.1	2977.0	3030.1
Apr	2720.2	2737.9	2803.9	2822.6	2938.3	2958.1	2997.9	3018.7
May	2745.3	2740.8	2839.1	2835.3	2972.7	2967.5	3029.2	3022.5
Jun	2797.5	2744.3	2897.5	2842.0	3034.0	2974.1	3079.3	3018.2
Jul	2805.8	2765.5	2892.8	2850.8	3031.8	2985.2	3068.1r	3018.1r
Aug	2814.3	2775.6	2900.0	2859.6	3040.9	2996.9	3071.2p	3026.5p
Sep	2782.9	2764.9	2875.9	2858.4	3006.9	2988.2		
Oct	2774.8	2758.0	2884.9	2868.0	3014.3	2997.0		
Nov	2793.8	2776.1	2890.4	2873.5	3025.0	3008.0		
Dec	2795.9	2785.4	2900.1	2891.8	3015.4	3007.8		

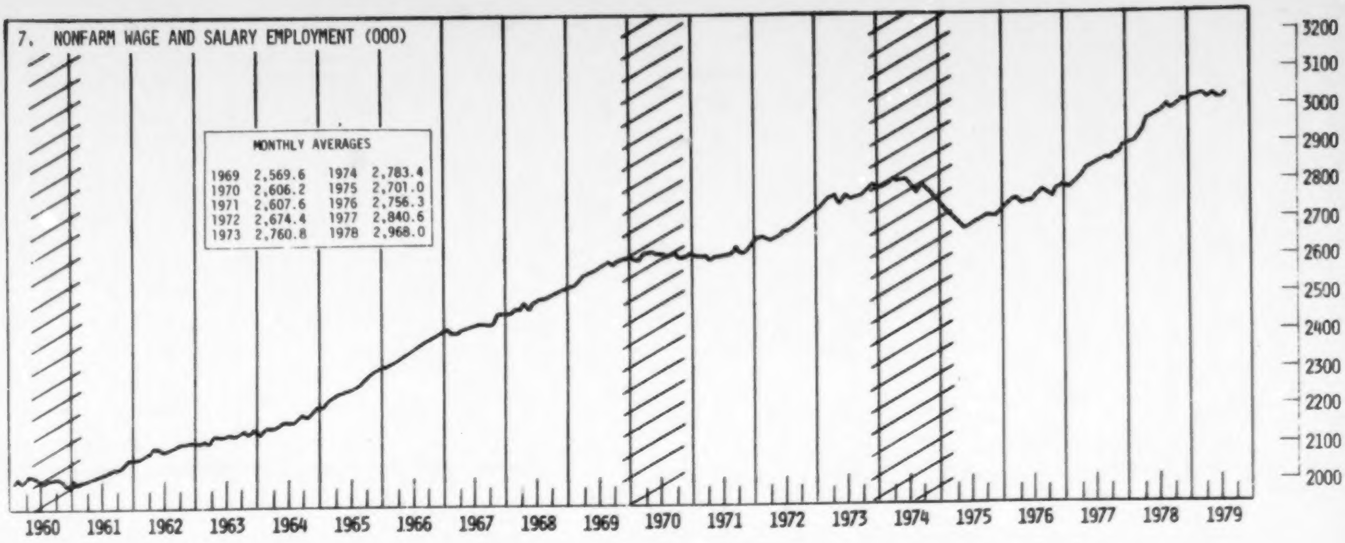
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2201.0	2262.1	2231.0r	2290.6	2321.2	2384.2	2438.0	2506.7
Feb	2200.5	2273.3	2224.3r	2295.5	2316.7	2393.1	2425.3	2507.9
Mar	2224.3	2274.8	2260.6r	2309.9	2351.1	2402.2	2456.8	2512.8
Apr	2242.3	2263.7	2302.9r	2324.9	2414.2	2437.6	2477.3	2501.1
May	2271.1	2268.0	2338.8r	2335.9	2447.8	2443.5	2507.5	2502.9
Jun	2318.1	2269.8	2392.9r	2342.2	2502.5	2447.8	2554.5	2499.0
Jul	2316.9	2280.2	2374.7r	2337.7	2492.8	2452.2	2536.9r	2495.0r
Aug	2324.7	2282.2	2385.9r	2343.1	2505.7	2460.1	2543.9p	2497.1p
Sep	2319.1	2284.0	2388.9r	2353.0	2502.5	2465.0		
Oct	2294.7	2274.4	2380.4r	2359.2	2500.6	2478.6		
Nov	2303.5	2289.7	2381.6r	2367.9	2503.0	2489.1		
Dec	2301.4	2295.1	2386.1r	2381.7	2495.0	2491.2		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

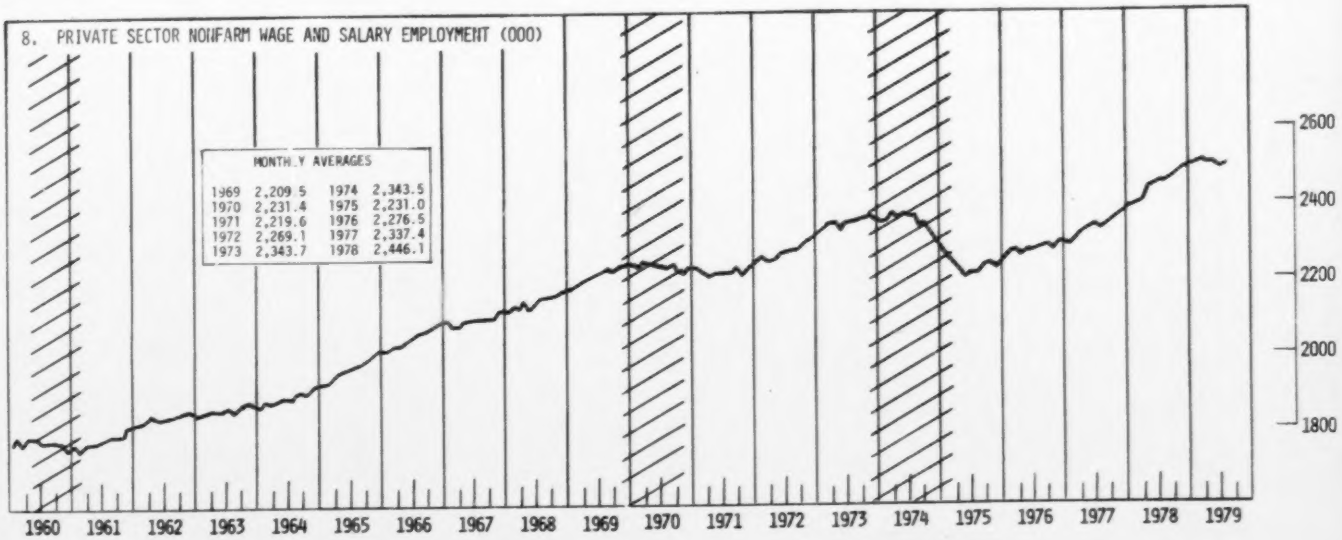
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	470.6	471.4	490.0	491.0	512.0	513.5	513.4	515.2
Feb	472.3	470.8	495.6	494.4	515.0	514.0	518.8	518.4
Mar	476.6	473.4	500.5	496.9	520.3	516.9	520.2	517.3
Apr	477.9	474.2	501.0	497.7	524.1	520.5	520.6	517.6
May	474.2	472.8	500.3	499.4	524.9	524.0	521.7	519.6
Jun	479.4	474.5	504.6	499.8	531.5	526.3	524.8	519.2
Jul	488.9	485.3	518.1	513.1	539.0	533.0	531.2r	523.1r
Aug	489.6	493.4	514.1	516.5	535.2	536.8	527.3p	529.4p
Sep	463.8	480.9	487.0	505.4	504.4	523.2		
Oct	480.1	483.6	504.5	508.8	513.7	518.4		
Nov	490.0	486.4	508.8	505.6	522.0	518.9		
Dec	494.5	490.3	514.0	510.1	520.4	516.6		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — I


7. NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

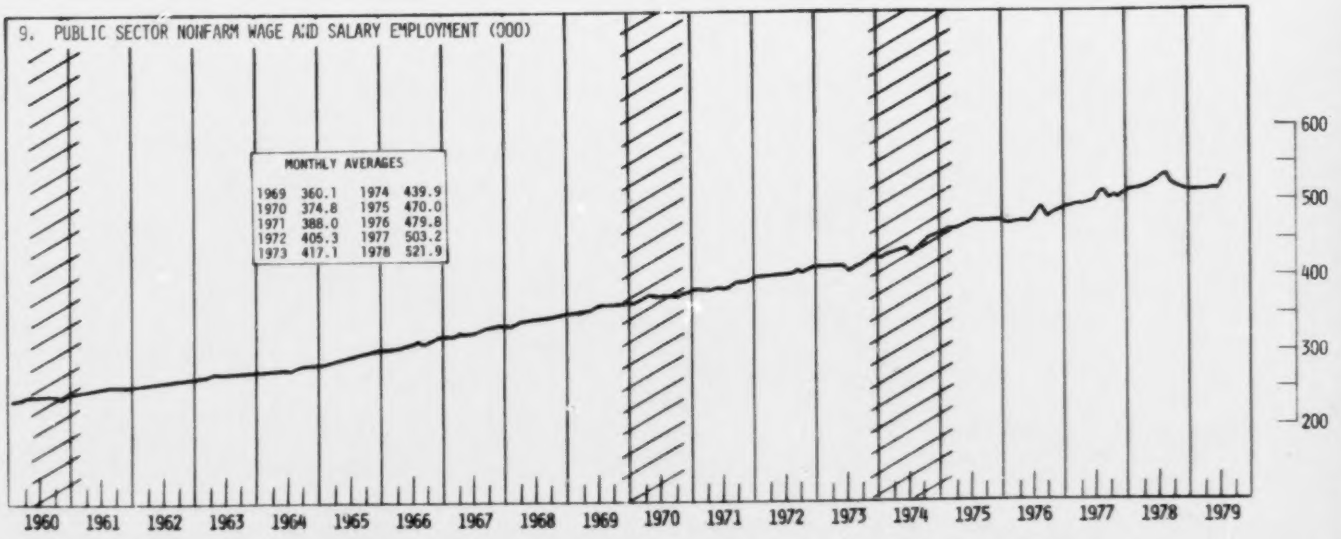
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,569.6	1974	2,783.4
1970	2,606.2	1975	2,701.0
1971	2,607.6	1976	2,756.3
1972	2,674.4	1977	2,840.6
1973	2,760.8	1978	2,968.0


8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,209.5	1974	2,343.5
1970	2,231.4	1975	2,231.0
1971	2,219.6	1976	2,276.5
1972	2,269.1	1977	2,337.4
1973	2,343.7	1978	2,446.1


9. PUBLIC SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	360.1	1974	439.9
1970	374.8	1975	470.0
1971	388.0	1976	479.8
1972	405.3	1977	503.2
1973	417.1	1978	521.9

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	740.1	754.7	744.7	758.5	764.4	778.2	789.4	804.3
Feb	746.2	759.4	745.9	757.8	768.2	780.5	790.9	803.4
Mar	753.1	760.0	756.8	762.5	778.0	783.5	796.2	802.0
Apr	748.8	755.5	758.6	765.3	784.2	791.0	795.2	801.7
May	756.3	757.4	767.4	768.7	789.5	790.0	797.1	797.6
Jun	765.4	755.2	781.1	770.5	797.0	785.9	807.0	796.3
Jul	754.2	757.4	765.1	768.5	783.4	786.7	786.9r	790.2r
Aug	764.3	757.1	774.3	768.3	796.1	790.1	793.3p	787.4p
Sep	772.3	758.9	781.5	768.4	804.5	791.5		
Oct	762.1	751.5	782.9	772.0	804.8	794.3		
Nov	763.0	756.9	781.4	775.2	805.0	799.3		
Dec	755.1	759.1	773.1	777.4	795.0	799.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

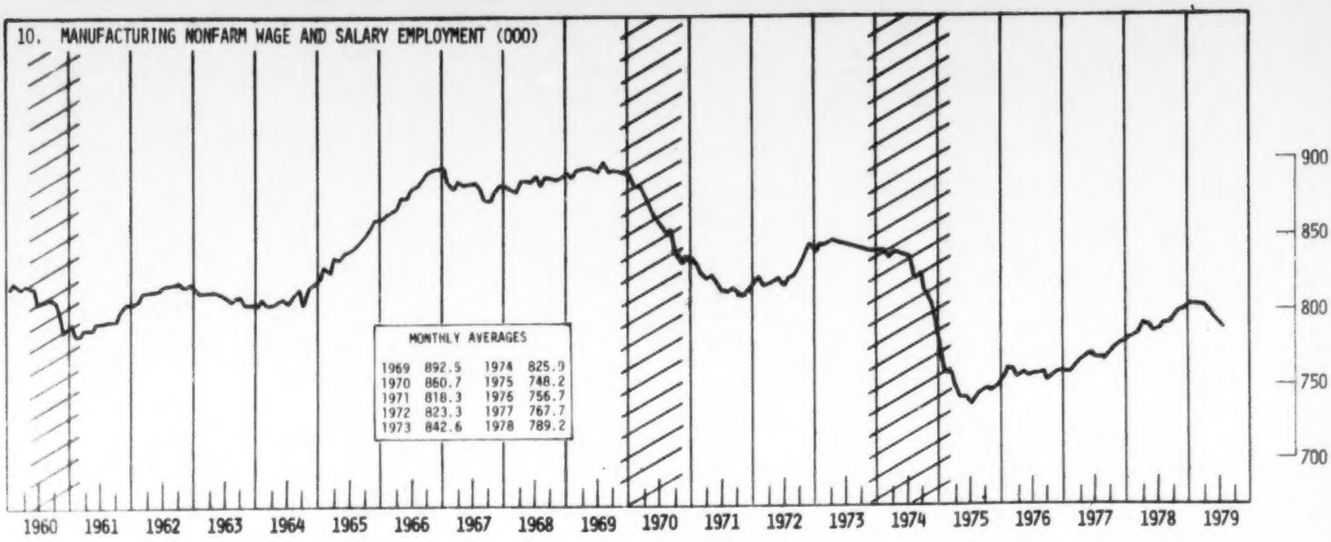
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	84.4	97.2	74.7	86.5	83.6	97.0	101.2	117.4
Feb	81.1	97.8	71.7	87.5	78.1	96.2	94.5	116.4
Mar	84.7	96.0	81.2	92.4	83.2	95.0	103.2	117.8
Apr	92.4	94.2	92.9	94.6	102.1	103.8	114.6	116.5
May	95.7	93.1	99.1	96.7	109.9	107.1	116.9	114.0
Jun	99.8	93.5	102.6	95.7	117.1	109.0	118.8	110.6
Jul	102.5	95.0	99.5	92.3	117.3	108.7	121.4r	112.5r
Aug	101.4	93.2	104.0	95.5	119.3	109.3	122.0p	111.8p
Sep	99.5	91.8	103.9	95.9	118.7	109.6		
Oct	97.3	91.0	103.6	96.7	120.5	112.4		
Nov	96.2	92.0	102.4	97.8	117.9	112.5		
Dec	91.4	91.8	97.9	98.3	113.1	113.5		

12. PRIVATE SERVICES NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1374.0	1407.5	1409.0	1442.8	1470.7	1506.3	1545.0	1582.4
Feb	1370.7	1413.4	1404.2	1447.5	1467.9	1513.7	1537.5	1585.5
Mar	1383.9	1416.1	1419.9	1452.1	1487.5	1521.2	1555.0	1590.5
Apr	1398.4	1411.3	1448.7	1462.2	1525.3	1540.3	1564.9	1580.3
May	1416.3	1414.2	1469.3	1467.7	1545.8	1543.9	1590.9	1588.8
Jun	1450.0	1418.3	1506.3	1473.2	1586.0	1550.5	1626.0	1589.5
Jul	1457.4	1425.1	1507.0	1473.9	1589.6	1554.3	1625.9r	1589.7r
Aug	1456.1	1429.2	1504.6	1476.5	1587.7	1558.3	1625.9p	1595.4p
Sep	1444.5	1430.6	1500.5	1485.8	1576.8	1561.5		
Oct	1432.6	1429.2	1491.0	1487.6	1572.8	1569.4		
Nov	1441.6	1438.1	1494.7	1491.9	1577.6	1574.8		
Dec	1452.2	1441.5	1512.2	1503.1	1584.4	1575.5		

NOTE: Table V and Chart V (pp. S-10 and S-11) have been omitted this month.

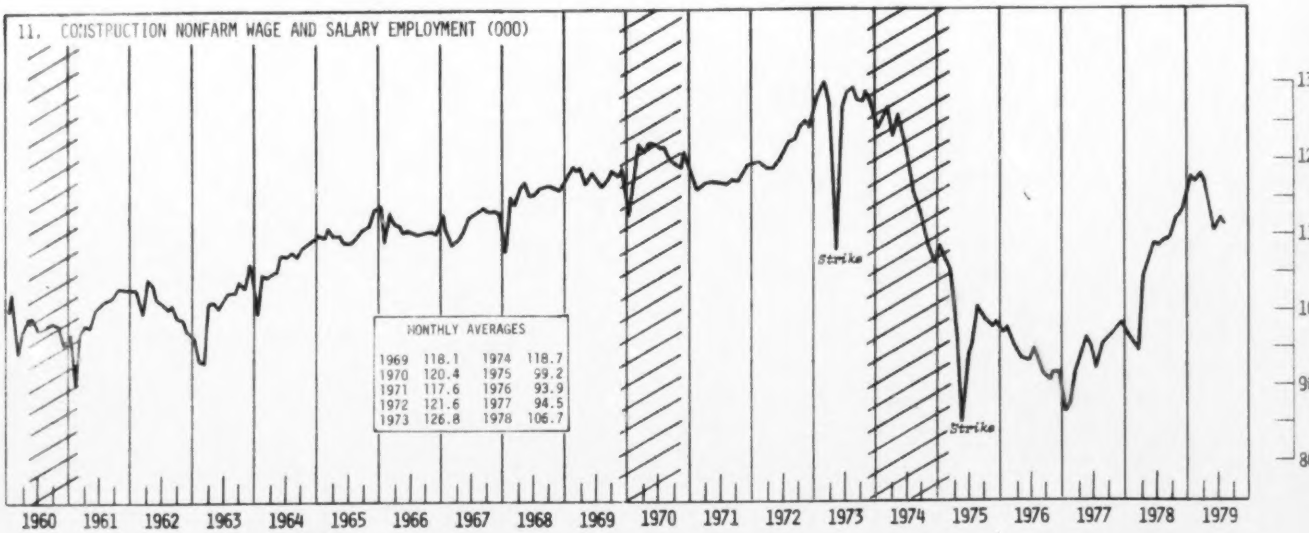
CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



10. MANUFACTURING NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

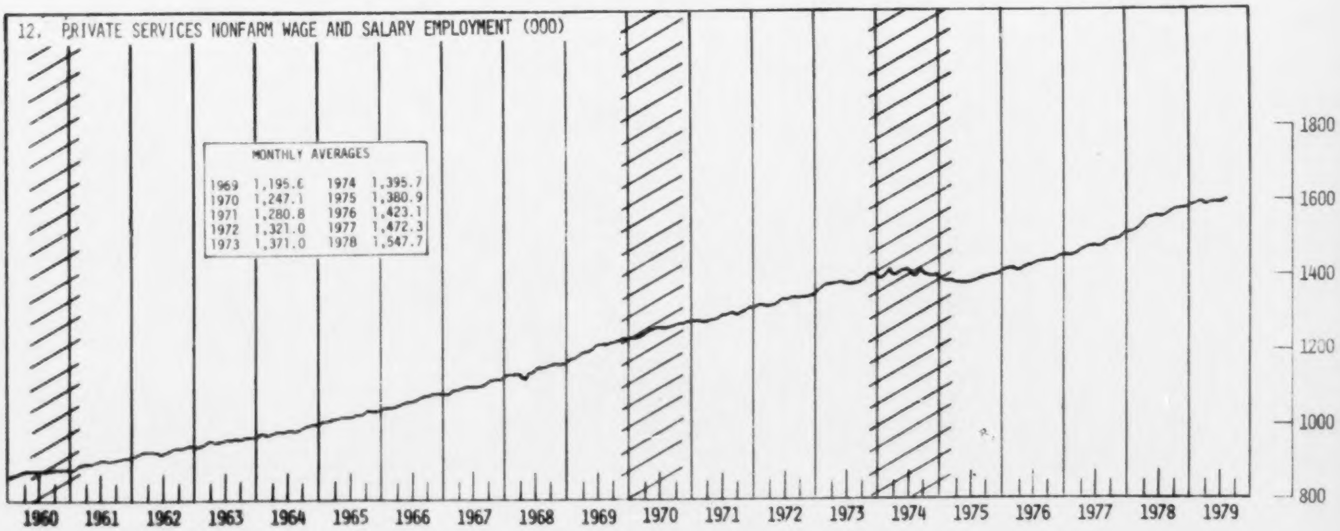
1969	892.5	1974	825.9
1970	860.7	1975	748.2
1971	818.3	1976	756.7
1972	823.3	1977	767.7
1973	842.6	1978	789.2



11. CONSTRUCTION NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	118.1	1974	118.7
1970	120.4	1975	99.2
1971	117.6	1976	93.9
1972	121.6	1977	94.5
1973	126.8	1978	106.7



12. PRIVATE SERVICES NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,195.6	1974	1,395.7
1970	1,247.1	1975	1,380.9
1971	1,280.8	1976	1,423.1
1972	1,321.0	1977	1,472.3
1973	1,371.0	1978	1,547.7

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1976 Unadjusted	1977 Unadjusted	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted
Jan	208.64	227.29	245.83	269.80
Feb	210.08	230.83	230.20	271.05
Mar	210.53	236.97	254.14	274.91
Apr	206.98	236.65	254.59	264.55
May	215.30	237.06	251.94	273.73
Jun	217.62	242.02	255.42	276.72
Jul	216.27	239.37	254.00	274.23r
Aug	213.86	241.53	255.85	273.98p
Sep	217.49	242.43	261.88	
Oct	218.16	245.08	261.65	
Nov	225.23	247.16	265.43	
Dec	228.37	251.03	274.33	

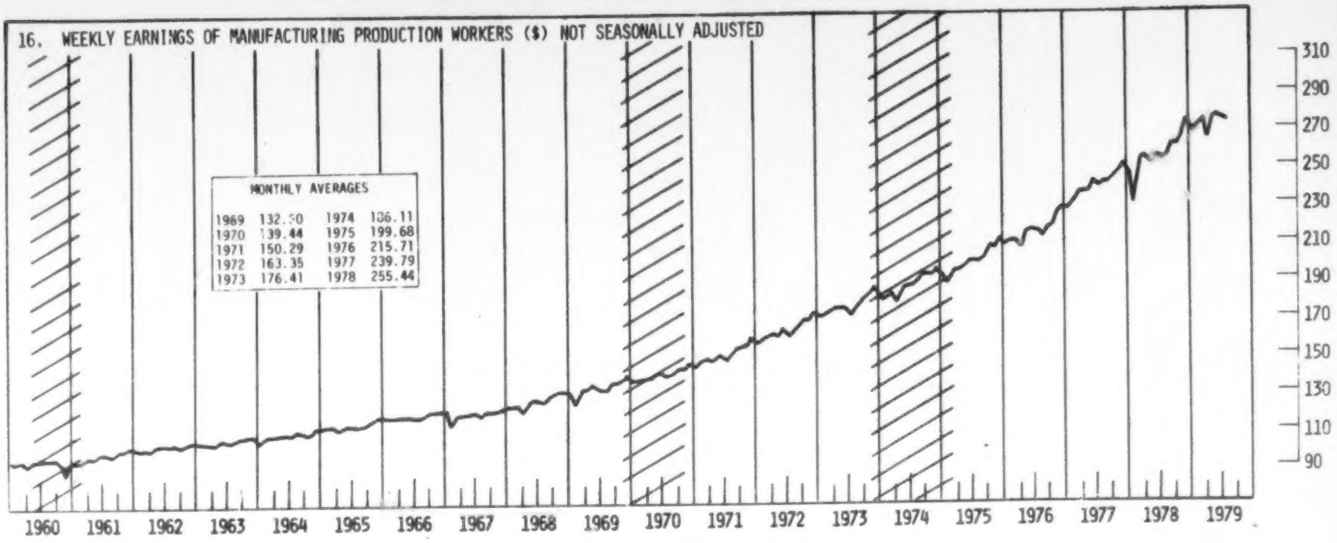
17. U.S. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100)

Date	1976 Unadjusted	1977 Unadjusted	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted
Jan	166.7	175.3	187.1	204.7
Feb	167.1	177.1	188.4	207.1
Mar	167.5	178.2	189.7	209.3
Apr	168.2	179.6	191.4	211.8
May	169.2	180.6	193.3	214.3
Jun	170.1	181.8	195.3	216.9
Jul	171.1	182.6	196.7	219.4
Aug	171.9	183.3	197.7	221.5
Sep	172.6	184.0	199.1	
Oct	173.3	184.5	200.7	
Nov	173.8	185.4	201.8	
Dec	174.3	186.1	202.9	

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS ($) UNADJUSTED

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	97.30	105.19	98.56	106.84	100.37	110.14	100.86	111.01
Feb	97.53	105.39	98.92	107.15	94.22	103.44	100.18	110.27
Mar	97.61	105.47	100.61	108.90	102.08	112.05	100.76	110.39
Apr	95.79	103.61	99.88	108.11	101.49	111.41	96.57	106.19
May	99.00	106.81	99.44	107.63	100.07	109.82	98.34	108.29
Jun	99.43	107.20	101.59	112.55	100.25	110.08	98.10	108.03
Jul	96.19	104.59	100.35	111.17	99.32	109.03	96.40r	106.14r
Aug	94.81	103.17	100.82	111.70	99.38	109.12	95.79p	105.47p
Sep	95.66	103.97	100.70	111.57	100.90	110.91		
Oct	95.67	103.95	101.39	112.34	100.27	110.21		
Nov	98.44	106.75	101.73	112.72	100.95	111.02		
Dec	99.54	107.87	103.21	114.26	103.06	113.50		

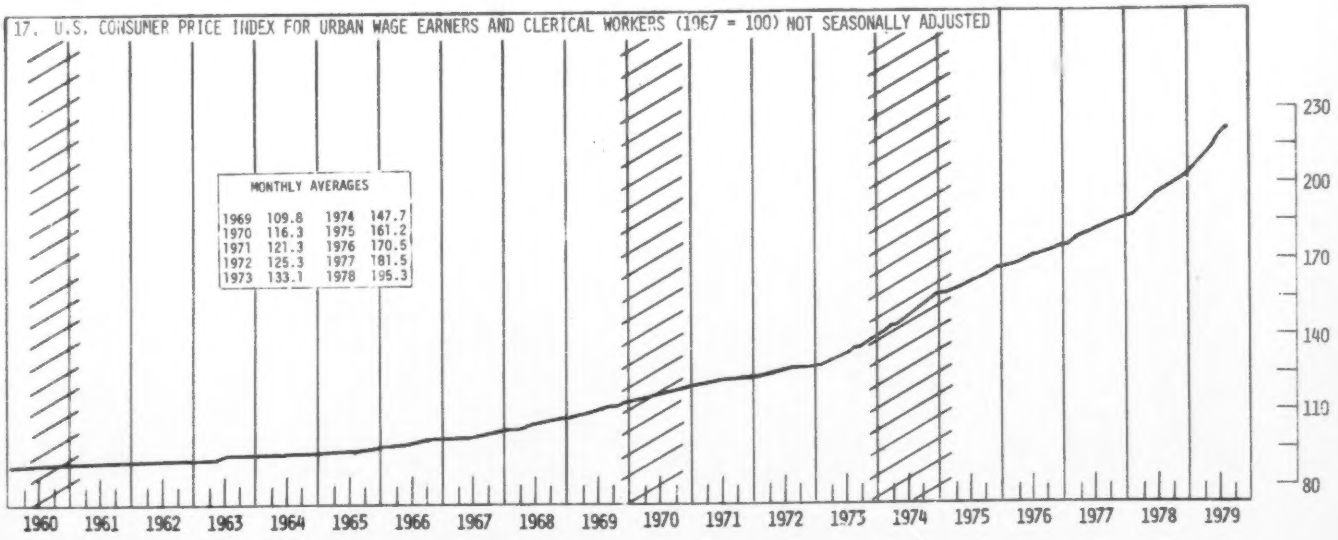
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

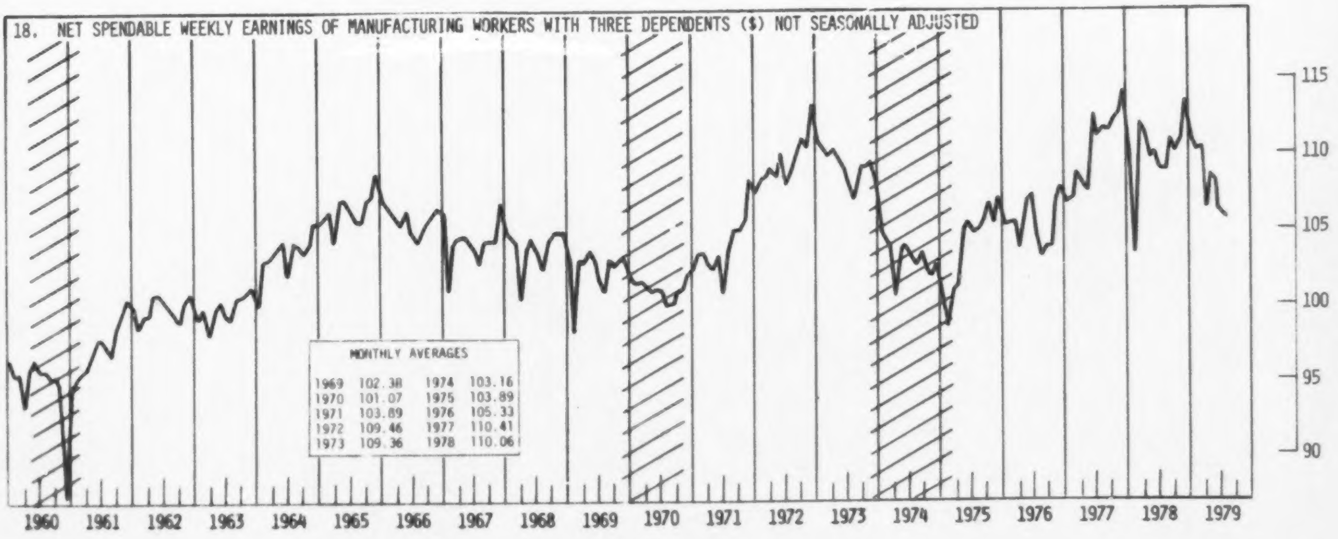
1969	132.50	1974	186.11
1970	139.44	1975	199.68
1971	150.29	1976	215.71
1972	163.35	1977	239.79
1973	176.41	1978	255.44



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	109.8	1974	147.7
1970	116.3	1975	161.2
1971	121.3	1976	170.5
1972	125.3	1977	181.5
1973	133.1	1978	195.3



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	102.38	1974	103.16
1970	101.07	1975	103.89
1971	103.89	1976	105.33
1972	109.46	1977	110.41
1973	109.36	1978	110.06

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,481	1,383	1,610	1,574	1,718	1,609	1,341	1,209
Feb	1,170	1,379	1,317	1,593	1,637	1,980	1,575	1,920
Mar	2,046	1,626	1,962	1,545	1,750	1,381	2,003	1,655
Apr	1,601	1,500	1,581	1,555	1,692	1,722	1,850	1,785
May	1,575	1,573	1,514	1,475	1,614	1,509	2,006	1,892
Jun	1,755	1,610	2,001	1,807	1,843	1,682	1,520	1,458
Jul	1,587	1,569	1,438	1,470	1,797	1,826	2,165	2,098
Aug	1,536	1,581	1,633	1,609	1,729	1,697		
Sep	1,360	1,524	1,487	1,679	1,485	1,766		
Oct	1,328	1,433	1,608	1,727	1,758	1,808		
Nov	1,428	1,504	1,615	1,685	1,831	1,895		
Dec	1,403	1,434	1,600	1,720	1,527	1,714		

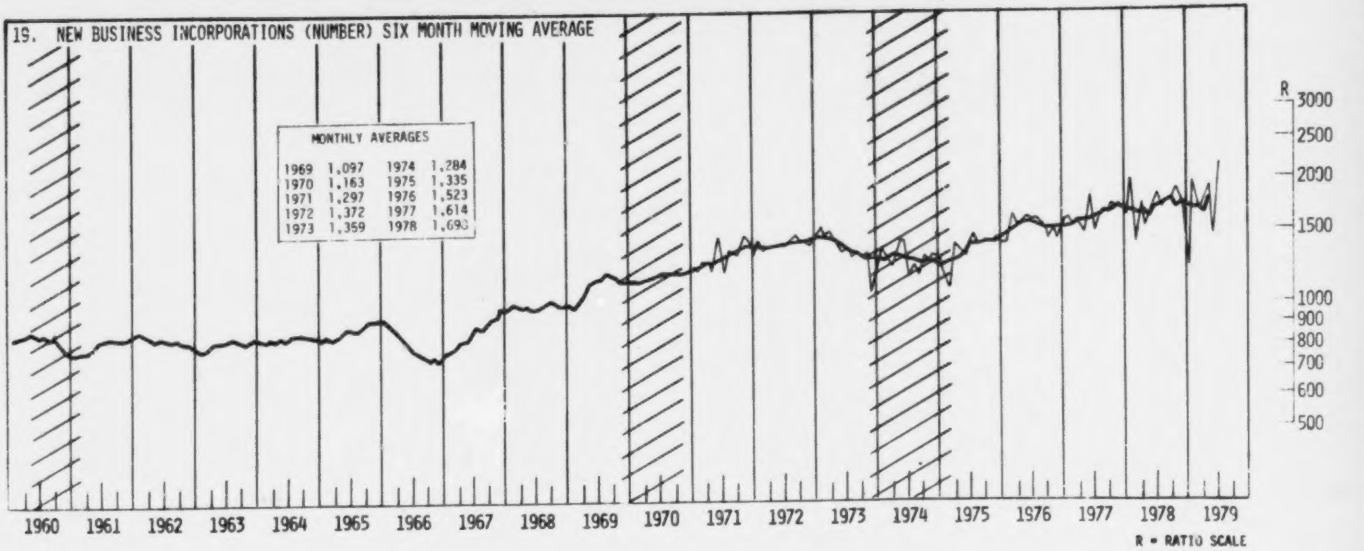
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	48	45	52	51	33	32	21	21
Feb	73	89	37	46	19	24	22	28
Mar	55	45	52	42	53	43	42	34
Apr	65	57	62	53	33	28	29	24
May	43	39	57	52	48	43		
Jun	43	41	56	54	38	37		
Jul	65	82	32	41	25	32		
Aug	39	35	48	44	35	32		
Sep	48	57	24	29	29	35		
Oct	53	51	41	38	36	34		
Nov	62	61	41	40	29	28		
Dec	66	81	33	40	37	44		

21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

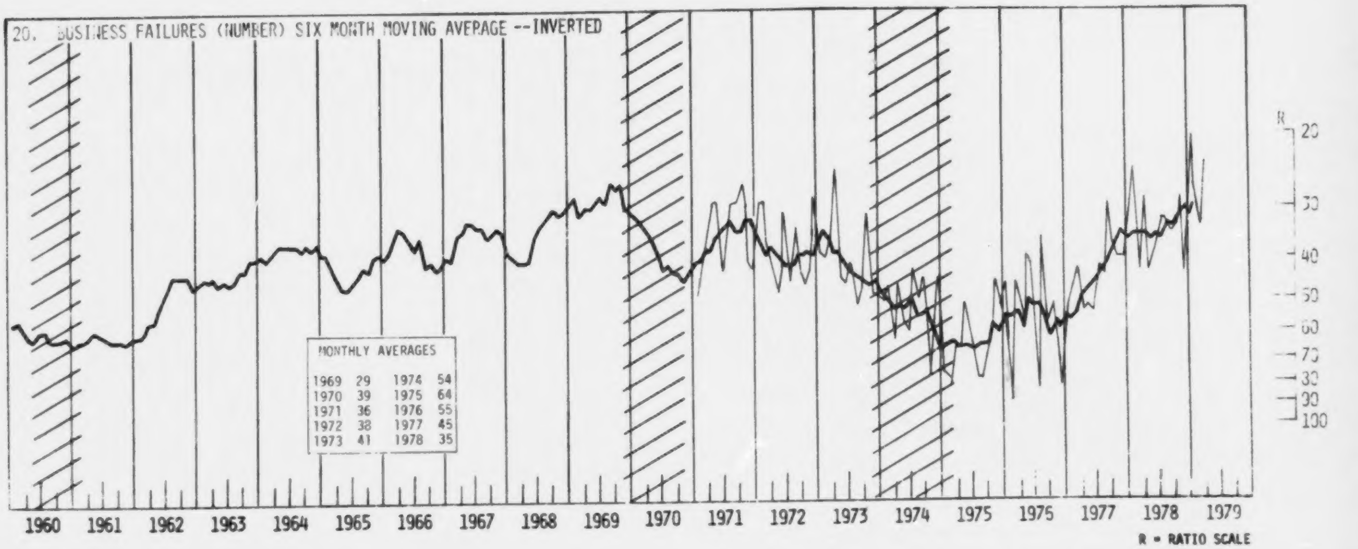
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,902	4,564	2,818	4,860	4,440	6,431	5,496	7,482
Feb	3,922	4,524	4,884	5,583	4,820	5,584	5,031	5,795
Mar	3,328	1,810	8,428	6,398	9,370	7,206	6,878	4,611
Apr	7,082	4,821	8,552	6,369	8,520	6,326	4,900	2,764
May	7,456	4,018	10,015	6,594	8,961	5,612	9,105	5,661
Jun	5,734	3,812	8,388	6,374	8,001	5,956	6,638	4,771
Jul	4,913	4,257	6,623	6,207	6,470	6,058	4,853	4,379
Aug	3,176	3,894	7,982	8,853	4,860	5,660	2,890	3,783
Sep	4,955	5,272	5,647	5,675	6,615	6,755		
Oct	1,247	4,885	2,073	5,940	2,309	6,168		
Nov	4,350	5,444	5,517	6,684	1,199	2,173		
Dec	3,975	5,554	5,424	6,880	7,549	9,282		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

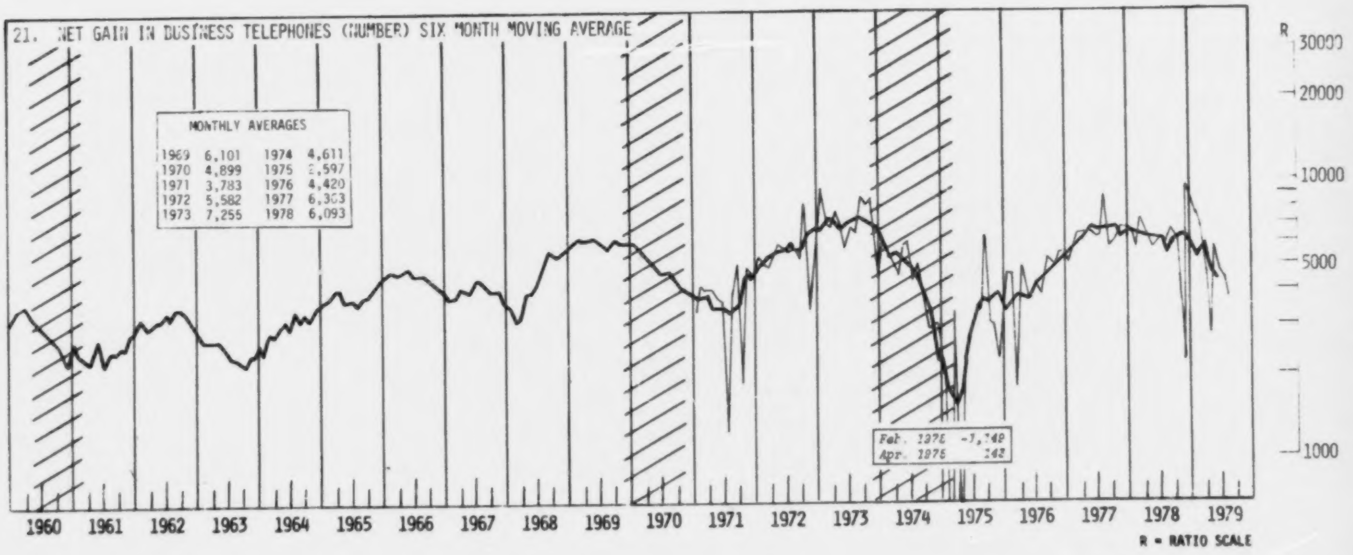
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,097	1974	1,284
1970	1,163	1975	1,335
1971	1,297	1976	1,523
1972	1,372	1977	1,614
1973	1,359	1978	1,698


20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE --INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	29	1974	54
1970	39	1975	64
1971	36	1976	55
1972	38	1977	45
1973	41	1978	35


21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	6,101	1974	4,611
1970	4,899	1975	2,597
1971	3,783	1976	4,420
1972	5,582	1977	6,363
1973	7,255	1978	6,093

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	144.8	202.9	99.0	139.1	213.4	300.9	205.4	289.7
Feb	148.8	211.5	97.0	141.9	1,048.8	1,121.2	179.4	266.8
Mar	155.3	159.2	244.1	254.2	219.3	230.8	322.4	339.3
Apr	166.6	160.2	2,263.3	2,241.7	299.6	269.4	306.6	275.7
May	156.4	136.6	302.9	259.6	340.7	289.5	312.8	265.8
Jun	226.2	188.8	270.2	230.6	236.5	203.4	425.2	365.6
Jul	188.6	183.9	201.0	201.7	245.9	252.1	301.0	308.6
Aug	239.6	193.2	285.0	234.3	270.5r	223.4r	378.5	312.6
Sep	162.7	165.9	232.1	243.9	250.1	266.5		
Oct	162.5	159.0	238.7	226.1	383.7	359.4		
Nov	181.6	182.9	253.0	247.5	339.4	326.4		
Dec	154.5	157.6	310.2	313.9	203.1	204.8		

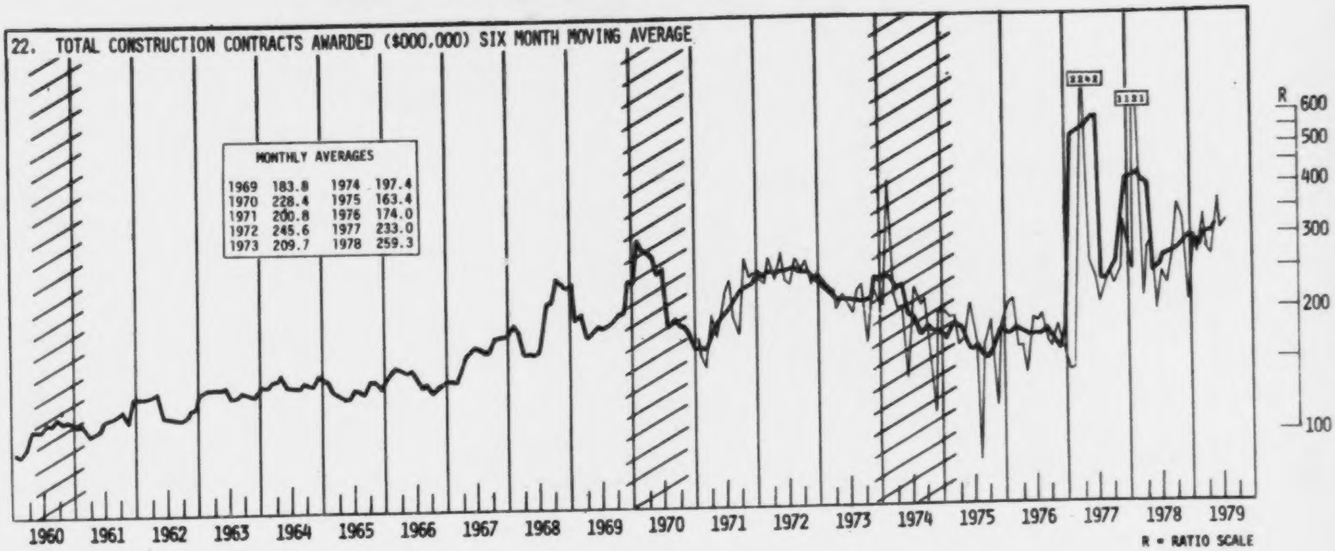
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	30.9	54.2	41.7	76.9	54.3	103.6	107.5	205.2
Feb	28.8	53.5	34.2	69.3	36.8	78.9	85.0	182.3
Mar	65.9	61.9	106.0	97.0	98.4	88.0	119.8	107.1
Apr	64.0	62.0	89.2	87.1	98.6	97.5	185.8	183.7
May	58.9	54.9	96.8	89.8	127.9	119.2	122.5	114.1
Jun	68.2	60.6	99.7	89.2	131.6	118.1	200.7	180.1
Jul	96.5	77.6	111.3	87.9	147.3	115.7	119.6	94.0
Aug	79.7	64.5	127.1	105.4	141.7r	119.8r	117.3	99.2
Sep	80.4	75.2	101.7	98.0	108.3	104.8		
Oct	83.0	72.6	117.6	101.9	123.0	106.3		
Nov	84.6	86.4	93.6	90.6	139.1	130.4		
Dec	71.2	72.7	104.8	105.9	97.9	99.0		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	57.7	71.0	40.7	48.9	99.3	118.1	65.3	77.7
Feb	73.1	87.3	29.0	36.9	47.0	62.4	56.3	74.7
Mar	68.0	67.3	81.6	78.8	85.4	81.4	167.7	160.0
Apr	72.6	58.0	82.0	62.0	132.2	98.4	91.1	67.7
May	58.2	52.3	92.7	85.3	146.5	134.1	141.6	129.6
Jun	85.0	77.2	80.1	73.4	70.1	64.1	123.3	112.8
Jul	63.0	63.3	69.4	71.9	66.8	70.9	133.5	141.5
Aug	100.5	78.4	108.0	85.3	78.7r	62.1r	141.0	111.2
Sep	37.4	38.2	81.2	83.9	90.7	95.2		
Oct	45.2	49.6	74.4	82.0	173.9	192.7		
Nov	48.3	57.9	88.1	101.5	87.7	98.2		
Dec	47.3	54.2	87.9	100.6	75.7	86.9		

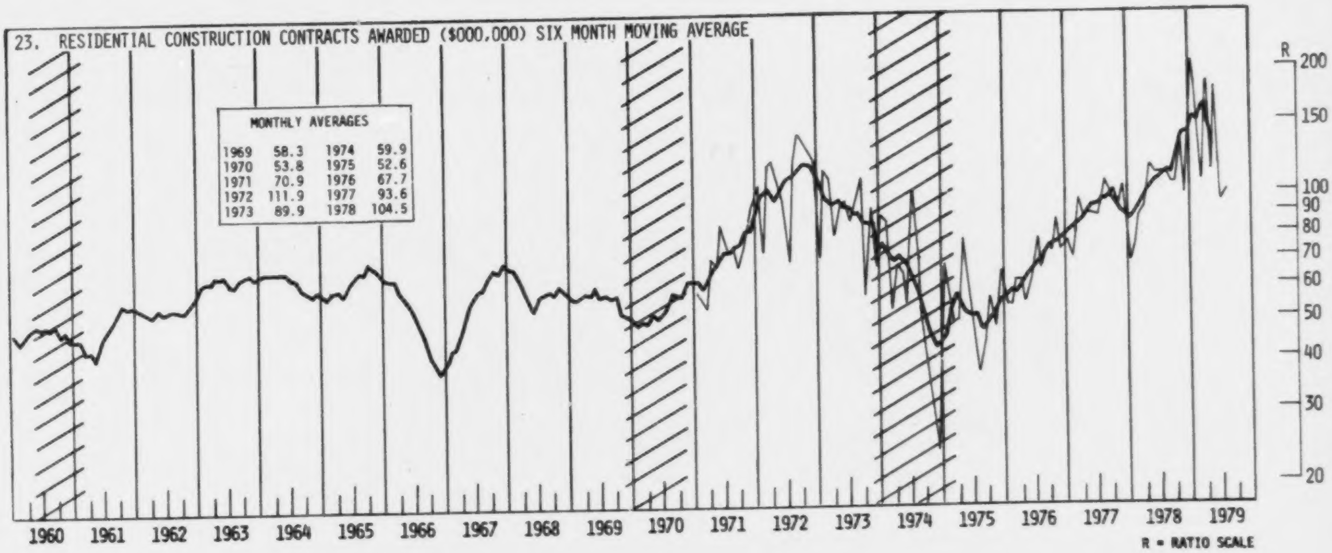
CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS



22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

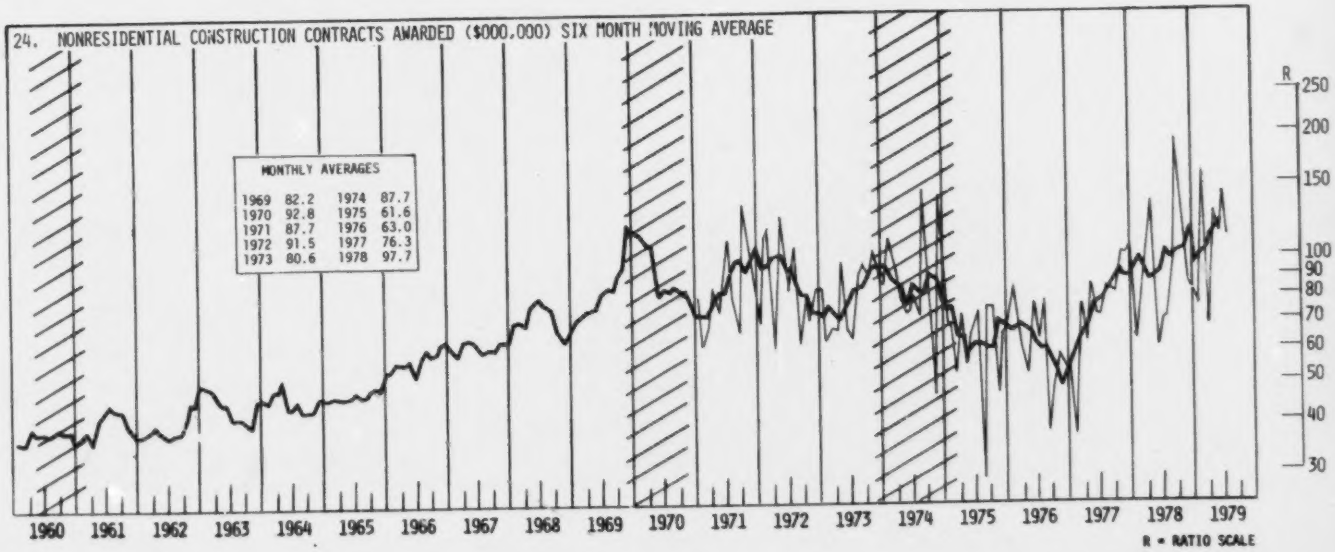
1969	183.8	1974	197.4
1970	228.4	1975	163.4
1971	200.8	1976	174.0
1972	245.6	1977	233.0
1973	209.7	1978	259.3



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	58.3	1974	59.9
1970	53.8	1975	52.6
1971	70.9	1976	67.7
1972	111.9	1977	93.6
1973	89.9	1978	104.5



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	82.2	1974	87.7
1970	92.8	1975	61.6
1971	87.7	1976	63.0
1972	91.5	1977	76.3
1973	80.6	1978	97.7

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	764	1,290	582	999	1,607	2,726	1,840	3,030
Feb	1,085	1,834	741	1,299	661	1,159	1,620	2,841
Mar	2,106	2,087	2,076	2,111	2,192	2,267	2,360	2,622
Apr	1,970	1,907	2,289	2,278	2,934	2,834	2,395	2,232
May	1,812	1,621	2,794	2,464	3,045	2,643	3,154	2,690
Jun	1,847	1,567	4,125	3,390	3,289	2,853	3,319	3,041
Jul	3,096	2,978	2,312	2,281	2,603	2,553	2,760	2,645
Aug	2,302	1,843	3,759	2,961	3,074	2,390		
Sep	3,164	2,566	2,618	2,253	2,754	2,516		
Oct	3,300	2,825	3,326	2,758	3,035	2,412		
Nov	2,376	2,455	2,341	2,283	3,795	3,573		
Dec	4,055	4,657	1,999	2,401	3,242	3,895		

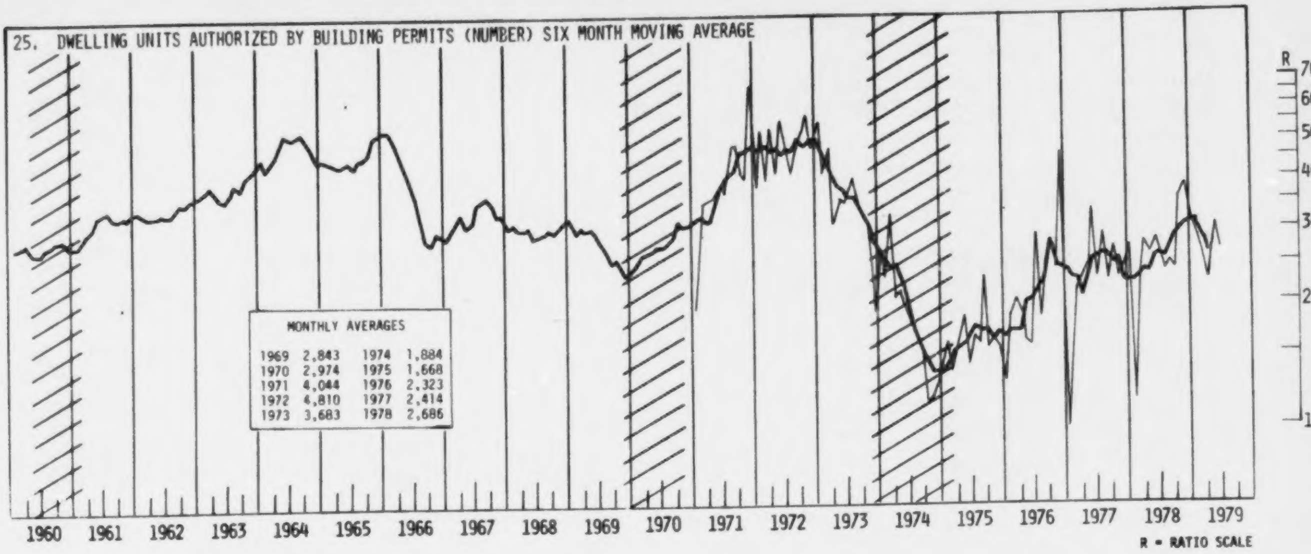
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	634	1,024	344	590	1,348	2,292	1,019	1,714
Feb	842	1,485	549	970	551	980	1,301	2,314
Mar	1,473	1,361	1,713	1,594	1,634	1,589	1,576	1,419
Apr	1,695	1,434	1,671	1,468	2,028	1,814	1,746	1,508
May	1,493	1,222	2,105	1,687	2,305	1,847	2,673	2,119
Jun	1,340	1,140	2,120	1,774	2,462	2,047	1,715	1,490
Jul	1,565	1,383	1,667	1,602	2,203	2,014	1,706	1,522
Aug	1,447	1,271	2,196	1,899	2,316	1,969		
Sep	1,713	1,559	1,905	1,677	2,234	2,035		
Oct	1,446	1,371	1,838	1,674	2,247	2,005		
Nov	1,922	1,848	1,679	1,707	2,091	2,078		
Dec	1,711	2,258	1,401	1,780	1,579	2,172		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

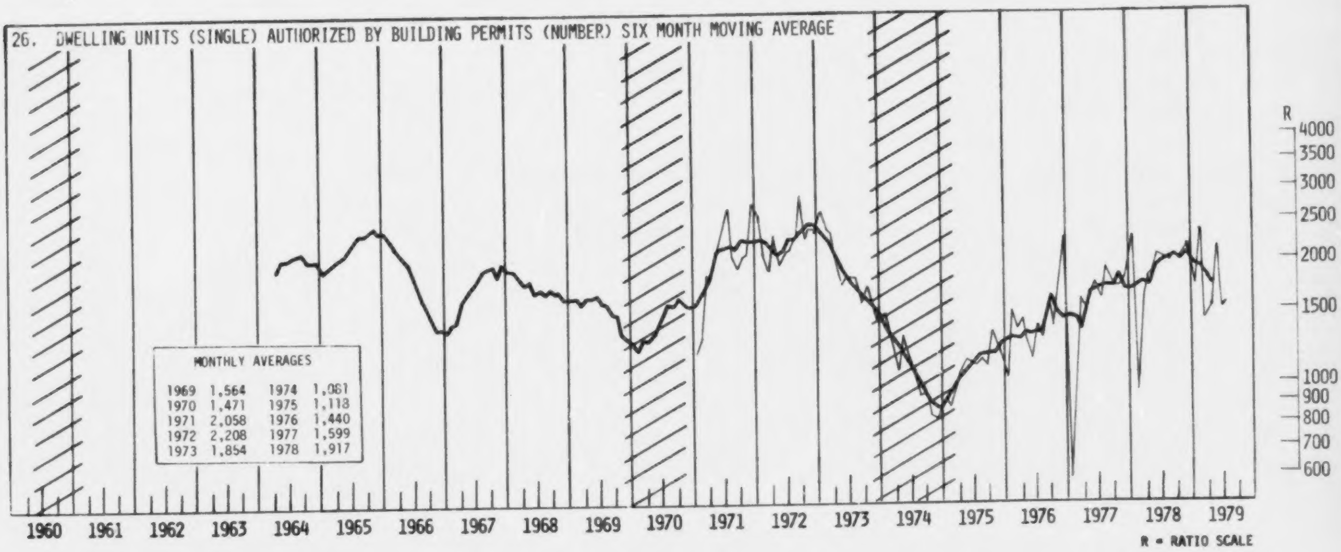
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	70	171	132	375	133	404	740	2,256
Feb	113	223	6	12	21	44	154	327
Mar	256	324	250	333	348	472	416	595
Apr	132	183	390	504	485	632	446	598
May	147	158	365	402	539	625	302	297
Jun	397	347	1,876	1,519	608	476	1,426	1,325
Jul	1,238	1,125	474	461	242	247	873	954
Aug	747	434	1,120	691	424	267		
Sep	1,104	773	511	372	89	65		
Oct	1,161	924	1,148	863	492	346		
Nov	278	307	466	487	1,178	1,215		
Dec	2,041	1,750	330	265	1,555	1,240		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS


25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

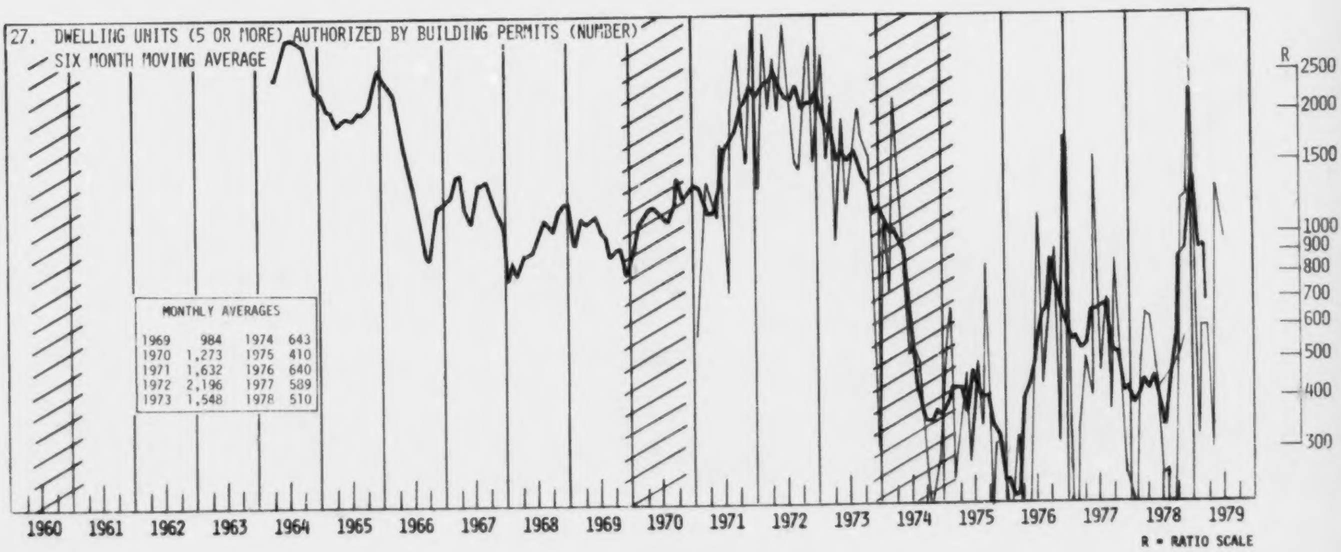
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,843	1974	1,884
1970	2,974	1975	1,668
1971	4,044	1976	2,323
1972	4,810	1977	2,414
1973	3,683	1978	2,686


26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,564	1974	1,061
1970	1,471	1975	1,118
1971	2,058	1976	1,440
1972	2,208	1977	1,599
1973	1,854	1978	1,917


27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	984	1974	643
1970	1,273	1975	410
1971	1,632	1976	640
1972	2,196	1977	589
1973	1,548	1978	510

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,648	1,786	1,702	1,911	1,832	2,064	2,292	2,530
Feb	1,550	1,782	1,663	1,930	1,774	2,057	2,213	2,566
Mar	1,768	1,809	1,890	1,932	2,071	2,086	2,522	2,523
Apr	1,792	1,790	1,937	1,932	2,063	2,140	2,380	2,480
May	1,813	1,790	1,945	1,932	2,227	2,171	2,487r	2,423r
Jun	1,871	1,819	1,985	1,934	2,292	2,199	2,440	2,333
Jul	1,825	1,812	1,969	2,007	2,152	2,226	2,335p	2,425p
Aug	1,772	1,810	2,030	2,038	2,224	2,235		
Sep	1,716	1,806	1,975	2,048	2,163	2,239		
Oct	1,788	1,812	2,116	2,178	2,319	2,398		
Nov	1,887	1,817	2,189	2,105	2,624	2,516		
Dec	2,403	1,889	2,675	2,079	3,601	2,857		

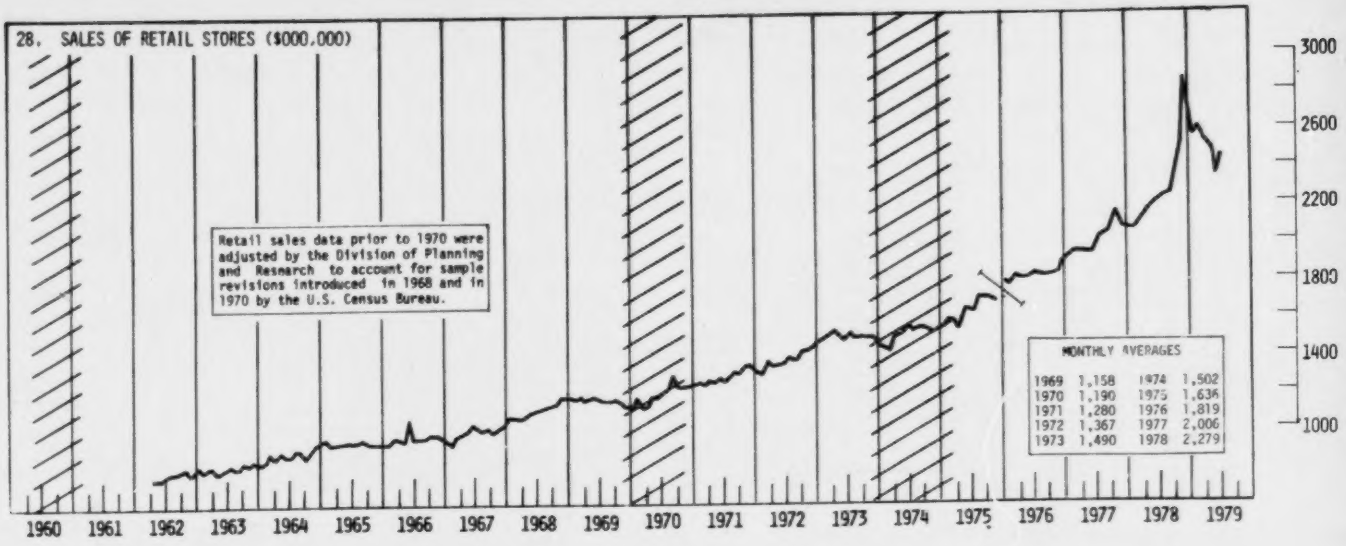
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

Date	1976 Adjusted	1977 Adjusted	1978 Adjusted	1979 Adjusted
Jan	1,082	1,123	1,151	1,310
Feb	1,076	1,119	1,142	1,309
Mar	1,095	1,113	1,149	1,278
Apr	1,080	1,106	1,169	1,239
May	1,075	1,101	1,177	1,196r
Jun	1,087	1,096	1,180	1,137
Jul	1,080	1,135	1,185	1,170p
Aug	1,075	1,150	1,191	
Sep	1,067	1,153	1,185	
Oct	1,068	1,223	1,263	
Nov	1,071	1,177	1,317	
Dec	1,112	1,163	1,489	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	34,870	33,689	37,135	37,677	30,596	30,830	35,441	33,865
Feb	27,068	34,270	33,054	38,894	24,703	28,984	29,477	34,591
Mar	34,972	33,963	36,298	35,809	33,628	33,712	37,640	36,127
Apr	36,625	35,923	30,654	31,369	31,789	35,216	30,702	31,581
May	37,997	35,457	37,879	35,174	50,777	44,439	31,584	28,152
Jun	38,660	33,058	42,684	34,745	47,326	37,807	43,507	36,533
Jul	35,453	30,642	41,387	41,369	42,040	38,003	38,083	34,449
Aug	32,366	28,743	48,530	40,984	42,699	36,903	38,683	34,090
Sep	22,491	26,963	37,188	42,682	33,485	40,185		
Oct	23,205	27,472	33,885	37,409	34,860	39,020		
Nov	29,063	30,822	31,024	37,230	32,221	36,712		
Dec	31,637	31,085	38,951	37,027	32,725	36,363		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

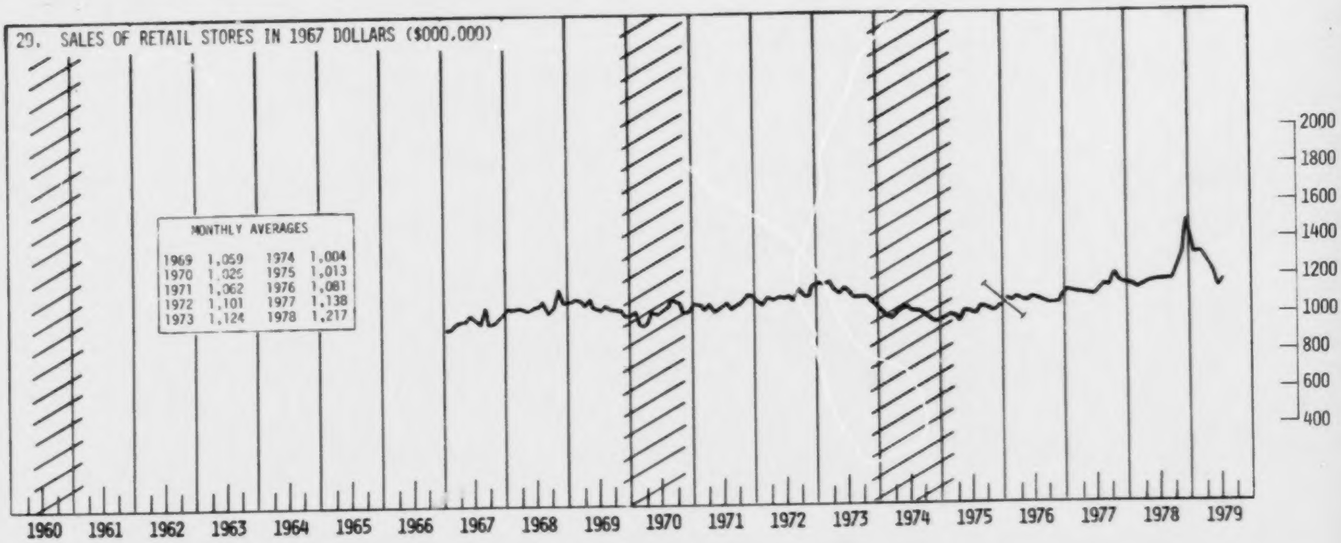


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

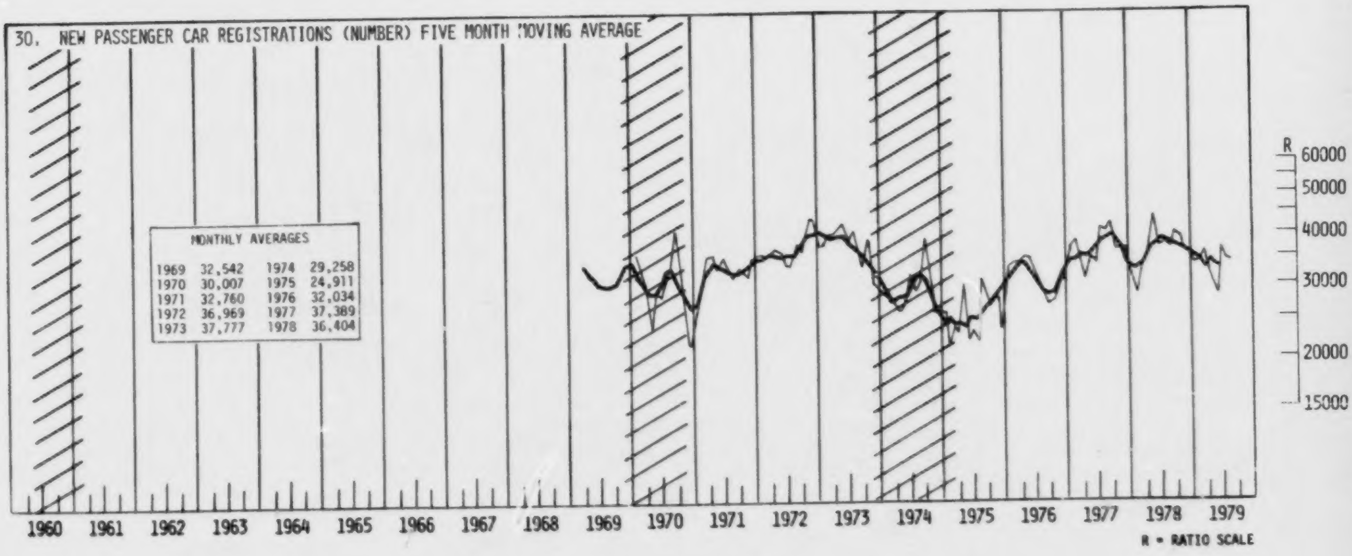
1969	1,158	1974	1,502
1970	1,190	1975	1,636
1971	1,280	1976	1,819
1972	1,367	1977	2,006
1973	1,490	1978	2,279



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,059	1974	1,004
1970	1,025	1975	1,013
1971	1,062	1976	1,081
1972	1,101	1977	1,138
1973	1,124	1978	1,217



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	32,542	1974	29,258
1970	30,007	1975	24,911
1971	32,760	1976	32,034
1972	36,969	1977	37,389
1973	37,777	1978	36,404

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE XI JOB SERVICE INDICATORS

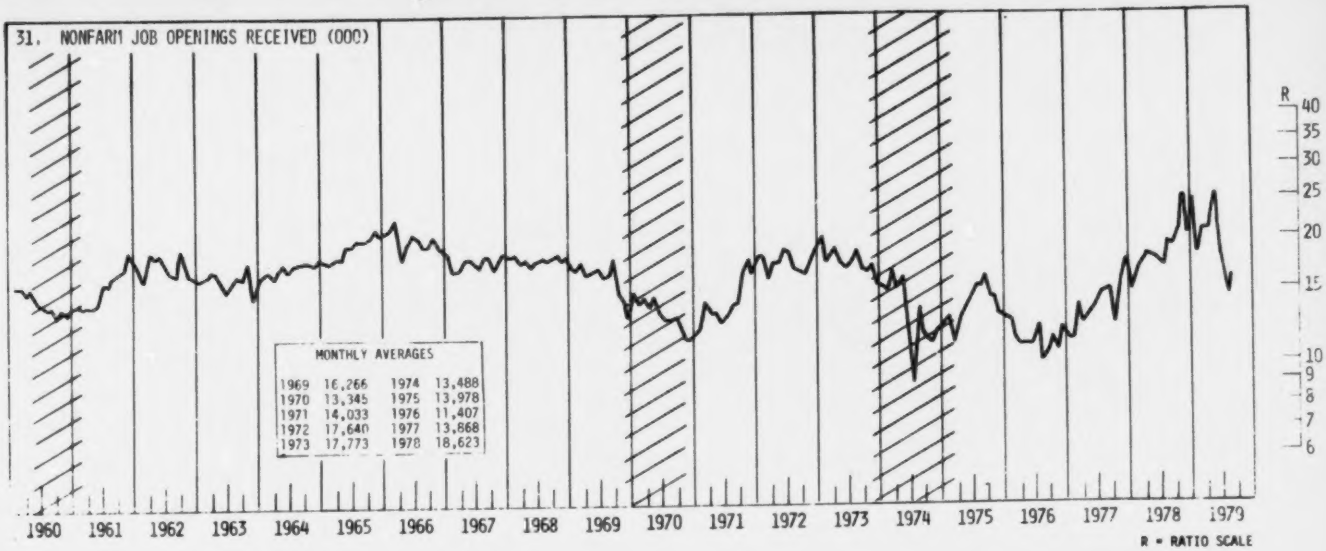
31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	10,539	12,724	8,819	11,371	11,530	14,778	19,462	24,241
Feb	10,510	12,701	9,188	11,401	13,180	16,421	14,469	18,030
Mar	11,739	11,200	14,365	13,655	18,514	17,411	20,646	20,067
Apr	10,449	10,950	11,410	12,339	16,137	18,121	18,087	20,046
May	10,401	11,022	12,398	12,971	17,383	17,769	23,967	24,458
Jun	11,226	11,087	13,819	13,731	17,534	17,439	17,107	17,252
Jul	13,308	12,380	15,501	14,596	17,602	16,925	15,109	14,227
Aug	12,773	9,936	19,378	14,672	25,674	19,453	20,453	15,327
Sep	12,830	10,524	18,296	14,932	22,928	18,974		
Oct	13,244	11,695	13,982	12,348	23,563	20,166		
Nov	9,545	10,701	14,493	15,879	22,805	25,108		
Dec	10,318	12,145	14,762	17,744	16,626	20,070		

32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number)

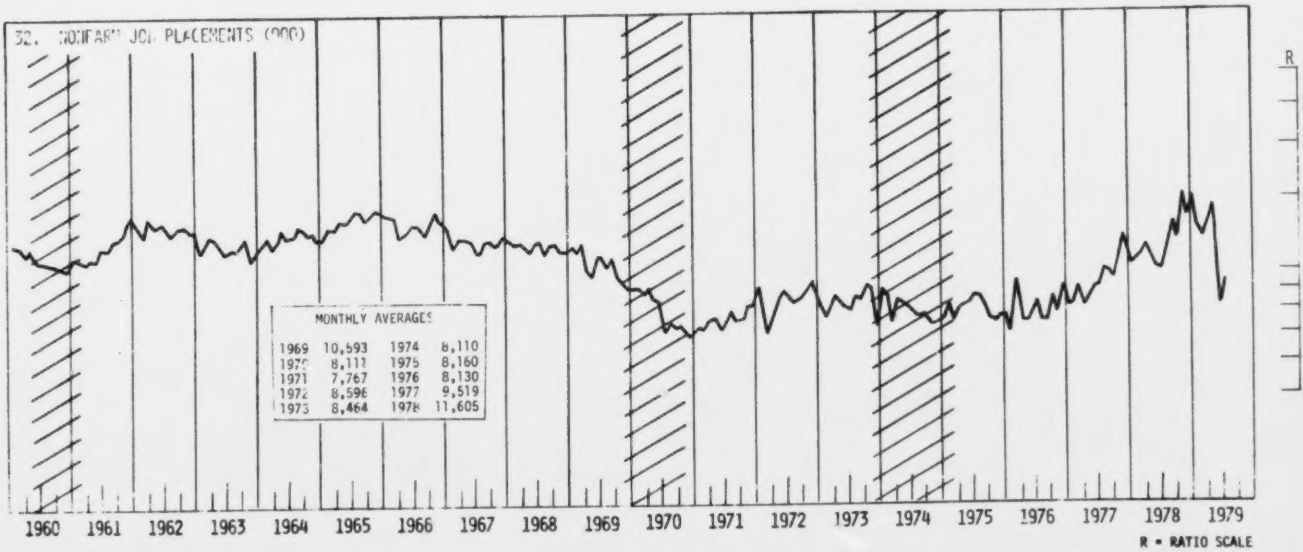
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6.244	7,813	6,188	8,182	7,946	10,379	11,806	14,901
Feb	5,804	7,061	6,769	8,373	8,591	10,663	10,157	12,610
Mar	10,296	9,501	10,403	9,245	12,617	11,077	13,292	11,935
Apr	7,152	7,667	7,457	8,163	10,178	11,523	11,152	12,627
May	6,955	7,511	8,056	8,699	10,281	10,828	13,962	14,517
Jun	8,376	7,855	9,414	9,022	10,394	10,094	11,584	11,414
Jul	10,050	8,506	10,563	9,122	11,286	9,912	9,781	8,430
Aug	9,271	7,512	12,928	10,107	14,542	11,211	11,995	9,252
Sep	8,720	7,583	11,670	10,073	15,128	13,197		
Oct	9,020	8,807	9,730	9,760	12,042	11,880		
Nov	7,264	7,934	10,071	10,741	14,379	15,351		
Dec	8,407	9,253	10,980	12,213	11,875	13,487		

CHART XI JOB SERVICE INDICATORS



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	16,266	1974	13,488
1970	13,345	1975	13,978
1971	14,033	1976	11,407
1972	17,640	1977	13,868
1973	17,773	1978	18,623



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	10,593	1974	8,110
1970	8,111	1975	8,160
1971	7,767	1976	8,130
1972	8,596	1977	9,519
1973	8,464	1978	11,605

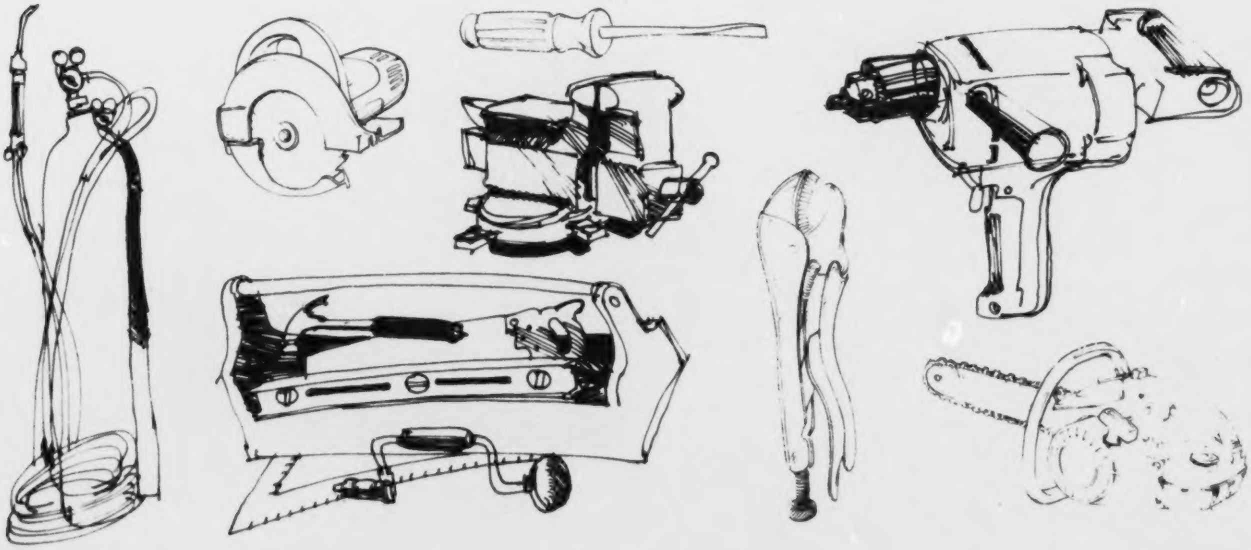


TABLE XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS

33. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5
Feb	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.6	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.4
Mar	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6
Apr	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.3	3.7
May	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.8	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.6
Jun	4.5	3.7	4.5	3.7	4.6	3.7	4.4	3.6
Jul	4.0	3.5	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.6	4.7	4.1
Aug	5.2	3.7	4.7	3.3	5.5	3.9		
Sep	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.4	4.2	3.9		
Oct	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.9		
Nov	2.9	4.1	2.0	3.7	2.7	3.8		
Dec	2.0	3.4	2.1	3.6	2.2	3.8		

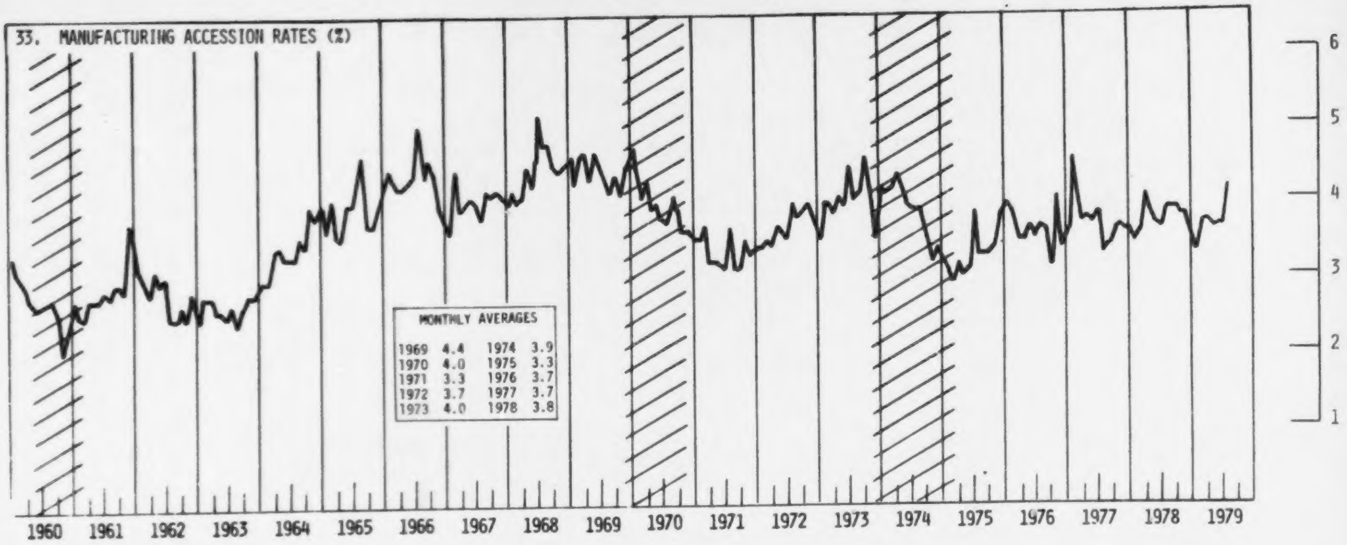
34. MANUFACTURING SEPARATION RATES (%)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3.7	3.4	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.4
Feb	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.9	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.7
Mar	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.7
Apr	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.6
May	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.8	4.5	3.4	4.1
Jun	3.1	3.7	3.1	3.7	3.4	4.1	4.3	5.1
Jul	5.6	4.1	4.9	3.6	4.8	3.5	6.0	4.4
Aug	4.5	3.8	4.4	3.7	5.1	4.2		
Sep	4.4	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.9		
Oct	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.9		
Nov	3.2	3.6	2.9	3.3	3.5	4.1		
Dec	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.3		

35. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATES (%)

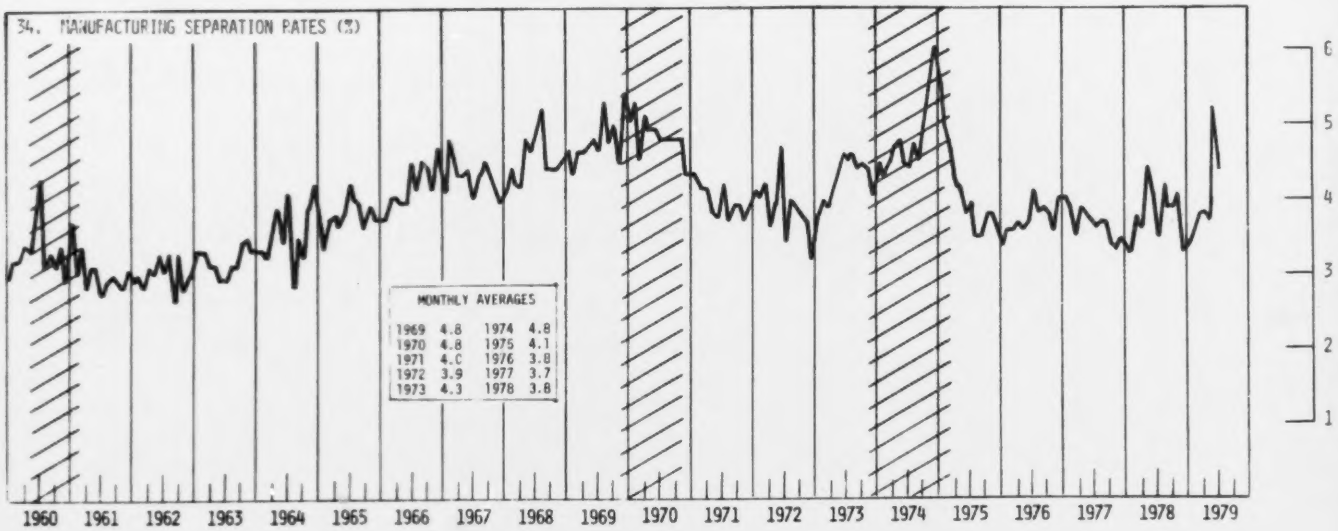
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.7
Feb	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.6
Mar	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7
Apr	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6
May	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
Jun	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Jul	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Aug	2.0	1.1	2.1	1.2	2.8	1.6		
Sep	1.8	1.1	2.0	1.3	2.4	1.6		
Oct	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.6		
Nov	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.6		
Dec	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.6		

CHART XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS



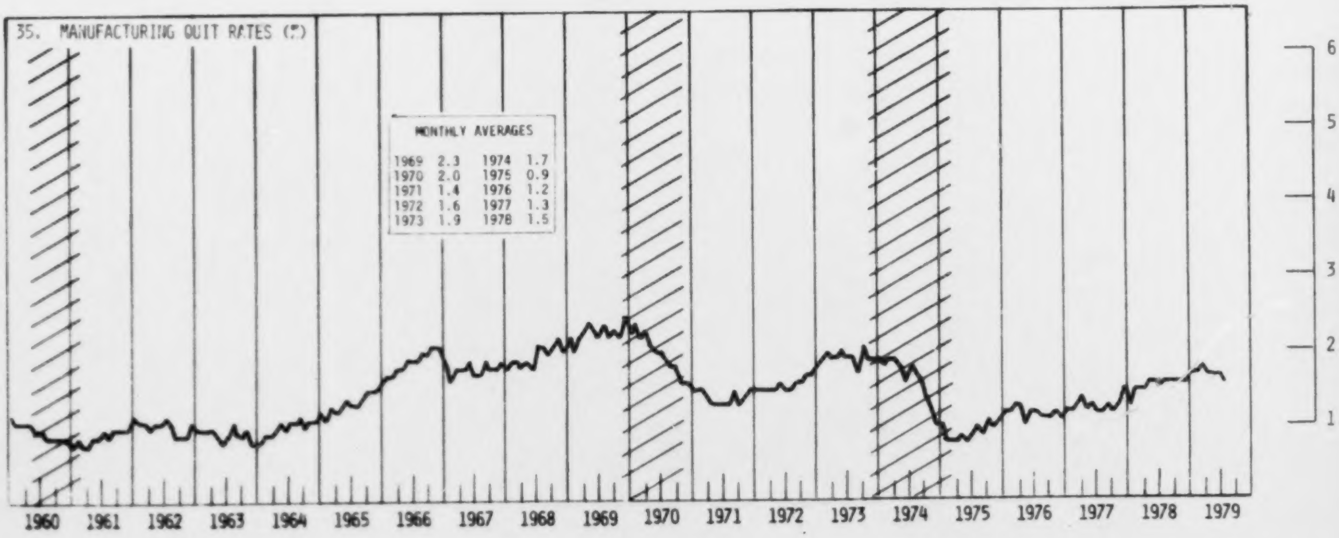
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.4	1974	3.9
1970	4.0	1975	3.3
1971	3.3	1976	3.7
1972	3.7	1977	3.7
1973	4.0	1978	3.8



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.8	1974	4.8
1970	4.8	1975	4.1
1971	4.0	1976	3.8
1972	3.9	1977	3.7
1973	4.3	1978	3.8



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2.3	1974	1.7
1970	2.0	1975	0.9
1971	1.4	1976	1.2
1972	1.6	1977	1.3
1973	1.9	1978	1.5

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - I

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.88	6.37	7.29	5.95	6.30	5.16	5.92	4.85
Feb	7.67	6.03	7.85	6.18	6.57	5.18	6.21	4.90
Mar	7.22	6.09	6.86	5.81	6.11	5.20	5.83	4.96
Apr	6.76	6.30	6.03	5.66	5.13	4.84	4.81	4.52
May	6.11	6.36	5.27	5.52	4.55	4.78	4.27	4.49
Jun	5.83	6.41	4.90	5.44	4.41	4.87	3.99	4.41
Jul	5.91	6.40	5.00	5.43	5.02	5.45	4.25	4.62
Aug	5.81	6.54	4.75	5.33	4.88	5.46	4.25	4.76
Sep	5.33	6.52	4.43	5.38	4.26	5.16		
Oct	5.47	6.64	4.43	5.32	4.12	4.93		
Nov	5.79	6.49	4.85	5.38	4.50	4.97		
Dec	6.45	6.21	5.51	5.29	5.31	5.11		

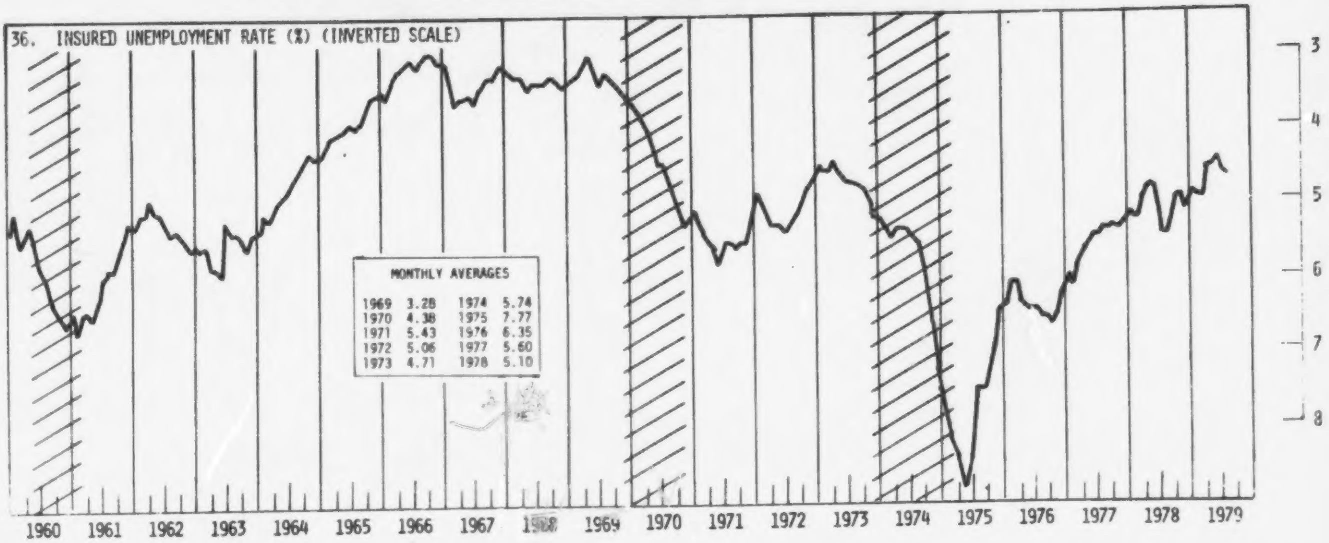
37. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18,980	14,004	21,677	15,174	19,947	13,774	20,913	14,747
Feb	15,384	13,993	21,840	20,680	13,877	13,155	16,274	15,435
Mar	13,909	14,641	12,742	13,886	12,537	13,752	14,365	15,792
Apr	13,423	15,302	12,098	14,164	11,641	13,416	16,475	17,936
May	12,729	15,323	11,331	13,641	10,917	13,471	12,274	15,686
Jun	14,098	15,243	13,265	14,205	15,611	16,551	16,670	18,054
Jul	15,431	14,992	14,225	13,720	16,393	15,023	17,989	16,257
Aug	12,391	14,804	11,290	13,820	11,237	14,309	12,747	16,295
Sep	12,692	15,696	11,428	13,964	10,791	13,457		
Oct	13,934	16,013	12,449	13,430	13,591	14,341		
Nov	13,792	13,936	12,748	13,626	14,024	14,962		
Dec	18,424	12,954	18,406	13,089	20,175	14,392		

38. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18.0	16.1	17.7	15.9	14.3	12.9	13.4	12.0
Feb	15.6	15.8	17.5	17.6	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.0
Mar	19.8	17.1	19.9	16.8	14.0	11.6	14.6	12.0
Apr	17.2	15.5	17.7	16.1	11.9	10.9	13.5	12.4
May	15.7	14.7	15.9	15.0	12.3	11.7	13.0	12.4
Jun	16.3	16.5	14.4	14.6	10.0	10.2	10.8	11.0
Jul	16.2	15.5	14.4	14.0	10.2	10.1	12.1	12.0
Aug	15.9	15.9	14.4	14.5	10.4	10.5	11.2	11.3
Sep	14.0	17.2	10.8	13.2	8.6	10.5		
Oct	13.2	15.6	11.2	13.2	9.5	11.2		
Nov	14.3	16.8	11.9	13.8	9.6	11.0		
Dec	17.3	17.1	12.7	12.6	10.7	10.7		

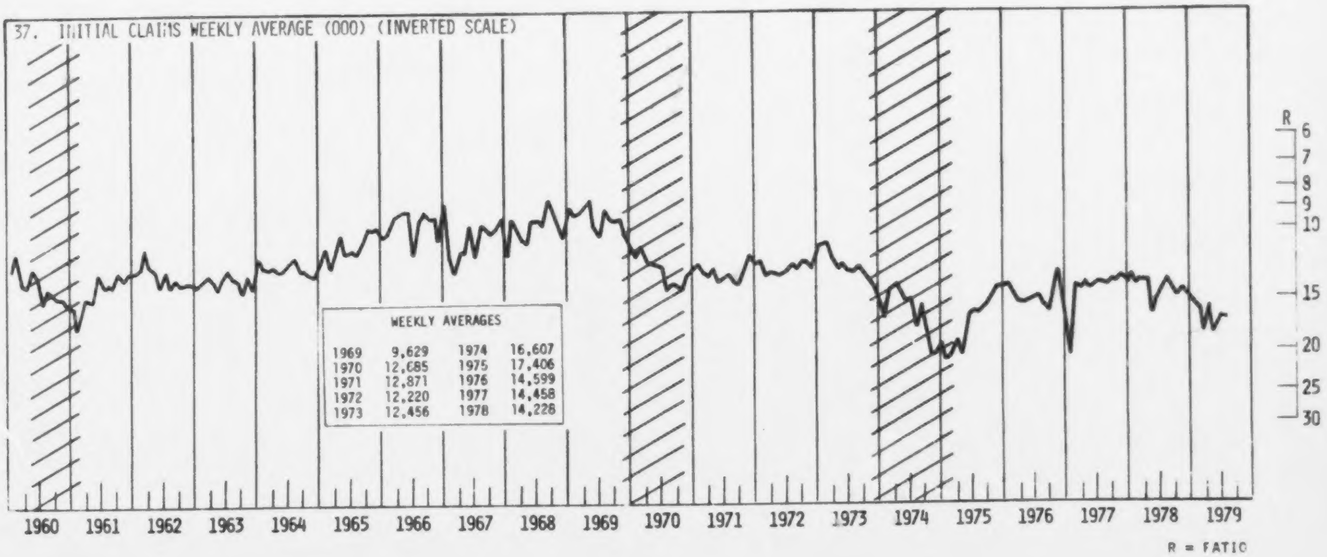
CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

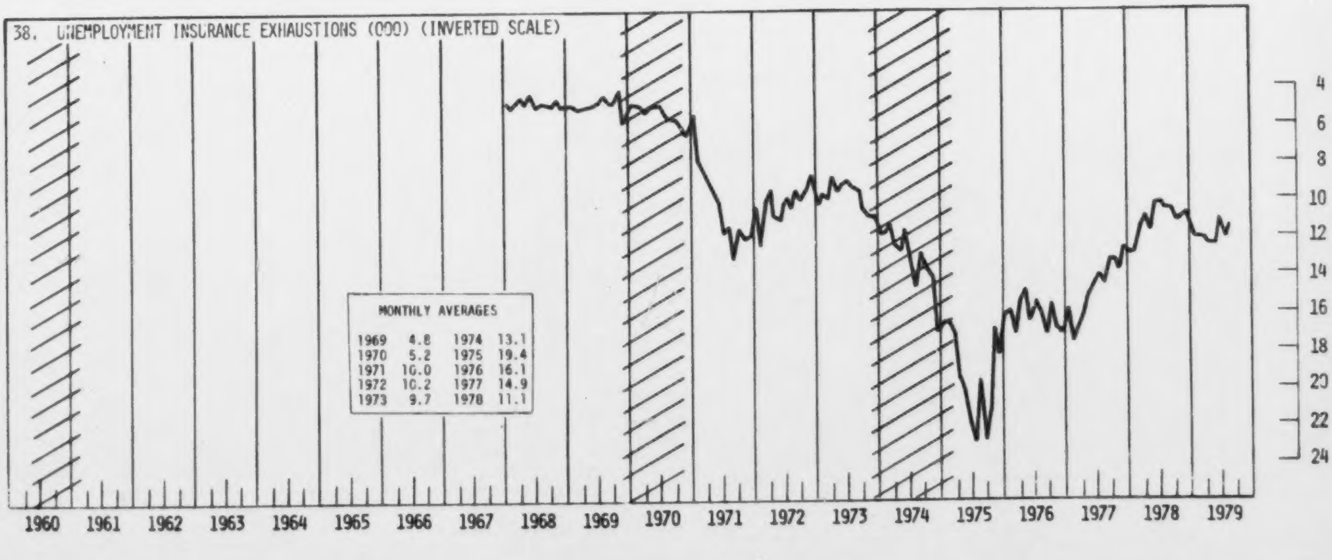
1969	3.28	1974	5.74
1970	4.38	1975	7.77
1971	5.43	1976	6.35
1972	5.06	1977	5.60
1973	4.71	1978	5.10



37. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

WEEKLY AVERAGES

1969	9,629	1974	16,607
1970	12,685	1975	17,406
1971	12,871	1976	14,599
1972	12,220	1977	14,458
1973	12,456	1978	14,228



38. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.8	1974	13.1
1970	5.2	1975	19.4
1971	10.0	1976	16.1
1972	10.2	1977	14.9
1973	9.7	1978	11.1

TABLE XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	71.3	54.1	60.5	46.4	50.7	39.1	52.3	40.3
Feb	59.9	50.0	57.3	47.3	49.6	40.9	47.5	39.2
Mar	51.7	47.3	49.5	45.7	43.2	40.1	46.0	42.7
Apr	49.9	45.7	50.9	46.9	42.2	39.1	44.8	41.5
May	46.5	46.2	42.1	42.6	39.0	39.8	41.8	42.6
Jun	43.7	45.9	41.1	43.1	40.0	41.9	37.1	38.9
Jul	45.2	45.0	37.3	37.5	44.0	44.4	37.1	37.5
Aug	44.7	51.2	36.4	41.4	35.5	40.3	37.8	42.9
Sep	40.5	51.1	34.2	42.6	31.8	39.4		
Oct	42.9	51.6	34.6	41.1	34.0	40.1		
Nov	42.1	49.9	35.7	42.0	32.0	37.6		
Dec	47.8	46.8	42.8	41.8	44.8	43.7		

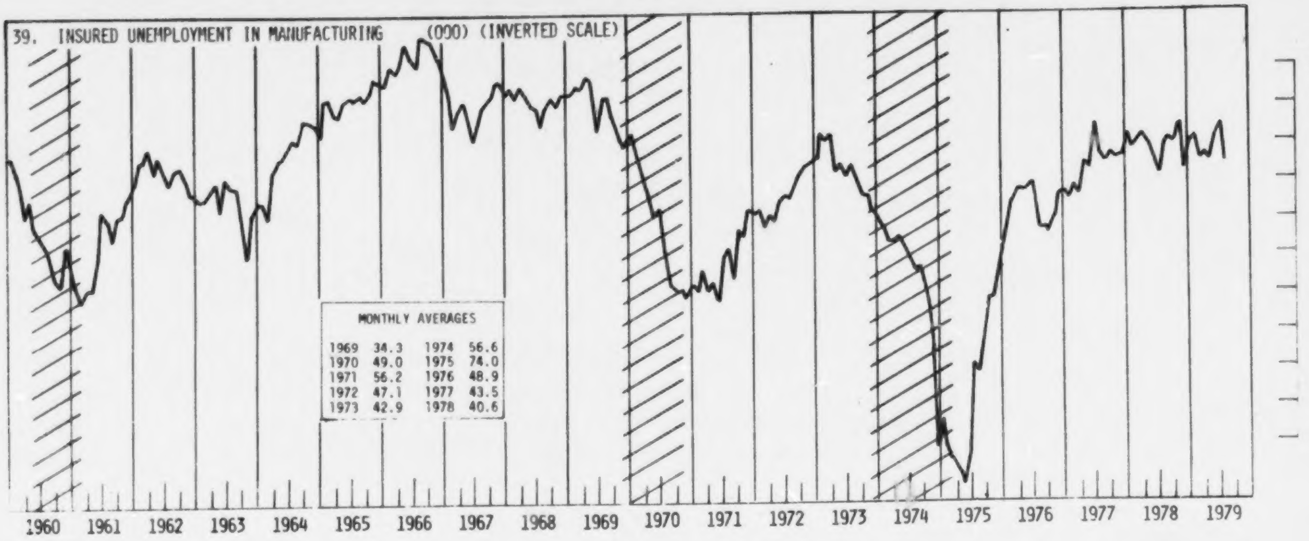
40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	22.8	16.9	22.5	16.9	14.2	10.7	12.6	9.5
Feb	29.1	15.2	30.6	16.0	25.9	13.6	23.2	12.2
Mar	28.4	15.7	27.5	15.1	24.4	13.4	22.9	12.6
Apr	22.1	17.0	18.0	13.9	16.1	12.5	15.7	12.2
May	17.2	17.6	13.1	13.4	10.8	11.1	10.6	10.9
Jun	13.2	17.9	9.4	12.9	7.7	10.5	7.6	10.3
Jul	11.6	17.6	8.7	13.2	5.7	8.7	6.7	10.2
Aug	10.2	18.2	6.7	12.1	6.2	11.3	6.5	11.7
Sep	11.5	19.7	7.5	12.5	5.1	8.4		
Oct	12.3	19.3	8.1	12.4	5.3	8.1		
Nov	11.3	17.8	7.7	12.0	4.6	7.3		
Dec	14.5	17.0	8.7	10.2	7.9	9.3		

41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SECTOR SERVICES (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	75.1	65.5	69.1	59.9	58.1	50.3	60.0	52.0
Feb	68.8	60.8	63.5	57.0	56.0	50.8	57.3	52.0
Mar	68.6	63.2	62.9	58.1	51.1	47.5	57.5	53.3
Apr	62.7	57.1	59.5	58.2	50.3	49.5	52.6	51.8
May	57.9	60.1	54.9	57.0	48.7	50.8	49.0	51.1
Jun	54.2	58.0	52.1	55.8	48.8	52.5	47.7	51.5
Jul	58.0	57.9	55.3	55.1	54.6	54.2	54.9	54.5
Aug	60.2	58.6	57.2	55.5	57.6	55.8	61.0	59.0
Sep	49.3	57.3	47.6	55.8	44.4	52.1		
Oct	51.5	59.6	48.7	55.9	45.9	52.4		
Nov	54.4	57.7	52.6	56.3	47.1	50.6		
Dec	60.8	58.2	56.9	54.2	57.4	54.4		

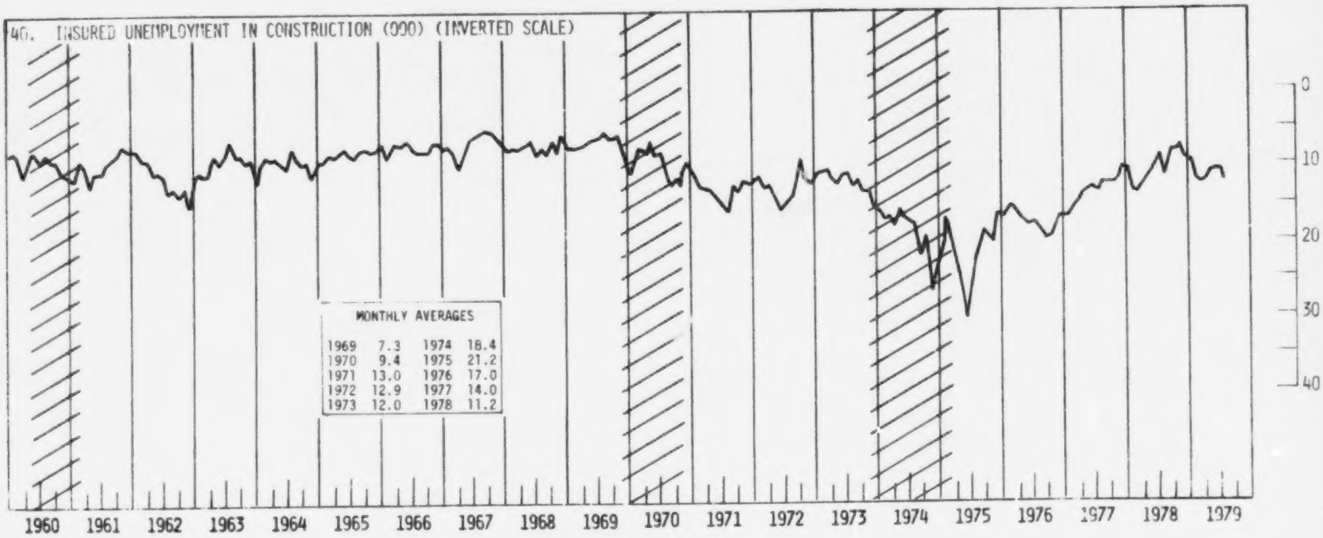
CHART XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II



39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

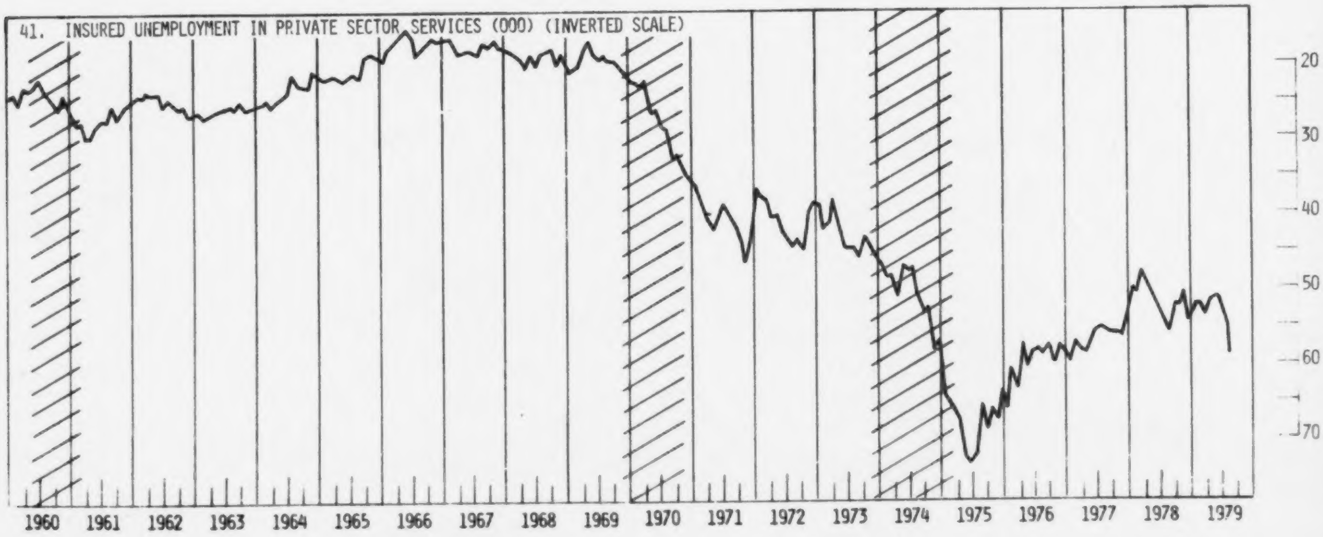
1969	34.3	1974	56.6
1970	49.0	1975	74.0
1971	56.2	1976	48.9
1972	47.1	1977	43.5
1973	42.9	1978	40.6



40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	7.3	1974	18.4
1970	9.4	1975	21.2
1971	13.0	1976	17.0
1972	12.9	1977	14.0
1973	12.0	1978	11.2



41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SECTOR SERVICES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1978 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1979 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	2996.9	2988.2	2997.0	3008.0	3007.8	3021.9	3026.3	3030.1	3018.7	3022.5	3018.2	3018.1	3026.5
PRIVATE SECTOR	2460.1	2465.0	2478.6	2489.1	2491.2	2506.7	2507.9	2512.8	2501.1	2502.9	2499.0	2495.0	2497.1
GOVERNMENT	536.8	523.2	518.4	518.9	516.6	515.2	518.4	517.3	517.6	519.6	519.2	523.1	529.4
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3040.9	3006.9	3014.3	3025.0	3015.4	2951.5	2943.5	2977.0	2997.9	3029.2	3079.3	3068.1	3071.2
MANUFACTURING	796.1	804.5	804.8	805.0	795.0	789.4	790.9	796.2	795.2	797.1	807.0	786.9	793.3
Durable Goods	383.0	390.2	392.5	393.7	393.1	392.1	389.1	393.9	396.0	394.5	398.2	389.8	387.1
Lumber & Wood Products	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.5
Furniture & Fixtures	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.0	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.3	9.9	10.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	36.3	35.8	35.5	35.6	35.7	35.5	35.5	35.7	36.1	35.9	36.2	36.0	36.3
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	14.0	13.9	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.6	13.5	13.5
Pottery & related products	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Other stone, clay & glass prod	18.1	17.7	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.8	18.0	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.5
Primary Metal Industries	24.4	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.8	25.0	25.2	25.3	25.5	25.3	25.5	25.5	25.3
Blast furn. & basic steel prod	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
Iron & steel foundries	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.8
Other primary metal industries	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	63.8	65.0	65.3	65.6	65.7	65.6	65.6	65.6	65.9	65.5	66.2	65.1	64.7
Metal cans	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	8.4	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.0	7.9
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	14.6	14.9	14.9	15.3	15.2	14.9	15.0	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.3	15.2	15.3
Metal stampings	7.6	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.6
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	26.4	26.6	26.6	27.0	27.1	27.2	27.5	27.6	27.6	27.2	27.7	27.3	27.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	73.8	74.4	74.8	76.0	76.1	76.1	75.7	76.2	76.5	76.2	76.8	75.6	74.7
Construction & related machinery	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	4.8
Metalworking machinery	10.1	10.4	10.2	10.5	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.5
Special industry machinery	10.0	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.1	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.2
General industry machinery	17.6	17.9	17.9	18.2	18.2	18.0	17.6	17.8	17.8	17.6	17.6	17.3	17.1
Service industry machinery	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.2	8.2
Other machinery, except elec.	22.6	22.9	23.1	23.4	23.3	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.8	23.9	23.4	23.9
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	89.5	90.5	91.1	91.4	92.5	92.9	92.8	93.1	92.9	92.9	93.6	93.5	90.8
Elec. test & Distribution equip.	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.3	5.6
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.5
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	12.5	12.7	12.9	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.8	13.7	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.0
Radio & TV receiving equipment	5.9	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5
Communication equipment	33.2	32.9	33.0	33.4	33.4	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.9	34.3	34.6	34.5
Electronic components & access.	15.8	16.1	16.2	16.4	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.7	16.9	17.4	17.3	17.3
Other elec. equipment & supplies	10.3	10.6	10.7	9.6	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.6	9.4
Transportation Equipment	18.4	22.6	22.3	23.3	23.5	23.0	19.8	22.9	23.4	23.4	23.6	18.9	18.8
Motor vehicles	12.6	16.6	16.8	17.1	17.2	16.8	13.6	16.7	17.1	17.3	17.6	12.7	12.4
Aircraft & parts	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1
Other transportation equipment	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Instruments & Related Products	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.5	32.6	32.9	33.2	33.2	33.5	33.3	33.2
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	27.4	28.0	28.8	27.8	25.6	24.6	25.3	25.8	26.0	25.4	26.1	25.7	26.7
Nondurable Goods	413.1	414.3	412.3	411.3	401.9	397.3	401.8	402.3	399.2	402.6	408.8	397.1	406.2
Food & Kindred Products	51.4	52.2	50.4	50.0	50.2	49.7	50.2	49.8	49.1	49.4	50.2	49.3	51.0
Canned, cured & frozen foods	10.0	11.0	10.1	10.3	10.1	9.8	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.5	10.2
Grain mill & bakery products	14.6	14.6	14.4	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.5	14.5	14.7
Beverages	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.8
Other food & kindred products	19.8	19.8	19.3	19.1	19.3	19.0	19.0	19.0	18.3	19.0	19.2	18.4	19.3
Tobacco Manufactures	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Textile Mill Products	22.3	22.4	21.4	22.1	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.7	21.0	20.7	20.6	19.7	19.9
Broad woven fabric mills	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Textile finishing, except wool	6.4	6.2	5.6	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7
Other textile mill products	13.8	14.0	13.7	13.6	12.0	11.9	11.7	12.4	12.8	12.6	12.5	11.8	12.1

See note on page S-31.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1978 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1979 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Apparel & Other Textile Products	63.8	65.2	65.2	63.5	58.9	57.4	59.3	59.4	57.3	59.6	61.1	54.0	60.2
Men's & boys' suits and coats	4.3	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.4
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.6	4.0
Women's & misses' outerwear	34.9	36.3	36.5	35.1	31.6	30.7	32.6	32.1	30.2	31.6	32.9	28.4	32.4
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.2
Other apparel & related products	16.0	15.7	15.5	15.8	15.1	14.9	14.9	15.5	15.4	16.0	16.1	15.2	16.2
Paper & Allied Products	34.2	33.9	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.0	34.2	34.0	34.4	34.2	34.7	34.2	34.6
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6
Paperboard containers & boxes	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.2	12.6
Other paper & allied products	17.8	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.8	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.3	18.4
Printing & Publishing	52.8	53.3	53.8	55.0	55.1	54.5	54.4	54.4	54.3	54.8	55.2	54.3	54.5
Newspapers	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.7	14.6	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.3	14.4
Commercial printing	14.7	14.7	14.7	15.2	15.0	14.7	14.7	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.6	14.4
Other printing & publishing	24.5	24.7	25.1	25.2	25.5	25.5	25.3	25.2	25.1	25.5	25.8	25.4	25.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	132.2	131.4	131.2	129.9	127.0	126.3	128.2	128.7	127.8	128.0	130.3	129.9	130.3
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.1	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.5	11.7
Plastic materials & synthetics	9.0	8.5	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.8
Drugs	40.7	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.4	41.0	41.2	41.5
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	25.1	26.1	26.2	25.0	24.5	23.9	23.4	23.9	23.1	23.6	24.1	23.8	23.4
Paints & allied products	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4
Industrial organic chemicals	28.1	27.8	27.5	27.5	24.9	24.4	26.5	26.4	26.3	26.1	26.6	26.7	26.6
Other chemicals & allied prods.	12.3	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.5	12.7	12.4	12.9
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.2	11.9	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.1	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.9	12.5	12.6	12.6
Petroleum refining	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.8	8.9	8.9
Other petroleum & coal products	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	36.5	36.3	36.5	37.1	36.8	36.6	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.6	37.0	36.3	36.4
Rubber & rubber products	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.2
Miscellaneous plastic products	28.3	28.0	28.4	28.5	28.2	27.6	27.8	27.8	27.8	28.0	28.4	27.7	28.2
Leather & Leather Products	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.2
Handbags, personal leather goods	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7
Other leather & leather products	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5
NONMANUFACTURING	2244.8	2202.4	2209.5	2220.0	2220.4	2162.0	2153.2	2180.8	2201.2	2232.1	2272.3	2281.2	2277.9
Mining	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Construction	119.3	118.7	120.5	117.9	113.1	101.2	94.5	103.2	114.6	116.9	118.8	121.4	122.0
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	188.8	191.8	193.1	191.9	191.2	188.7	189.9	192.1	185.2	189.5	192.8	189.4	189.5
Railroad transportation	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
Other transportation	105.2	108.8	110.7	109.4	108.7	106.5	107.7	109.8	102.5	105.8	108.6	104.7	105.3
Communications	49.3	49.0	48.9	49.0	48.9	49.0	49.2	49.4	49.7	50.3	50.5	50.9	50.6
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv	25.7	25.4	25.0	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.3	25.6	25.7	25.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	677.6	677.2	675.9	685.2	696.1	665.4	655.2	660.1	669.1	677.1	692.8	689.4	688.3
Wholesale trade	188.8	188.6	189.4	189.2	189.3	188.0	187.0	188.0	187.5	188.2	190.3	189.3	190.5
Retail trade	488.9	488.6	486.5	496.0	506.8	477.4	468.2	472.1	481.6	488.9	502.5	500.1	497.8
Retail General merchandise	78.9	82.0	84.1	92.0	95.9	86.4	81.4	81.0	81.1	80.6	80.7	79.6	78.8
Food stores	77.4	77.4	77.2	78.8	78.2	79.3	78.1	77.8	77.7	77.3	77.9	78.0	77.2
Auto dealers & service sta.	52.3	52.3	51.9	51.9	52.0	51.3	50.7	50.8	51.4	51.3	51.5	51.2	51.1
Apparel & accessories	37.0	39.3	40.5	43.3	46.6	40.3	38.3	38.4	39.2	38.8	39.3	38.3	37.8
Eating & drinking places	141.8	135.7	127.9	124.6	124.3	118.2	118.7	122.6	129.2	137.1	147.9	149.0	149.2
Other retail trade	101.5	102.2	104.0	105.9	108.8	102.0	101.0	101.5	103.0	103.8	105.2	104.0	103.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	151.7	149.3	149.3	149.4	149.5	149.1	149.0	149.6	150.2	151.0	154.1	154.9	155.2
Banking	43.2	42.5	42.6	42.8	43.0	43.3	43.4	43.5	43.6	43.7	44.9	45.3	45.3
Insurance agents & carriers	62.3	62.0	62.4	62.0	61.9	61.4	61.5	61.7	61.3	61.4	61.8	62.1	62.4
Other fin.,insur. & real estate	46.2	44.8	44.3	44.6	44.5	44.4	44.2	44.4	45.3	45.9	47.4	47.5	47.5
Services	569.6	558.5	554.4	551.0	547.6	541.8	543.4	553.2	560.4	573.3	586.3	592.2	592.9
Medical & other health services	150.7	150.8	151.9	152.4	152.3	153.8	154.4	155.5	156.6	157.1	159.4	159.4	159.4
Hospitals	85.3	85.4	85.6	85.8	85.8	86.9	87.3	87.5	87.7	87.7	89.1	89.6	89.5
Educational services	40.7	43.7	46.9	47.5	46.8	46.3	47.7	47.7	47.7	46.9	43.3	41.1	40.3
Other services	378.2	364.0	355.6	351.1	348.4	341.7	341.2	350.0	356.2	369.3	383.6	391.7	393.2
Government	535.2	504.4	513.7	522.0	520.4	513.4	518.8	520.2	520.6	521.7	524.8	531.2	527.3
Federal	73.9	72.5	72.6	73.2	73.4	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.7	72.9	73.5	74.5	74.0
State	92.0	91.2	92.3	93.2	92.8	91.2	93.7	93.9	93.7	94.0	93.0	92.8	92.5
Local	369.3	340.6	348.8	355.6	354.1	349.6	352.5	353.7	354.2	354.8	358.3	363.9	360.8

NOTE: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1978					1979							
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	255.85	261.88	261.65	265.43	274.33	269.80	271.05	274.91	264.55	273.73	276.72	274.23	273.98
Durable Goods	263.54	272.19	273.00	296.86	288.38	280.87	281.30	287.86	269.28	286.79	288.91	282.88	281.93
Lumber & Wood Products	192.73	191.26	194.95	203.43	201.96	193.80	186.85	202.80	196.22	211.91	211.07	208.48	212.22
Furniture & Fixtures	210.59	218.59	211.60	215.39	213.03	205.26	213.82	223.00	213.11	218.27	232.05	221.97	212.48
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	257.91	260.00	262.71	267.55	275.41	265.86	270.92	272.21	272.61	271.65	277.02	272.12	271.41
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	273.90	271.58	271.88	273.88	282.24	283.41	285.34	283.66	293.78	287.43	298.32	287.64	286.60
Pottery & related products	207.20	209.96	225.63	225.22	231.38	216.14	216.54	220.44	212.39	215.67	238.55	231.74	225.92
Primary Metal Industries	293.71	298.60	300.80	303.07	310.76	307.25	307.63	314.69	299.38	323.18	325.38	321.74	336.41
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	294.88	293.66	293.04	294.44	301.67	292.50	314.42	324.09	310.91	318.70	331.36	309.37	350.04
Iron & steel foundries	266.30	268.05	256.71	262.24	271.33	256.03	247.39	258.16	242.20	263.95	269.79	263.09	267.12
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	424.16	419.83	431.46	428.82	437.40	430.01	426.79	440.72	445.31	481.84	484.82	521.97	515.68
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	277.93	291.18	298.35	299.35	307.09	303.65	299.65	303.14	277.33	304.57	304.92	289.51	316.67
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	282.28	281.59	286.09	288.61	294.69	287.55	287.80	300.76	273.10	290.93	295.82	291.90	294.27
Metal cans	333.69	337.64	340.51	352.34	350.95	343.53	347.76	375.41	366.37	386.88	395.52	392.09	399.67
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	340.61	324.24	312.43	315.29	352.80	323.95	328.40	368.06	308.74	335.60	345.82	337.55	337.68
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	276.71	266.12	274.59	272.95	274.19	271.20	270.78	278.11	265.59	275.22	276.29	272.92	282.50
Metal Stampings	230.10	236.52	237.58	242.72	247.70	251.94	247.23	251.74	244.21	261.87	263.11	261.87	249.88
Machinery, Except Electrical	274.45	288.90	293.01	295.15	304.33	300.14	296.92	303.80	287.04	304.16	304.59	303.00	302.28
Construction & related machinery	300.25	322.18	330.60	319.93	320.03	328.52	312.98	314.36	295.66	326.04	329.75	338.58	341.91
Metalworking machinery	260.69	268.80	270.55	277.02	282.62	279.89	277.78	287.45	263.74	284.42	281.60	277.22	266.63
Special industry machinery	292.52	317.11	316.40	324.35	335.99	315.92	320.29	338.28	305.11	344.12	352.12	344.38	318.19
General industry machinery	318.02	333.33	343.13	345.17	353.03	354.20	340.69	347.70	329.06	354.09	358.83	352.99	365.53
Service industry machinery	239.76	252.95	264.59	261.67	277.93	262.92	268.04	268.55	258.40	246.72	231.31	246.91	250.71
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	247.25	260.37	257.91	256.06	262.28	265.21	265.23	270.09	254.92	265.41	268.55	262.92	261.35
Elec. test & distribution equip.	204.35	223.15	227.07	228.28	232.41	233.36	233.73	232.23	226.51	235.34	234.30	241.54	235.28
Electrical industrial apparatus	183.21	190.27	180.60	180.20	188.86	182.32	183.12	189.61	175.27	175.93	186.48	181.12	166.29
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	213.73	218.61	219.76	214.49	229.29	230.23	230.69	242.55	216.95	226.04	223.44	213.49	221.53
Radio & TV receiving equipment	222.31	250.69	258.64	210.98	228.03	230.15	228.19	236.21	231.69	244.76	261.98	248.82	257.04
Communication equipment	307.32	317.14	316.76	319.09	329.96	341.40	341.40	344.63	327.95	339.71	342.24	330.08	330.74
Electronic components & access.	215.82	225.23	220.62	226.95	226.23	220.24	224.18	231.12	220.06	230.26	241.09	239.69	227.22
Transportation Equipment	370.80	374.44	380.61	382.63	456.14	416.10	452.88	433.03	362.46	427.46	431.46	435.36	391.17
Motor vehicles & equipment	404.49	398.28	403.04	407.25	494.62	442.91	503.03	462.88	370.39	456.39	457.45	460.30	413.03
Aircraft & parts	358.61	391.51	399.20	411.94	437.38	400.65	411.14	412.27	401.48	420.39	420.53	435.46	397.71
Ship & boat building & repairing	248.34	253.57	268.60	261.58	309.02	289.11	291.21	302.56	293.99	284.26	296.86	357.42	319.82
Instruments & Related Products	261.29	260.94	264.04	258.89	269.98	270.27	267.81	271.26	263.31	276.71	274.73	271.16	280.14
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	178.13	179.65	175.50	181.92	185.33	182.66	181.30	184.38	176.90	189.00	187.75	183.52	189.09
Nondurable Goods	248.05	251.73	249.90	254.20	259.79	258.52	260.16	262.26	258.80	261.58	263.68	264.86	267.15
Food & Kindred Products	267.68	267.80	268.86	279.65	285.90	281.47	291.38	282.88	263.36	278.25	278.26	284.69	283.45
Canned, cured & frozen foods	270.63	255.13	274.48	262.73	295.87	288.02	283.32	287.03	267.55	267.76	277.53	272.43	263.27
Grain mill & bakery products	231.49	237.96	242.72	248.98	238.39	241.00	243.41	255.01	245.43	253.17	244.33	256.23	241.19
Beverages	311.95	285.26	262.88	278.72	312.93	303.10	318.80	309.05	340.64	310.98	321.20	330.91	333.98
Textile Mill Products	214.70	212.35	199.79	213.92	220.81	213.91	221.13	221.75	206.96	221.65	226.63	211.29	222.70
Textile finishing, except wool	277.08	275.69	242.17	274.56	279.00	259.72	271.90	269.63	253.50	268.93	276.57	244.00	255.42
Apparel & other Textile Products	162.45	166.21	158.27	161.20	161.21	160.72	161.35	164.17	160.68	168.32	174.41	167.97	172.83
Men's & boys' suits & coats	166.22	165.09	16[illegible].56	175.44	185.55	159.41	160.39	167.24	170.92	168.43	168.61	159.97	160.35
Men's & boys' furnishings	150.29	159.86	156.11	164.75	162.29	153.12	162.26	161.04	166.70	167.32	171.60	173.80	171.16
Women's & misses' outerwear	162.86	164.25	153.70	152.40	152.22	153.97	152.61	155.92	149.32	156.79	166.75	164.16	168.49
Women's & children's undergarm.	152.33	154.88	146.72	150.68	142.19	149.63	152.55	159.14	154.90	156.56	161.23	155.98	157.45
Paper & Allied Products	257.08	269.35	269.63	269.63	271.78	274.67	273.76	278.01	267.57	273.40	284.74	280.52	286.02
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	317.34	347.48	332.10	357.89	350.72	344.87	347.89	361.56	341.00	326.88	349.08	350.80	346.70
Paperboard containers & boxes	244.30	254.83	252.86	254.12	259.99	251.99	253.64	251.71	247.05	258.31	270.37	263.66	273.12
Printing & Publishing	262.71	271.35	267.94	281.66	278.42	275.80	273.84	276.41	270.52	274.80	281.59	284.04	284.57
Newspapers	258.05	268.76	272.38	269.78	277.03	265.57	273.62	272.40	275.52	275.09	281.18	284.77	282.20
Commercial printing	305.12	308.87	304.48	334.80	314.09	318.50	320.13	316.85	307.56	307.63	322.10	305.89	328.16
Chemicals & Allied Products	306.87	310.74	313.05	314.07	321.78	318.72	320.76	327.22	331.76	325.87	324.25	326.69	328.32
Industrial inorganic chemicals	356.46	360.99	374.93	370.93	365.50	368.60	395.12	385.88	403.25	384.13	385.70	394.61	397.42
Plastic materials & synthetics	314.24	313.89	320.05	328.39	329.50	319.15	321.20	320.89	341.25	312.38	329.94	327.02	328.45
Drugs	280.69	285.94	284.13	294.68	295.91	293.15	287.45	291.35	290.34	299.59	297.62	299.41	303.16
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	278.04	283.34	272.21	266.38	289.82	284.83	274.44	286.35	283.59	260.01	260.01	249.71	247.73
Industrial organic chemicals	341.39	342.35	349.08	353.23	367.16	366.37	371.07	385.28	399.12	393.86	387.35	389.62	398.43
Paints & allied products	331.10	343.68	346.05	331.24	338.36	358.98	350.06	363.19	342.46	370.75	363.85	351.44	345.19
Petroleum & Coal Products	384.75	389.13	412.96	385.89	396.25	392.44	435.67	425.50	423.59	437.78	403.47	404.50	416.73
Petroleum refining	446.66	447.17	474.30	439.24	453.14	445.71	514.49	484.00	486.40	503.56	445.89	441.60	460.24
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	203.09	208.06	207.67	214.43	219.03	214.13	209.16	217.35	210.12	215.66	218.53	219.10	220.17
Rubber & rubber products	230.69	241.64	241.89	252.77	258.33	257.28	248.11	262.80	246.34	252.01	254.60	256.80	243.65
Miscellaneous plastic products	192.55	195.11	195.32	198.28	203.62	200.30	196.50	202.21	198.58	203.41	207.14	206.68	212.74
Leather & Leather Products	148.27	155.63	150.18	150.78	151.84	147.08	150.59	155.39	149.65	165.24	156.19	153.72	148.15

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piece work and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1978 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1979 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.4	41.7	41.4	41.8	42.4	41.7	41.7	42.1	40.7	41.6	41.8	41.3	41.2
Durable Goods	41.7	42.2	42.0	42.3	43.3	42.3	42.3	42.9	40.8	42.3	42.3	41.6	41.4
Lumber & Wood Products	38.7	38.1	38.3	39.5	39.6	38.3	37.0	39.0	38.1	38.6	38.1	37.7	38.1
Furniture & Fixtures	41.7	43.2	41.9	42.4	42.1	41.3	41.6	43.3	41.3	42.3	44.2	42.2	41.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	41.8	41.6	41.7	42.2	43.1	42.0	42.2	42.8	42.2	41.6	42.1	41.8	41.5
Glass & Glassware/pressed,blown	41.5	40.9	40.7	41.0	42.0	42.3	41.9	42.4	42.7	41.9	42.8	42.3	41.9
Pottery & related products	40.0	40.3	41.4	41.4	42.3	40.1	39.3	40.3	38.9	39.0	41.2	40.8	40.2
Primary Metal Industries	44.3	44.5	44.3	44.7	45.3	44.4	44.2	44.7	43.2	45.2	45.7	44.5	45.4
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	41.3	40.9	40.7	40.5	41.1	40.4	41.7	42.7	41.4	42.1	43.6	40.6	43.7
Iron & steel foundries	45.6	44.9	43.0	44.0	44.7	42.6	41.3	42.6	40.1	43.2	44.3	43.2	42.4
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	48.2	47.6	48.1	47.7	48.6	48.1	46.9	47.8	49.7	51.7	52.3	53.1	52.3
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	44.9	46.0	46.4	46.7	47.1	46.5	46.1	46.0	43.4	45.8	46.0	44.2	46.5
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	42.9	42.6	42.7	43.4	43.4	42.6	42.2	43.4	40.4	41.8	42.2	41.7	41.8
Metal cans	45.9	45.2	45.1	46.3	46.3	45.5	45.4	47.4	46.2	48.3	48.0	47.7	48.8
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	43.5	41.2	39.8	41.0	41.9	39.7	40.0	42.6	38.4	40.0	40.4	39.9	40.2
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	41.3	40.2	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.0	39.3	40.6	39.0	39.6	40.1	39.9	40.3
Metal Stampings	39.4	40.5	40.2	41.0	40.7	41.1	40.2	41.0	40.1	41.5	41.5	41.5	39.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	41.9	42.8	42.9	42.9	43.6	43.0	42.6	43.4	41.6	42.9	42.6	42.2	42.1
Construction & related machinery	41.3	42.9	43.5	42.6	42.9	43.0	41.4	41.2	39.9	41.8	41.9	41.8	42.9
Metalworking machinery	39.8	40.0	40.2	40.5	41.5	41.1	40.2	41.3	38.9	40.4	40.0	39.1	37.5
Special industry machinery	43.4	44.6	44.5	45.3	45.9	44.0	44.3	45.9	42.2	45.7	46.7	44.9	42.2
General industry machinery	41.9	42.9	43.6	43.2	43.0	44.0	42.8	43.3	41.6	43.5	43.6	43.1	44.2
Service industry machinery	40.5	41.4	42.2	41.8	43.7	40.7	41.3	41.7	40.0	39.1	36.6	38.4	37.7
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	40.8	42.2	41.8	41.5	42.1	41.7	41.9	42.4	40.4	41.6	41.7	40.7	39.9
Elec. test & distribution equip.	41.2	44.1	43.5	43.9	44.1	43.7	44.1	43.0	42.9	43.5	42.6	43.6	42.7
Electrical industrial apparatus	35.3	35.9	34.4	34.0	35.5	33.7	33.6	34.6	32.7	32.7	33.6	32.4	30.4
Electric lighting & wiring equip.	41.5	41.8	41.7	40.7	43.1	42.4	43.2	44.1	40.4	41.4	40.7	39.1	39.7
Radio & Tv receiving equipment	43.0	47.3	48.8	43.5	43.6	43.1	43.3	44.4	41.3	44.1	45.8	43.5	43.2
Communication equipment	39.4	40.4	40.3	40.7	41.1	42.2	42.2	42.6	41.2	42.2	42.2	40.5	39.8
Electronic components & access.	43.6	44.6	43.6	44.5	44.1	42.6	42.7	43.2	41.6	43.2	44.4	43.9	42.0
Transportation Equipment	45.0	44.0	43.9	44.7	51.6	47.5	51.0	48.6	42.0	48.3	47.0	48.0	44.1
Motor vehicles & equipment	46.6	44.6	44.0	45.0	53.3	48.3	53.4	49.4	41.2	49.5	47.8	48.3	43.8
Aircraft & parts	45.8	49.0	49.9	51.3	53.6	48.8	50.2	50.4	47.4	49.4	49.3	50.4	46.9
Ship & boat building & repairing	37.4	37.4	39.5	39.1	42.8	41.9	41.9	43.1	41.7	40.9	39.9	45.3	42.7
Instruments & Related Products	40.7	40.9	41.0	40.2	41.6	41.2	40.7	41.1	40.2	41.3	40.7	40.0	40.6
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	37.9	37.9	37.5	37.9	37.9	36.9	36.7	37.4	36.4	37.5	37.7	37.0	38.2
Nondurable Goods	41.0	41.2	40.7	41.2	41.5	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.5	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.1
Food & Kindred Products	41.5	41.2	41.3	42.5	42.8	42.2	42.6	41.6	40.2	41.1	40.8	41.5	41.5
Canned, cured & frozen foods	43.3	42.1	44.2	43.0	45.8	45.5	44.9	44.5	42.2	42.3	43.5	42.5	42.6
Grain mill & bakery products	40.9	40.4	41.0	42.2	40.2	40.1	40.1	41.6	40.3	41.3	39.6	41.8	39.8
Beverages	36.7	33.6	31.0	33.3	35.2	34.6	35.7	35.0	36.2	35.5	36.5	38.3	38.3
Textile Mill Products	42.6	42.3	40.2	41.7	42.3	40.9	42.2	42.4	40.5	42.3	42.6	40.4	42.5
Textile finishing, except wool	45.2	44.9	40.7	44.0	45.0	42.3	44.5	43.7	41.9	43.8	43.9	40.0	41.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	34.2	34.2	32.7	33.1	32.9	32.6	32.4	32.9	32.2	33.2	33.8	33.0	33.3
Men's & boys' suits & coats	35.9	35.2	34.7	35.3	36.1	32.6	32.8	34.2	34.6	34.8	35.2	34.7	33.9
Men's & boys' furnishings	37.2	38.8	37.8	37.7	36.8	35.2	37.3	36.6	37.8	37.6	39.0	39.5	38.9
Women's & misses' outerwear	31.2	30.7	29.0	28.7	28.4	28.2	27.9	28.4	27.1	28.2	29.0	28.7	28.9
Women's & children's undergarm.	35.1	35.2	34.2	34.8	33.3	33.4	33.9	34.9	33.6	33.1	33.8	32.7	33.5
Paper & Allied Products	45.5	46.6	45.8	45.7	45.6	45.4	45.1	45.5	44.3	44.6	46.0	45.1	45.4
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	49.2	51.1	49.2	51.2	51.5	50.2	50.2	51.8	50.0	48.0	50.3	49.2	49.6
Paperboard containers & boxes	46.8	47.9	47.0	46.8	47.1	45.9	45.7	45.6	45.0	45.8	47.6	46.5	48.0
Printing & Publishing	41.7	42.2	41.8	43.2	42.9	42.3	42.0	42.2	41.3	41.7	42.6	42.0	42.6
Newspapers	33.6	34.5	35.1	34.9	35.7	34.4	34.9	34.7	34.7	34.3	34.8	35.2	35.1
Commercial printing	47.6	47.3	46.7	49.6	48.1	48.7	49.1	48.3	47.1	47.4	49.1	46.7	49.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	43.1	43.4	43.6	43.5	44.2	43.6	43.7	44.1	44.0	43.8	43.7	43.5	43.2
Industrial inorganic chemicals	45.7	46.4	47.4	47.8	47.1	47.5	49.7	48.6	49.6	47.6	47.5	48.3	46.7
Plastic materials & synthetics	44.7	43.9	44.7	45.8	45.7	43.6	44.0	44.2	45.5	42.5	43.7	43.2	42.6
Drugs	41.4	41.5	41.6	42.4	42.7	41.7	41.3	41.8	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.7
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	42.0	42.8	41.8	40.3	41.7	41.4	40.3	41.5	41.1	40.5	40.3	39.7	39.7
Industrial organic chemicals	43.6	43.5	44.3	44.6	46.3	46.2	46.5	46.7	46.9	47.0	46.5	46.0	46.6
Paints and allied products	46.7	48.0	47.6	45.5	46.8	47.8	46.8	47.6	45.6	47.9	47.5	46.0	45.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	47.5	48.1	50.3	47.7	48.5	47.8	50.6	50.0	48.3	49.3	47.3	47.7	47.9
Petroleum refining	50.3	50.3	52.7	49.8	50.8	49.8	54.1	51.6	50.3	51.7	48.1	48.0	48.6
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	40.7	41.2	40.8	41.8	41.8	41.1	40.3	41.4	40.1	41.0	41.0	40.8	41.0
Rubber and rubber products	43.2	44.5	43.9	45.3	45.4	44.9	43.3	45.0	42.4	43.3	43.3	43.6	42.3
Miscellaneous plastic products	39.7	39.9	39.7	40.3	40.4	39.9	39.3	40.2	39.4	40.2	40.3	39.9	40.6
Leather & Leather Products	36.7	37.5	36.9	37.6	37.4	35.7	37.0	37.9	36.5	40.6	37.1	36.6	36.4

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1978					1979							
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	6.18	6.28	6.32	6.35	6.47	6.47	6.50	6.53	6.50	6.58	6.62	6.64	6.65
Durable Goods	6.32	6.45	6.50	6.52	6.66	6.64	6.65	6.71	6.60	6.78	6.83	6.80	6.81
Lumber & Wood Products	4.98	5.02	5.09	5.15	5.10	5.06	5.05	5.20	5.15	5.49	5.54	5.53	5.57
Furniture & Fixtures	5.05	5.06	5.05	5.08	5.06	4.97	5.14	5.15	5.16	5.16	5.25	5.26	5.12
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.17	6.25	6.30	6.34	6.39	6.33	6.42	6.36	6.46	6.53	6.58	6.51	6.54
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	6.60	6.64	6.68	6.68	6.72	6.70	6.81	6.69	6.88	6.86	6.97	6.80	6.84
Pottery & related products	5.18	5.21	5.45	5.44	5.47	5.39	5.51	5.47	5.46	5.53	5.79	5.68	5.62
Primary Metal Industries	6.63	6.71	6.79	6.78	6.86	6.92	6.96	7.04	6.93	7.15	7.12	7.23	7.41
Blast Furn. & basic steel prod.	7.14	7.18	7.20	7.27	7.34	7.24	7.54	7.59	7.51	7.57	7.60	7.62	8.01
Iron and Iron foundries	5.84	5.97	5.97	5.96	6.07	6.01	5.99	6.06	6.04	6.11	6.09	6.09	6.30
Primary & secondary nonfer, met.	8.80	8.82	8.97	8.99	9.00	8.94	9.10	9.22	8.96	9.32	9.27	9.83	9.86
Nonfewr. rolling & drawing metals	6.19	6.33	6.43	6.41	6.52	6.53	6.50	6.59	6.39	6.65	6.63	6.55	6.81
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	6.58	6.61	6.70	6.65	6.79	6.75	6.82	6.93	6.76	6.96	7.01	7.00	7.04
Metal cans	7.27	7.47	7.55	7.61	7.58	7.55	7.66	7.92	7.93	8.01	8.24	8.22	8.19
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	7.83	7.87	7.85	7.69	8.42	8.16	8.21	8.64	8.04	8.39	8.56	8.46	8.40
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	6.70	6.62	6.78	6.69	6.77	6.78	6.89	6.85	6.81	6.95	6.89	6.84	7.01
Metal stampings	5.84	5.84	5.91	5.92	5.94	6.13	6.15	6.14	6.09	6.31	6.34	6.31	6.31
Machinery, Except Electrical	6.55	6.75	6.83	6.88	6.98	6.98	6.97	7.00	6.90	7.09	7.15	7.18	7.18
Construction & related machinery	7.27	7.51	7.60	7.51	7.46	7.64	7.56	7.63	7.41	7.80	7.87	8.10	7.97
Metalworking machinery	6.55	6.72	6.73	6.84	6.81	6.81	6.91	6.96	6.78	7.04	7.04	7.09	7.11
Special industry machinery	6.74	7.11	7.11	7.16	7.32	7.18	7.23	7.37	7.23	7.53	7.54	7.67	7.54
General industry machnery	7.59	7.77	7.87	7.99	8.21	8.05	7.96	8.03	7.91	8.14	8.23	8.19	8.27
Service industry machinery	5.92	6.11	6.27	6.26	6.36	6.46	6.49	6.44	6.46	6.31	6.32	6.43	6.65
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	6.06	6.17	6.17	6.17	6.23	6.36	6.33	6.37	6.31	6.38	6.44	6.46	6.55
Elec. test & distribution equip.	4.96	5.06	5.22	5.20	5.27	5.34	5.30	5.29	5.28	5.41	5.50	5.54	5.51
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.19	5.30	5.25	5.30	5.32	5.41	5.45	5.48	5.36	5.38	5.55	5.59	5.47
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	5.15	5.23	5.27	5.27	5.32	5.43	5.34	5.50	5.37	5.46	5.49	5.46	5.58
Radio & TV receiving equipment	5.17	5.30	5.30	4.85	5.23	5.34	5.27	5.32	5.61	5.55	5.72	5.72	5.95
Communication equipment	7.80	7.85	7.86	7.84	7.97	8.09	8.09	8.09	7.96	8.05	8.11	8.15	8.31
Electric components & access.	4.95	5.05	5.06	5.10	5.13	5.17	5.25	5.35	5.29	5.33	5.43	5.46	5.41
Transportation Equipment	8.24	8.51	8.67	8.56	8.84	8.76	8.88	8.91	8.63	8.85	9.18	9.07	8.87
Motor vehicles & equipment	8.68	8.93	9.16	9.05	9.28	9.17	9.42	9.37	8.99	9.22	9.57	9.53	9.43
Aircraft & parts	7.83	7.99	8.00	8.03	8.16	8.21	8.19	8.18	8.47	8.51	8.53	8.64	8.48
Ship & boat building & repairing	6.64	6.78	6.80	6.69	7.22	6.90	6.95	7.02	7.05	6.95	7.44	7.89	7.49
Instruments & Related Products	6.42	6.38	6.44	6.44	6.49	6.56	6.58	6.60	6.55	6.70	6.75	6.79	6.90
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	4.70	4.74	4.68	4.80	4.89	4.95	4.94	4.93	4.86	5.04	4.98	4.96	4.95
Nondurable Goods	6.05	6.11	6.14	6.17	6.26	6.29	6.33	6.35	6.39	6.38	6.40	6.46	6.50
Food & Kindred Products	6.45	6.50	6.51	6.58	6.68	6.67	6.84	6.80	6.80	6.77	6.82	6.86	6.83
Canned, cured & frozen foods	6.25	6.06	6.21	6.11	6.46	6.33	6.31	6.45	6.34	6.33	6.38	6.41	6.18
Grain mill & bakery products	5.66	5.89	5.92	5.90	5.93	6.01	6.07	6.13	6.09	6.13	6.17	6.13	6.06
Beverages	8.50	8.49	8.48	8.37	8.89	8.76	8.93	8.83	9.41	8.76	8.80	8.64	8.72
Textile Mill Products	5.04	5.02	4.97	5.13	5.22	5.23	5.24	5.23	5.11	5.24	5.32	5.23	5.24
Textile finishing, except wool	6.13	6.14	5.95	6.24	6.20	6.14	6.11	6.17	6.05	6.14	6.30	6.10	6.14
Apparel & Other Textile Products	4.75	4.86	4.84	4.87	4.90	4.93	4.98	4.99	4.99	5.07	5.16	5.09	5.19
Men's & boys' suits & coats	4.63	4.69	4.80	4.97	5.14	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.94	4.84	4.79	4.61	4.73
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.04	4.12	4.13	4.37	4.41	4.35	4.35	4.40	4.41	4.45	4.40	4.40	4.40
Women's & misses' outerwear	5.22	5.35	5.30	5.31	5.36	5.46	5.47	5.49	5.51	5.56	5.75	5.72	5.83
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.34	4.40	4.29	4.33	4.27	4.48	4.50	4.56	4.61	4.73	4.77	4.77	4.70
Paper & Allied Products	5.65	5.78	5.84	5.90	5.96	6.05	6.07	6.11	6.04	6.13	6.19	6.22	6.30
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	6.45	6.80	6.75	6.99	6.81	6.87	6.93	6.98	6.82	6.81	6.94	7.13	6.99
Paperboard containers & boxes	5.22	5.32	5.38	5.43	5.52	5.49	5.55	5.52	5.49	5.64	5.68	5.67	5.69
Printing & Publishing	6.30	6.43	6.41	6.52	6.49	6.52	6.52	6.55	6.55	6.59	6.61	6.62	6.68
Newspapers	7.68	7.79	7.76	7.73	7.76	7.72	7.84	7.85	7.94	8.02	8.08	8.09	8.04
Commercial printing	6.41	6.53	6.52	6.75	6.53	6.54	6.52	6.56	6.53	6.49	6.56	6.55	6.67
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.12	7.16	7.18	7.22	7.28	7.31	7.34	7.42	7.54	7.44	7.42	7.51	7.60
Industrial inorganic chemicals	7.80	7.78	7.91	7.76	7.76	7.76	7.95	7.94	8.13	8.07	8.12	8.17	8.51
Plastic materials & synthetics	7.03	7.15	7.16	7.17	7.21	7.32	7.30	7.26	7.50	7.35	7.55	7.57	7.71
Drugs	6.78	6.89	6.83	6.95	6.93	7.03	6.96	6.97	7.03	7.15	7.12	7.18	7.27
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	6.62	6.62	6.62	6.56	6.61	6.95	6.88	6.81	6.90	6.42	6.32	6.29	6.24
Industrial organic chemicals	7.83	7.87	7.88	7.92	7.93	7.93	7.98	8.25	8.51	8.38	8.33	8.47	8.55
Paints & allied products	7.09	7.16	7.27	7.28	7.23	7.51	7.48	7.63	7.51	7.74	7.66	7.64	7.62
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.10	8.09	8.21	8.09	8.17	8.21	8.61	8.51	8.77	8.88	8.53	8.48	8.70
Petroleum refining	8.88	8.89	9.00	8.82	8.92	8.95	9.51	9.38	9.67	9.74	9.27	9.20	9.47
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	4.99	5.05	5.09	5.13	5.24	5.21	5.19	5.25	5.24	5.26	5.33	5.37	5.37
Rubber & rubber products	5.34	5.43	5.51	5.58	5.69	5.73	5.73	5.84	5.81	5.82	5.88	5.89	5.76
Miscellaneous plastic products	4.85	4.89	4.92	4.92	5.04	5.02	5.00	5.03	5.04	5.06	5.14	5.18	5.24
Leather & Leather Products	4.04	4.15	4.07	4.01	4.06	4.12	4.07	4.10	4.10	4.07	4.21	4.20	4.07

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES PER 100 WORKERS FOR SELECTED NEW JERSEY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	1978						1979						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
ACCESSION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	4.1	5.5	4.2	3.6	2.7	2.2	3.7	3.1	3.5	3.3	4.0	4.4	4.7
Durable Goods	3.8	5.6	4.5	3.8	2.8	2.2	3.6	3.0	3.5	3 3	3.9	4.2	4.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.3	3.8	3.0	2.8	2.4	1.4	4.1	3.0	3.8	2.8	3.3	4.9	4.8
Primary Metals Industries	3.9	5.2	3.2	3.7	2.2	1.3	3.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.3	2.7	5.3
Fabricated Metals,incl. Ordnance	4.3	5.3	4.4	4.4	3.2	2.3	4.0	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.9	3.4	3.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.5	3.1	3.4	2.7	2.5	1.6	3.7	2.4	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.9
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	3.3	5.2	4.0	3.4	2.5	2.2	3.3	2.6	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.7	4.9
Transportation Equipment	3.1	14.8	9.9	4.5	3.1	3.9	1.5	2.5	5.8	4.5	6.2	3.7	5.2
Instruments & Related Products	3.5	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.2	1.5	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	4.4	3.1
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	6.5	12.5	7.4	7.8	3.4	2.2	4.5	5.4	4.4	6.3	8.7	13.0	8.6
Nondurable Goods	4.4	5.4	4.0	3.4	2.6	2.2	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.5	4.9
Food & Kindred Products	3.8	5.7	3.7	3.2	3.5	2.6	4.3	2.2	3.0	3.7	3.1	4.4	5.5
Textile Mill Products	6.0	8.4	5.2	4.1	3.9	1.9	5.9	3.1	5.2	4.1	4.3	3.6	7.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	7.4	9.5	5.2	3.8	3.2	3.8	6.9	6.4	6.8	6.2	8.1	6.0	10.4
Paper & Allied Products	2.8	4.5	3.9	3.3	1.8	1.4	3.8	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.4	3.3
Printing & Publishing	4.4	5.2	5.5	4.9	3.6	3.1	2.5	3.1	3.6	2.9	4.8	4.9	3.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.1	3.3	1.9
Petroleum & Coal Products	3.7	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.0	0.7	1.0	1.7	1.9	4.0	2.3	2.6	1.3
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	7.8	8.4	6.4	6.4	4.6	2.9	5.6	4 4	4.6	5 5	6.4	6.7	6.3
Leather & Leather Products	15.4	19.1	8.9	8.8	6.2	5.1	13.4	10.6	8.2	6.8	6.6	7.6	21.9
NEW HIRE RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	2.6	3.7	3.4	3.0	2.2	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.4	3.0	3.5	2.6
Durable Goods	2.5	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.3	1.6	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.5	2.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.0	2.4	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.5	3.1	2.3
Primary Metal Industries	2.1	3.0	2.6	2.3	1.8	1.2	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.1
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	2.6	4.6	3.5	3.3	2.8	1.6	3.2	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.3	2.5	2.0	2.5	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.1
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	1.7	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.7	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.3	3.0	2.1
Transportation Equipment	1.7	1.7	2.3	3.7	2.2	2.1	0.8	0.9	2.6	2.5	4.6	1.9	2.4
Instruments & Related Products	2.3	2.0	2.7	2.0	1.9	1.1	2.5	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.1
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	5.2	10.3	7.2	7.1	3.0	2.0	3.4	3.2	3.6	4.0	8.2	12.7	6.8
Nondurable Goods	2.7	3.8	3.3	2.8	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.9	3.6	2.7
Food & Kindred Products	1.8	3.6	2.8	2.6	1.9	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.5	2.2	1.6	2.4	4.0
Textile Mill Products	3.0	4.8	4.3	3.5	3.1	1.3	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3.3	5.0	3.8	2.9	2.4	1.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.5	3.5	4.3	3.0
Paper & Allied Products	2.3	3.9	3.5	2.8	1.6	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.9	2.6
Printing & Publishing	3.8	3.9	5.0	4.4	3.1	2.2	2.1	2.6	3.2	2.5	4.3	4.5	2.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.6	1.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.9	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.3	1.0
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.3	7.0	5.6	5.6	3.9	2.6	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.4	5.7	6.0	4.7
Leather & Leather Products	7.9	14.6	6.2	8.0	5.5	4.0	5.7	9.4	7.4	5.6	4.2	6.0	6.3
SEPARATION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	4.8	5.1	4.4	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.3	6.0
Durable Goods	4.5	4.8	4.2	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.4	4.9	6.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.4	4.9	4.6	3.4	2.6	2.9	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.8	5.0	2.7	3.6
Primary Metal Industries	5.5	3.7	3.9	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	6.0
Fabricated Metals, Incl.Ordnance	4.2	5.0	4.5	5.3	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	5.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.9	3.5	2.9	2.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.5	3.6
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	4.9	4.1	3.8	3.0	2.3	2.5	3.5	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.4	3.1	9.6
Transportation Equipment	5.0	4.3	2.3	4.0	3.3	2.8	5.0	2.0	2.5	3.6	4.6	31.4	7.7
Instruments & Related Products	4.5	3.7	3.5	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.2	3.5
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	6.3	9.8	7.5	8.1	6.7	7.0	4.3	4.4	6.0	4.0	7.1	7.5	9.9
Nondurable Goods	5.0	5.4	4.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	5.7
Food & Kindred Products	3.7	4.3	5.0	6.3	4.5	3.5	3.0	2.2	3.9	4.6	3.9	2.7	3.6
Textile Mill Products	9.5	7.0	8.3	7.2	6.4	9.8	5.3	3.3	4.5	4.3	7.0	4.7	10.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	11.2	6.9	4.7	3.8	8.4	10.1	9.4	5.3	6.5	7.6	4.5	6.3	15.1
Paper & Allied Products	3.1	5.0	3.7	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.9	3.4	2.8	4.8	4.0
Printing & Publishing	3.3	5.1	5.1	4.3	4.3	2.2	3.8	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.9	4.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.9	3.3	2.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.9
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.4	4.6	2.7	1.1	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.8	1.6	1.3	1.6	0.7
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	9.5	9.4	7.9	5.6	5.1	4.5	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.7	5.1	8.3
Leather & Leather Products	16.2	19.0	9.3	9.2	6.6	13.2	6.0	8.0	10.3	8.6	11.6	10.7	25.2
QUIT RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	1.5	2.8	2.4	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
Durable Goods	1.5	2.7	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.6	2.8	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2
Primary Metal Industries	1.0	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1
Fabricated Metals, Incl. Ordnance	1.5	2.7	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	0.9	2.0	1.7	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	1.2	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.3
Transportation Equipment	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.0
Instruments & Related Products	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	2.2	6.1	3.9	3.7	2.5	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.9	3.2	2.8	4.5
Nondurable Goods	1.5	2.9	2.5	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6
Food & Kindred Products	1.1	1.9	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.4
Textile Mill Products	2.5	3.6	3.7	2.7	1.6	1.0	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.4	2.8	2.8	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8
Paper & Allied Products	1.4	3.3	2.3	1.4	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4
Printing & Publishing	2.2	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.7	3.0	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.3
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	3.8	6.0	5.0	3.3	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.5	2.9	3.3
Leather & Leather Products	4.3	9.1	7.3	6.4	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.5	4.6	3.5	5.3	4.1

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978	Net change from	
				month ago	year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,596	3,610	3,495	-14	+101
Total Employment	3,337	3,323	3,259	+14	+ 78
Total Unemployment	259	287	236	-28	+ 23
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	266	264	243	+ 2	+ 23
Unemployment Rate	7.2	7.9	6.7	- 0.7	+ 0.5
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	7.5	7.5	7.1	0	+ 0.4

p-preliminary; r-revised

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978	Net Change from	
				month ago	year ago
Regular State UI program	123,514	113,909	119,135	+ 9,605	+4,379
Federal Employees' Program	1,238	1,013	1,316	+ 225	- 78
Veterans' Program	2,026	1,816	2,002	+ 210	+ 24
Extended Benefits	27,415	24,536	24,620	+ 2,879	+2,795
Federal Supplemental Benefits	0	0	0	0	0
Special Unemployment Assistance	0	0	22	0	- 22
TOTAL	154,193	141,274	147,095	+12,919	+7,098

Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits

Current data are not comparable with earlier figures because the benefit period was reduced from 26 to 13 weeks in May 1977 and because no claims were accepted after October 25, 1977, in anticipation of the termination of the program January 31, 1978.

Cut-off date for filing claims under this federal program was December 31, 1977; the program ended as of June 30, 1978.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978	Net change from	
				month ago	year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	123.5	113.9	119.1	+ 9.6	+4.4
Male	61.5	58.5	58.7	+ 3.0	+2.8
Female	62.0	55.4	60.4	+ 6.6	+1.6
Nonwhite	22.4	22.4	21.0	0	+1.4
White	101.1	91.5	98.1	+ 9.6	+3.0
MANUFACTURING	37.8	37.1	35.5	+ 0.7	+2.3
Durable Goods	19.4	16.0	16.7	+ 3.4	+2.7
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	3.1	3.8	2.5	- 0.7	+0.6
Machinery except electrical	3.1	2.1	2.1	+ 1.0	+1.0
Electrical machinery	2.5	2.6	3.5	- 0.1	-1.0
Nondurable Goods	18.4	21.1	18.8	- 2.7	-0.4
Food & kindred products	1.7	2.3	1.9	- 0.6	-0.2
Textile mill products	1.9	1.7	1.8	+ 0.2	+0.1
Apparel & other textile products	5.7	7.4	5.8	- 1.7	-0.1
Printing & publishing	1.6	1.4	1.6	+ 0.2	0
Chemicals & allied products	1.8	2.9	2.9	- 1.1	-1.1
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.5	2.4	2.4	+ 0.1	+0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	68.0	62.4	64.6	+ 5.6	+3.4
Contract construction	6.5	6.7	6.2	- 0.2	+0.3
Transportation & public utilities	7.6	5.5	7.0	+ 2.1	+0.6
Wholesale & retail trade	27.8	27.5	27.8	+ 0.3	0
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.4	3.7	4.2	- 0.3	-0.8
Services	22.2	18.2	18.7	+ 4.0	+3.5
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	27.1	24.8	25.3	+ 2.3	+1.8
25 through 34	33.4	32.7	33.2	+ 0.7	+0.2
35 through 44	20.7	17.3	19.9	+ 3.4	+0.8
45 through 54	17.9	16.9	17.7	+ 1.0	+0.2
55 through 64	16.3	15.4	15.2	+ 0.9	+1.1
65 & over	8.2	7.0	7.8	+ 1.2	+0.4
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	8.2	11.7	11.5	- 3.5	-3.3
3 to 4 weeks	11.4	12.9	14.4	- 1.5	-3.0
5 through 14 weeks	71.6	52.8	62.4	+18.8	+9.2
15 weeks & over	32.3	36.6	30.8	- 4.3	+1.5

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	July[1] 1979	June[2] 1979	Year to Date[3]		
			1979	1978	% change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,760	3,319	17,448	16,331	+ 6.8
Private Units	2,751	3,319	17,353	16,203	+ 7.1
Single family	1,706	1,715	11,736	12,531	- 6.3
Two-family	116	170	1,002	1,034	- 3.1
Three-or-four family	56	8	258	262	- 1.5
Five or more family	873	1,426	4,357	2,376	+83.4
Public Units	9	0	95	128	-25.8
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$117,303	$153,393	$753,763	$655,143	+15.1
New Buildings	$ 93,320	$127,263	$612,518	$540,454	+13.3
Additions and Alterations	$ 23,983	$ 26,130	$141,245	$114,689	+23.2

[1] Based on reports received from 423 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 413 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports
Source: N.J. Department of Labor and Industry

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions)			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	Cumulative Jan.-June			Aug. 15 1979	July 15 1979	Aug. 15 1978	% change	
	1979	1978	% change				month ago	year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	143.3	139.4	+2.8	207	218	194	- 5.0	+ 6.7
Livestock products	53.7	53.7	--	212	208	191	+ 1.9	+11.0
Poultry & eggs				186	179	176	+ 3.9	+ 5.7
Dairy products				223	213	195	+ 4.7	+14.4
Meat animals				241	267	217	- 9.7	+11.1
Crops	89.6	85.7	+4.6	203	225	196	- 9.8	+ 3.6
Fresh vegetables				267	317	230	-15.8	+16.1
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	--	--
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				172	214	191	-19.6	- 9.9
Fruits & berries				167	164	198	+ 1.8	- 5.7
Grains & hay				216	226	197	- 4.4	+ 9.6
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				251	251	221	--	+13.6
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				82	87	88	- 5.7	- 6.8

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN NEW JERSEY

	Apr. 1979	Mar. 1978	Apr. 1978	Percent Change	
				Previous Month	Previous Year
TOTAL RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	577,130	578,111	581,534	-0.2%	-0.8%
GENERAL ASSISTANCE	24,088	25,114	26,457	-4.1%	-9.0%
COUNTY WELFARE BOARD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS[1]					
Assistance for Families with Dependent Children	325,112	325,206	329,935	-0.0%	-1.5%
Regular Segment	305,087	305,279	308,467	-0.1%	-1.1%
Unemployed Father Segment	13,448	13,200	14,782	1.9%	-9.0%
Insufficient Employment of Parents Segment	6,577	6,727	6,686	-2.2%	-1.6%
FEDERAL/STATE PROGRAM (Supplemental Security Income)	83,577[2]	83,801	80,400	-0.3%	4.0%
Aged	33,075	33,270	33,800	-0.6%	-2.1%
Disabled	49,495	49,521	45,600	-0.1%	8.5%
Blind	1,007	1,010	1,000	-0.3%	0.7%

[1] The unemployed father segment and insufficient employment of parents segments of the AFDC program were introduced July 1, 1977 when assistance to families of the working poor was terminated.
[2] Of this number, approximately 77,900 persons received a state supplemental assistance payment.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Human Services, Division of Public Welfare, Bureau of Management Services

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1978
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	459.9
1975	2,701.0	748.2	1,952.9	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	472.1	470.0
1976	2,756.3	756.7	1,999.6	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	490.6	479.8
1977	2,840.6	767.7	2,072.8	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.1	142.9	514.0	503.2
1978	2,968.0	789.2	2,178.8	2.5	106.7	188.6	665.1	148.3	545.7	521.9

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	[illegible]
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.3	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.3	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.4	5.3	8.7	36.1	23,9	59.4	67.5	87.4	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.1	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	88.0	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	383.7	6.3	10.2	35.5	24.3	64.1	74.0	90.1	21.0	32.3	25.9

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.3
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.3	52.7	0.3	23.9	61.1	33.3	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.4
1977	397.6	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.9	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	405.5	50.4	0.5	22.2	59.9	33.9	53.1	129.8	11.9	36.5	7.3

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

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NEW JERSEY
Economic Indicators

Brendan Byrne
Governor

John J. Horn
Commissioner

Number 193 Data through October 1979 December 14, 1979

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The nation's economic indicators continue to bedevil business analysts. Each time the analysts turn from their charts and crystal balls once again to proclaim the start of a recession, federal statisticians announce new data that cast suspicion on such predictions. So it was in November, when employment climbed to another high, unemployment edged down, retail sales soared, and businessmen reported capital spending plans to be up.

It's been that kind of a year for economic forecasters, but time appears to be on their side. Though the long-predicted recession remains elusive, the economic pace has definitely slowed since last spring, and most signs point to an impending cyclical decline. Consumer spending has significantly weakened, the latest jump in retail sales notwithstanding, and homebuilding has dropped off from last year's very strong pace. Industrial output has also started to decline, especially production of autos, household durable goods, and construction materials. With inflation outstripping take-home pay, interest rates at or near record highs, and mortgage money increasingly scarce, most experts anticipate a further retrenchment of spending on consumer durable goods and new housing during the months ahead.

Inflation remains a serious problem. Despite efforts to bring them under control through wage and price guidelines and severe credit restraint by the Federal Reserve, prices continue their upward spiral at an as yet undiminished rate. In November, producers' prices for finished goods climbed at a 15.6% annual rate, with farm products this time leading the way. Consumer prices rose at a 12% annual rate in October. That month the biggest contributor was rising mortgage interest rates and home prices. Inflation should ease somewhat in 1980 if the economy declines as expected, but the price spiral will unravel grudgingly and still be troublesome for some time to come.

The nation's employment rolls increased to a record 97.6 million in November and unemployment edged down to 5.8% from 6.0% in October. Job growth has slowed considerably since last spring, however, and has been pretty much limited to the service sectors. Factory jobs held steady over most of this period, but some layoffs have occurred in recent weeks especially in autos and steel. Employment has been essentially flat in construction, where continued gains of nonresidential building have, to date, offset the slackening of housing starts. Labor force growth has also slowed since the spring with the result that unemployment has held roughly constant in the 5.7% to 6.0% range despite lagging job expansion. Increased joblessness can be expected in 1980, however, as the anticipated recession unfolds.

THE STATE

New Jersey, like the nation, has experienced a reduced economic pace during 1979, following strong expansion during the recovery period of 1976-78. Employment growth has slowed and been limited to service industries since early in the year. Retail sales and permits for new residential construction have slackened pretty much in line with national trends, and layoffs have occurred in some manufacturing industries, mainly reflecting reduced consumer demand. Nonresidential building remains strong, helping to keep the construction job market relatively tight, and the state's unemployment rate has not deviated significantly from a 7% plateau throughout the year because slower job growth has been accompanied by fewer new entrants to the labor market.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment increased by 12,200 in October to a record seasonally adjusted total of 3,035,800. When self-employed, domestic and farm workers are added in, October's employment total was 3,232,700. Much of October's gain was due to strike settlements, especially in the public sector where several thousand school and welfare workers had been idle a month earlier, but there also was scattered hiring in manufacturing, construction, and transportation services. Seasonal layoffs were fewer than usual in retail trade, also contributing to the over-the-month improvement in the seasonally adjusted job statistics. The biggest negative employment change in October was in the auto industry where more than 3,000 workers were laid off because of reduced consumer demand.

Nonfarm wage and salary jobs have increased by 38,000 over the past twelve months. Nearly 11,000 of this gain was in Atlantic County and attributable mainly to the direct and indirect effects of casino development. Another 11,000 of the added jobs were in the four-county Newark labor market area, where there was expansion in manufacturing, trade and services. Middlesex County accounted for 7,700 of the state's over-the-year job gain and smaller increases were recorded in the three-county Camden labor market area and in Passaic, Ocean, Cumberland and Monmouth Counties. Small declines occurred in Bergen, Hudson and Salem Counties and there was little change in other parts of the state.

Manufacturing employment in New Jersey peaked in January at 804,300 (seasonally adjusted), after climbing almost steadily for 3 1/2 years and recouping 66,300 of the 108,900 loss that occurred during the last recession. Factory jobs declined by 9,800 between January and October on a seasonally adjusted basis, with the weakness centered mainly in the auto and garment industries where there were declines of 4,100 and 5,800, respectively. There also have been small declines since January in lumber and wood products; furniture; stone, clay and glass; fabricated metals; machinery; textiles; paper; rubber and plastics products; and leather. On the plus side, small employment gains were registered over this period in primary metals, electrical equipment, instruments, printing and petroleum products.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS
TAKEN IN NEW JERSEY
IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF OCTOBER

Program	Number of Weeks Claimed 1979	Number of Weeks Claimed 1978
Regular State UI	109,024	100,321
Federal Employees	1,237	1,566
Veterans	2,125	2,065
Extended Benefits[1]	26,955	25,227
TOTAL	139,341	129,179

[1] *This is the regular extended benefits program that provides up to 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular benefits.*

The average factory workweek has held up very well thus far. In fact, October's average workweek for production workers was 41.8 hours, up 24 minutes from a year earlier. With average hourly earnings also up over the past year by 7.8% to $6.81 in mid-October, weekly earnings climbed to a record $284.66. Unfortunately, these gains are illusory because of the torrid pace of inflation. After allowing for inflation and increased payroll taxes, the real take-home pay of a typical New Jersey factory production worker with three dependents has declined by 4.5% over the past two years.

Construction in New Jersey has remained strong throughout 1979, with employment in this industry still running slightly ahead of a year ago. Soaring interest rates and dwindling mortgage availability have adversely affected the housing market and contributed to a contraction of building permits for new single-family home construction since last winter. The strong earlier expansion of new projects during 1975-1978 appears, however, to have generated enough momentum to sustain high levels of activity thus far this year. Also, nonresidential building contracts are still increasing and building permits for apartment house construction continue to run ahead of year-ago levels.

Prospects for building activity during the year ahead are mixed. Homebuilding will almost certainly decline (as it is expected to do nationally) once the backlog of previously committed projects has been worked off. The nonresidential segment of the construction industry should, on the other hand, hold up quite well at least through the first half of the year ahead, serving as at least a partial buffer to the residential building slowdown. Also, casino construction in Atlantic City should be recession-proof and therefore a positive influence throughout 1980.

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE STATE

Like their counterparts across the nation, New Jersey consumers have been spending more dollars but buying less as inflation continues to erode their purchasing power. Retail sales during the first nine months of 1979 were up 13.9% from the same period in 1978, which superficially looks very good. Unfortunately the increase largely reflects higher prices and, even in inflated dollars, the monthly trend has been downwards since last winter. In real (inflation-adjusted) terms, retail sales in the state were down 2.2% between the third quarter of 1978 and the third quarter of 1979. Auto sales have been particularly weak. This is reflected in a 6.2% decline in the number of new passenger car registrations between January-October 1978 and the same period this year.

Despite the weakness of consumer spending, the slippage of residential building permits and the production cutbacks in auto and garment manufacturing, employment in New Jersey has grown enough in 1979 to match a markedly reduced rate of labor force expansion and keep unemployment essentially unchanged. The state's jobless rate was 6.9% in October based on both the official U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) household survey and the unofficial estimates produced by the N.J. Department of Labor and Industry. Though BLS estimates have fluctuated considerably from month to month, unemployment in the state has averaged about 7.0% throughout 1979 based on both sets of data, a fractional drop from 7.2% in 1978.

With most economists anticipating a national recession, New Jersey's unemployment rate can be expected to increase as 1980 unfolds. Layoffs can be expected in manufacturing as consumer demand weakens further and in homebuilding as the effects of scarce mortgage money become increasingly evident. Employment will continue to expand in the less cyclically-sensitive service industries but some job cutbacks are likely in trucking, business services and some wholesale and retail establishments as they experience the rippling effects of reduced industrial and homebuilding activity. Though unemployment could conceivably climb to as high as 9% by the second half of the year, a smaller increase is quite possible given the strength of nonresidential building contracts and the continued casino development in Atlantic City. There is no way to be sure how severe the economic slowdown will be, but it does seem likely that New Jersey will fare better relative to national trends than it did during the crippling recession of 1974-75 that raised the state's jobless rate to 11 1/2%.

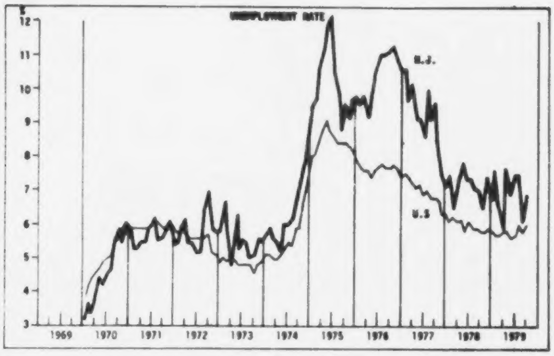
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

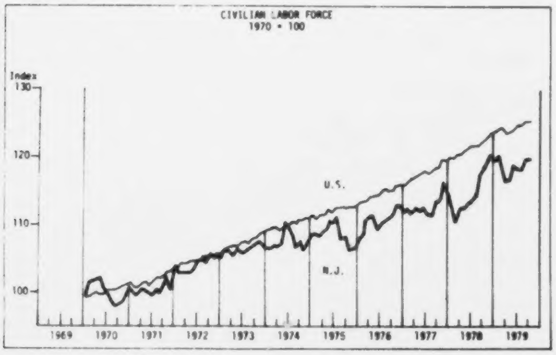
New Jersey Data				Series		Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 6,081	$ 6,005	$ 5,681	Sep	Personal income (millions)		+ 9.9	+12.3
$ 2,452	$ 2,402	$ 2,239	Sep	Retail sales (millions)	S-20	+13.9	+11.2
1,606	2,098	1,697	Aug	New business incorporations (number)	S-14	+ 1.6	NA
38	37	37	Jun	Business failures (number)	S-14	-12.1	+16.0
84.1	59.8	73.5	Sep	Dwelling units authorized (1967=100)	S-18	+ 9.5	-11.9
$ 346.5	$ 305.1	$ 366.6	Oct	Construction contracts (millions)*	S-16	-12.7	+ 2.9
$ 127.8	$ 125.6	$ 120.1	Oct	Residential*	S-16	+29.3	+ 2.3
$ 183.5	$ 138.9	$ 174.3	Oct	Nonresidential*	S-16	+23.1	+11.1
$ 35.2	$ 40.6	$ 72.2	Oct	Nonbuilding*		-68.8	- 4.6
3,035.8	3,023.6	2,997.0	Oct	Nonfarm payroll employment (thous.)	S-6	+ 2.2	+ 3.8
794.5	792.5	794.3	Oct	Manufacturing (thous.)	S-8	+ 1.2	+ 3.0
2,241.3	2,231.1	2,202.7	Oct	Nonmanufacturing (thous.)		+ 2.5	+ 4.0
248.0	219.0	243.0	Oct	Total unemployment (thous.)	S-2	+ 0.2	- 1.8
6.9	6.1	6.9	Oct	Percent of labor force	S-4		
127.0	127.9	119.0	Oct	Insured unemployment (thous.)		+ 6.6	+ 1.6
4.4	4.6	4.9	Oct	Percent of covered employment			
41.8	41.4	41.4	Oct	Average factory workweek (hours)	S-33	+ 1.3	- 0.5
$ 6.81	$ 6.76	$ 6.32	Oct	Average factory hourly earnings*	S-34	+ 7.3	+ 8.7
$ 284.66	$ 281.22	$ 255.85	Oct	Average factory weekly earnings*	S-32	+ 8.7	+ 8.1

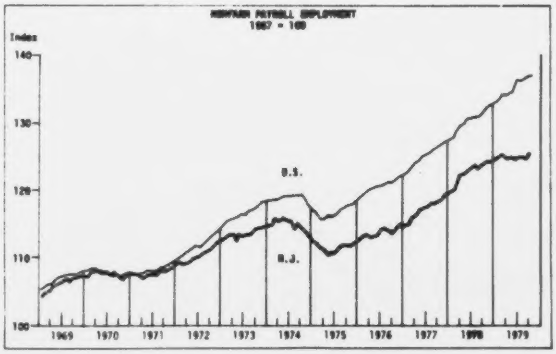
*Not seasonally adjusted

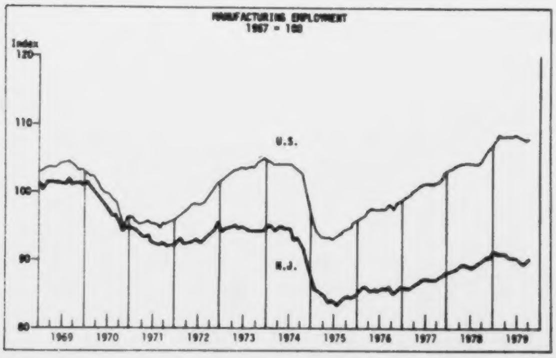
Comparisons of Economic Trends in

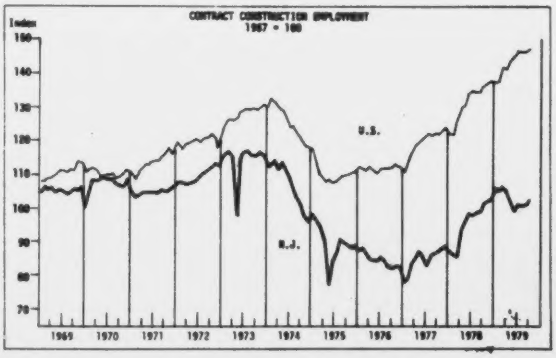
New Jersey and the United States



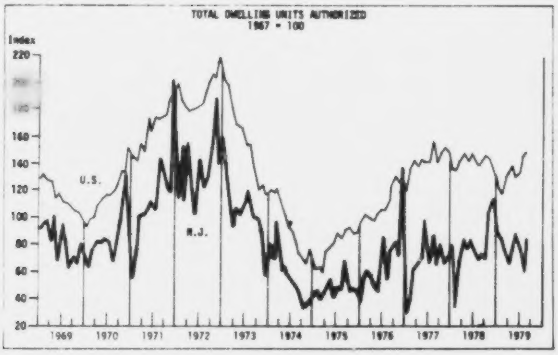


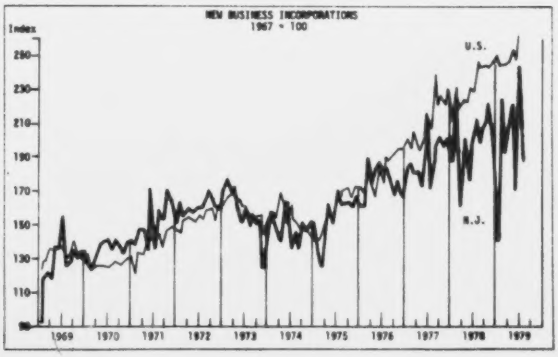


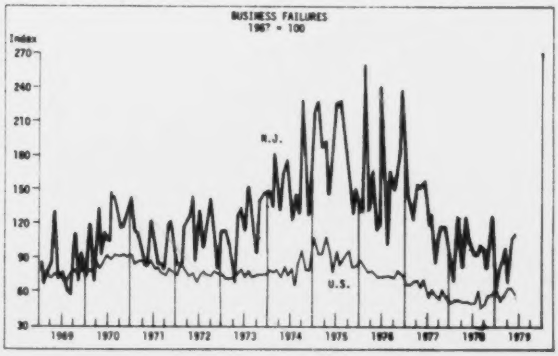


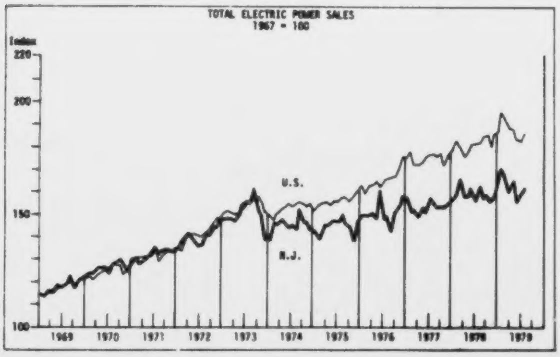


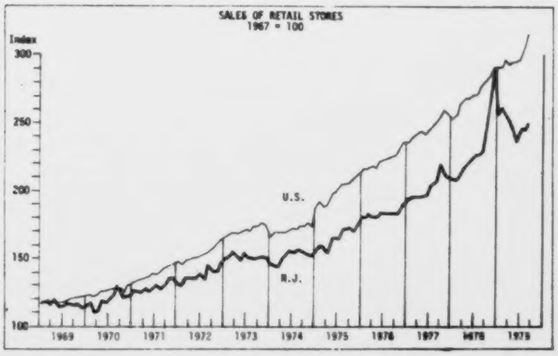
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1967 base with two exceptions. The data on civilian labor force have been indexed to a 1970 base (New Jersey data from 1970 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier data), and data on the unemployment rate are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.











New Jersey Economic Briefs

TAX CREDITS FOR HIRING THE DISADVANTAGED

Governor Brendan Byrne disclosed that employers in New Jersey have been approved for federal tax credits totaling more than $3.3 million by hiring disadvantaged workers.

The Governor said the Targeted Jobs Tax Credit program, administered by the N.J. Labor and Industry Department's Division of Employment Service, has resulted in the hiring of nearly 1,800 persons who normally would have trouble finding jobs.

Conservative estimates, the Governor said, indicate that the business community in New Jersey may be able to take advantage of another $30 million in tax credits this year.

New Jersey, which began the program in July, was the first state to implement the program authorized by the Revenue Act of 1978. The Act gives an employer a tax credit of as much as one half of the first $6,000 in wages paid a disadvantaged worker during the first full year on the job. In the second year of employment there is a credit of as much as one fourth of the first $6,000 in wages paid workers.

To be eligible for the tax credit an employer must hire individuals from one of seven targeted groups: handicapped persons referred from vocational rehabilitation programs or the Veterans Administration; young people 18 through 24 who are members of economically disadvantaged families; recipients of Supplemental Security Income (SSI); Vietnam-era veterans under 35 who are economically disadvantaged; persons who have received general assistance for 30 or more days; youths 16 through 18 participating in cooperative education programs, or ex-offenders (felons) who are economically disadvantaged and are hired within five years after conviction or prison release.

Employers can get information on qualified workers from local Job Service offices or any agency or organization serving targeted workers such as CETA programs, vocational rehabilitation agencies, welfare agencies, or social security agencies.

Employers may call a toll free employer inquiry number 800-792-8881 for information on how to qualify for the Tax Credit program.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORY NOW AVAILABLE

The U.S. Department of Commerce has issued a publication to acquaint State and local governments with Commerce programs and resources geared to economic development. Commerce Department Resources and Services for Economic Development - Directory of Key Contacts and Services Available to State and Local Governments describes relevant agencies within the Department, including office locations and personnel contacts. Services listed are 1) information and data vital for policy-makers and planners, 2) financial and technical assistance for business and economic development, and 3) applied technology for industry and local tax-base enhancement.

The report can be obtained free of charge from the Office of State and Local Government Assistance, Room 5894, Main Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone 202/377-4556.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

The 17th annual Employment and Training Report of the President has been released by the Departments of Labor and HEW as required by the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act. In his preface, Secretary of Labor Ray Marshall outlined the "most appropriate" plans for meeting the challenge of achieving full employment while at the same time carrying out anti-inflation policies. They are as follows:

(a) Complimentary fiscal and monetary policies to maintain employment at the highest level consistent with long-term price stability and balanced growth.
(b) Selective employment policies designed to overcome problems of structural unemployment.
(c) An anti-inflation policy that deals with the structural aspects of the inflationary process and rejects the high unemployment/recession approach to the problem.
(d) An international economic policy designed to help achieve global full employment and a system of fair trading relations among nations.

Copies are available for $7 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

MONTHLY WORK STOPPAGES DATA AVAILABLE

A new publication, "Work Stoppages in New Jersey", is available from the Division of Planning and Research. The report covers all work stoppages reported by the State Board of Mediation, local labor market analysts or newspaper articles. Included are stoppages which affect at least six workers and last at least one full shift and were in progress or settled during the prior month.

Information on each work stoppage includes name of company, location, union involved, type of industry, number of workers involved, date began, date ended, and man-days idled. Data on number of workers involved and man-days idle are tabulated by county and for the state.

Persons interested in receiving this new publication should send their name and address to:

N.J. Department of Labor and Industry
Division of Planning and Research
Office of Publications (OP-2 Mailing List)
P.O. Box 2765
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

UI EXTENDED BENEFITS TRIGGER OFF

The extended benefit (EB) trigger for insured unemployment for the week ending October 6, 1979 fell to 4.93%. This is below the required 5.0% state trigger to continue paying EB. The result is that EB were paid to eligible claimants for weeks of insured unemployment beginning on or prior to October 27, 1979, and then terminated. When the program terminated, about 26,000 unemployed workers were collecting benefits under the extended benefit program.

The EB regulations stiplulate that there must be at least a 13-week interval between the end of one EB period in a state and the beginning of a new one based on the state indicator. Thus, even if the rate rises again to 5.0%, the earliest date for which EB may be paid by virture of a state "on" trigger will be for the week beginning January 27, 1980. Alternatively, if the national EB trigger reaches 4.5%, the EB program would be triggered on.

NEW OCCUPATIONAL GUIDEBOOK PUBLISHED

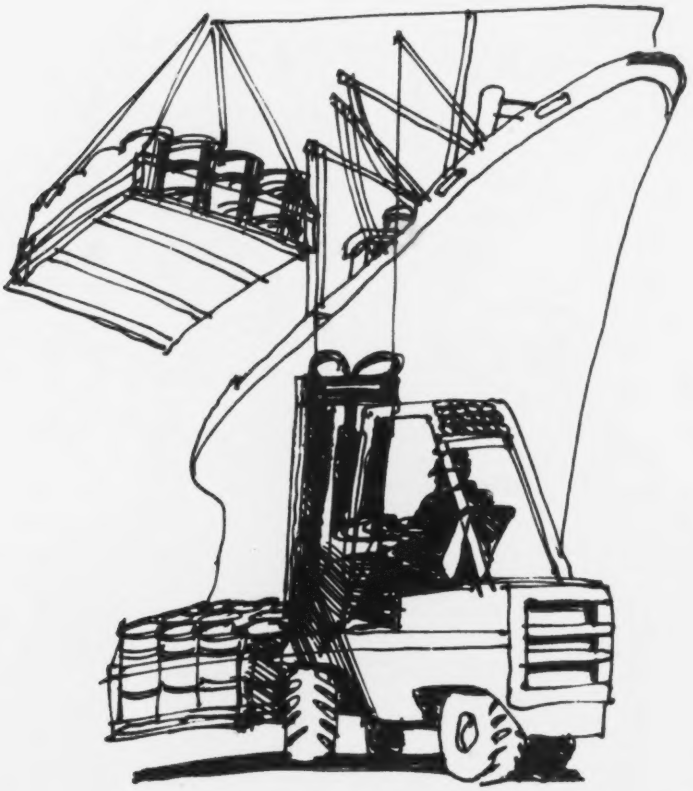
The U.S. Department of Labor has published a 715-page Guide for Occupational Exploration to help vocational counselors and job seekers explore career and occupational opportunities. The guide groups thousands of occupations available today by interests, abilities, and traits required for successful performance. The language of the guide is simple and nontechnical, intended for any reader's use, with or without counseling help. The guide can be purchased for $11 from: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (stock number 029-013-00080-2).

NEW JERSEY UI OUTSTANDING LOAN REPAYMENT

The U.S. Department of Labor has approved a request made by the N.J. Department of Labor and Industry for deferral of the scheduled unemployment insurance (UI) loan repayment for calendar year 1979. This is the last year under current federal regulations for which a deferral can be granted.

On November 1, 1979, $43.0 million was transferred from the State's UI trust fund to the Federal unemployment accounts. This repayment reduces New Jersey's outstanding indebtedness to $651,928,000.

The Trade Act In New Jersey



C. Gary Cantell and Laurence Seidel
Office of Program Research
Division of Planning and Research

Imports, their continued growth, and their adverse effect on competition have often resulted in the loss of income and employment for many New Jersey firms. Both unemployment and underemployment stemming from increased imports have forced many firms and workers to seek assistance under the provisions of the Trade Act of 1974. The services available under the Trade Act to eligible claimants include both income benefits and the opportunity to attain new skills.

HOW THE TRADE ACT WORKS

The provisions of the Trade Act provide for a means by which affected workers can petition the U.S. Secretary of Labor for a "certification of eligibility" to apply for adjustment assistance. Such a petition can be filed by a group of three or more workers, their union, or an authorized representative. If upon investigation by the Department of Labor it is determined that imports contributed "importantly" to the affected firm's loss of business and subsequent work force reduction, a certification is issued. Certifications are effective for two years unless an earlier termination date is given.

Trade Act assistance has two forms: direct cash payments and employment services. The cash assistance comes in the form of weekly trade readjustment allowances, job search allowances, and relocation allowances, all of which are administered through the N.J. Unemployment Insurance (U.I.) offices. The employment services available to eligible claimants include counseling, testing, job search, and training programs. These services are administred through the Job Service offices located throughout the state.

The State pays the eligible claimants his normal weekly U.I. benefits plus Trade Act (T.A.) funds, to raise the total benefit payment (U.I. and T.A.) to the individual's Trade Readjustment Allowance (TRA). The TRA amount is equal to 70% of the claimant's average weekly wage but not more than 100% of the average statewide weekly manufacturing wage, which is currently (1979) $250.00/week.

To be qualified for Trade Act benefits, a worker must have been employed by the certified firm for 26 of the 52 weeks preceding separation at a wage of $30.00/week or more. Payments can be made for any week of unemployment which starts after the impact date. The impact date is defined as the date when import competition began causing unemployment or underemployment.

TRA cash assistance is payable for a maximum of 52 weeks with two possible exceptions: an additional 26 weeks of benefits beyond the original 52 can be paid to (1) claimants over 60 years of age and (2) claimants in approved training programs.

Relocation assistance may be granted if the claimant obtains employment in another location. The amount paid is equal to three times the individual's average weekly wage to a maximum of $500.00, plus 80% of the claimant's reasonable and necessary moving expense.

Another phase of the Trade Act deals with assistance to business firms and is coordinated by the U.S. Department of Commerce. In New Jersey the New Jersey Economic Development Authority operates a Trade Adjustment Assistance Center (TAAC) for the purpose of providing business assistance to certified firms.

TAAC is funded by the U.S. Economic Development Administration (Department of Commerce) and provides trade adjustment to manufacturing companies throughout New Jersey who have suffered adverse affects due to imports of products similar to their own.

Assistance provided to eligible firms includes the following:

...Aid in completing a petition for Trade Act Certification. In addition, the Center provides needed expertise as well as complete guidance to firms in the development of a recovery plan and a loan application.

...Business consultation on financial, accounting, marketing, manufacturing, engineering, and management problems. This service is available to most firms at no charge in amounts up to $10,000. For firms in the apparel industry (by act of law) and for other industries where the consultation exceeds $10,000, the total cost of the service is shared on a 25-75 basis with 75% absorbed by the federal government.

...Guidance in preparing loan applications to Federal EDA for financial assistance in the form of 90% government guaranteed bank loans up to $3 million and/or direct government loans up to $1 million for working capital or fixed asset financing.

GROWTH OF THE TRADE ACT IN NEW JERSEY

The previously mentioned influx of imports, a currency exchange rate for several years which has favored foreign countries, and the publicizing of Trade Act benefits by the State Employment Security Agencies have all contributed to the growth of Trade Act activity in New Jersey and elsewhere in the nation.

When Trade Act activity in the nation is ranked by state, New Jersey is near the top of the list in several important indicators:

Trade Act Activity
1974-1979

Category	Activity in N.J.	State Ranking
Petitions Filed	537	3
Petitions Certified	239	3
Workers Certified	21,167	5
Claimants Entering Training	940	4
Claimants Completing Training	636	2
On-the-Job Training (OJT)	251	1

With the exception of 1977, the number of petitions filed, of petitions certified, and of workers certified has increased each year since the inception of the program in 1975. During 1976 the "Amounts Paid to Claimants" and "Number of Benefit Weeks" reached peak levels, while in 1978 the number of workers "Applying" and "Certified" was at its highest level, and the "Amounts Paid to Claimants" and "Number of Benefit Weeks" dropped to the lowest levels for any year. In 1979 it appears that the number of workers participating in the program will again reach a new high.

A possible cause for the dramatic drop in the "Number of Benefit Weeks" during 1978 could be that a large number of workers filing for TRA returned to their former employers shortly after their layoffs. This would account for short-term unemployment and, thus, a lower number of benefit weeks. A General Accounting Office survey recently completed and due for publication this year supports this hypothesis.

The phenomenon of short-term TRA claims could be related to the high number of firms in the Apparel and Other Finished Products industries which have been certified for benefits and which are highly seasonal. Firms in 24 different industries have been certified for TRA in New Jersey, and 64% of these firms have been in the Apparel Industry (See Table II). These firms are particularly susceptible to the adverse effects of imports as well as seasonal and style changes, which makes it easy to understand why they represent such a large proportion of the firms applying and certified for TRA.

BENEFITS OF TRA

As previously mentioned, the Trade Act offers real income benefits to eligible claimants. In New Jersey, since 1975, TRA benefits paid to claimants have totaled $28,828,960.00. These dollars were paid to claimants over and above regular unemployment insurance and Extended Benefits disbursements. These funds, along with job search allowances and relocation allowances, afford TRA eligibles an opportunity to maintain their standard of living while seeking other jobs or new skills.

The non-cash benfits of the Trade Act -- counseling, testing, job search, and training -- give the claimant an alternative to his former vocation. Claimants availing themselves of training since 1977 have an impressive record. The completion rate for training, including on-the-job training, is 91.2%.

On the whole, since passage of the Trade Act in 1974, New Jersey has been a leader in the nation in providing benefits and services to persons adversely affected by foreign imports. By emphasizing the benefits of the Act and by providing real income and the alternative for new or improved skills, this State can continue to provide some relief from the economic hardships caused by imports.

TABLE I

Trade Act Activity By Year

Calendar Year	Number of Workers Applying for Benefits	Number of Workers Certified for Benefits	Number of Firms Applying	Number of Firms Certified	Number of Benefit Weeks Paid	TRA Benefits Paid to Claimants
1975	2,103	2,314**	27	17	83,439	$ 5,538,754
1976	7,373	5,405	61	28	168,699	10,373,773
1977	3,211	2,841	151	63	126,359	8,154,140
1978	8,954	6,975	292	125	44,039	2,791,311
1979*	8,396	6,670	182	41	89,030	5,072,887
Totals	30,037	24,205	713	274	511,566	31,930,865

* Through September 1979.

** This total is greater than the numbers of workers applying for benefits because of a carryover of entitled workers from 1974.

TABLE II

Trade Act Activity By Industry Group

Industries with the Greatest Number of Firms Applying for Trade Act Assistance

SIC	Name	# Firms Applying	# Firms Certified	Number of Claimants of Significant Industries Using Training and OJT Programs Enter Training	Complete Training	OJT
22	Textile Mill Products	43	17	41	40	38
23	Apparel and Other Finished Products	335	161	132	127	124
31	Leather & Leather Products	16	9	11	11	10
33	Primary Metal Products	29	7	25	23	22
34	Fabricated Metal Products	25	8	13	12	12
35	Machinery except Electrical	18	4	9	9	9
36	Electrical & Electronic Machinery & Supplies	36	12	28	26	22

TABLE III

Training and OJT Programs

Year	# OJT* Programs	# Claimants Entering Training	# Claimants Completing Training
1977	99	489	282
1978	220	429	498**
1979	33	44	67**
Total	352	962	847

* OJT Programs are not considered training because claimants are paid during internship.

** Claimants carried over from previous year.

Construction Occupations in New Jersey

Thomas S. Charpentier
Office of Labor Statistics
Division of Planning and Research

In 1978 the Division of Planning and Research of the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry conducted a survey of occupational employment within the construction industries of New Jersey. This research was done in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics as part of the joint Occupational Employment Statistics Program. The survey was administered to the building construction, nonbuilding construction, and special trade contractors industries. Data obtained from the survey provided the basis from which state and area (Newark and Camden Labor Market Areas) occupational employment estimates were derived. The present article is devoted to a summarization of the major findings generated by the research.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT

Included in the building construction industry are general contractors and operative builders primarily engaged in the construction of residential, farm, industrial, commercial, or other buildings. Occupational employment in this industry was estimated at 30,340, which represents 26% of the total 117,850 construction workers employed in New Jersey during the survey reference month of June 1978. Approximately 25% of the occupational employment in New Jersey's building construction industry was found to come from construction firms located in the Newark Labor Market Area, and another 10% was accounted for by establishments in the Camden Labor Market Area.

Production and maintenance worker occupations accounted for 65.7% of the total occupational employment in the building construction industry. Managerial and clerical occupations followed with employment shares of 14.2% and 10.2%, respectively. Those production and maintenance worker occupations which had the greatest impact on occupational employment were the following: carpenter, carpenter helper, cement mason, and bricklayer. Together they accounted for 38% of employment in the building construction industry and 58% of employment in the production and maintenance worker group.

NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT

The nonbuilding construction industry includes firms engaged in heavy construction such as highways and streets, bridges, sewers, railroads, irrigation projects, flood control projects and marine construction, and miscellaneous types of construction work other than buildings. There were an estimated 20,750 workers employed in this industry in New Jersey during the survey period. This figure represents 18% of the total estimated construction employment in the state. Approximately 27% of New Jersey's employment in the nonbuilding construction industry was found to come from firms in the Newark Labor Market Area.

The impact of production and maintenance worker occupations on occupational employment was even greater in the nonbuilding construction industry than it was in the building construction industry: an estimated 73% of the industry's employment fell into this occupational group. Managerial, professional, and clerical occupations accounted for most of the remainder, manifesting distribution shares of 8%, 7.6% and 7%, respectively. Within the production and maintenance worker group, nonbuilding industry employment was more widely distributed among different occupational categories than was the case in the building construction industry. The eight highest frequency occupations accounted for 33% of industry employment and 51% of total production and maintenance worker employment. Those eight occupations were as follows: heavy equipment operator, carpenter, truck driver, plumber and/or pipefitter, welder and flamecutter, cement mason, and reinforcing iron worker.

SPECIAL TRADE CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT

Included in this industry are contractors who undertake specialized activities such as plumbing, painting, plastering, carpentering, etc. Also included are establishments primarily engaged in miscellaneous specialized construction activities such as industrial machinery and equipment installation, grave excavation, gas leakage detection, and water well drilling. According to survey results, it is this industry which dominates construction employment in the state. An estimated 57% of New Jersey construction workers were employed by special trade contractors during the survey period. Approximately 25% of those workers were employed by firms in the Newark Labor Market Area, and 10% came from the Camden Labor Market Area.

As was the case with the other two construction industries, the highest percentage (75.3%) of occupational employment was distributed among production and maintenance worker occupations. Managers and officers was the category possessing the next highest percentage (11.3%), and clerical occupations followed third (7.8%). Those production and maintenance occupations which had the greatest impact on industry employment were the following: plumber and/or pipefitter, electrician, painter maintenance, carpenter, sheet metal worker, heavy equipment operator, bricklayer, truck driver, and cement mason. Together these nine occupations accounted for 39% of industry employment and 51% employment in the production and maintenance worker category.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Persons who are interested in obtaining more detailed information on occupational employment in New Jersey's construction industries may write to: OES Unit, Office of Labor Statistics, Division of Planning and Research, Box 2765, New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry.

Table 1

Frequency and Percentage Distribution of Occupational Employment in New Jersey's Construction Industries

	Industry Type							
	Building		Nonbuilding		Special Trade		State Total	
Major Occupational Group	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Managers and Officers	4,300	14.17	1,660	8.01	7,310	10.96	13,270	11.26
Professionals	1,280	4.16	1,570	7.51	1,910	2.79	4,760	4.04
Technicians	250	0.79	460	2.18	910	1.34	1,620	1.37
Service Workers	1,020	3.35	440	2.11	230	0.33	1,690	1.43
Production and Maintenance Workers	19,930	65.39	15,110	72.46	50,480	75.34	85,520	72.57
Clerical Workers	3,080	10.15	1,470	6.94	5,220	7.75	9,770	8.29
Sales Workers	480	1.58	40	0.18	700	1.03	1,220	1.04
Total	30,340	99.59	20,750	99.39	66,760	99.54	117,850	100.00

Table 2

High Employment Production and Maintenance Worker Occupations in New Jersey's Construction Industries

	Industry Type							
	Building		Nonbuilding		Special Trade		State Total	
Occupation	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Carpenter	7,020	23.14	1,160	5.59	2,520	3.77	10,700	9.08
Carpenter Helper	2,330	7.68	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cement Mason	1,240	4.09	440	2.12	1,650	2.47	3,320	2.82
Bricklayer	930	3.07	--	--	2,140	3.21	3,160	2.68
Heavy Equipment Operator	--	--	2,280	11.00	2,170	3.25	4,930	4.18
Plumber and/or Pipefitter	--	--	610	2.94	5,590	8.37	6,300	5.35
Truck Driver	--	--	1,140	5.49	1,790	2.68	3,380	2.87
Electrician	--	--	460	2.22	4,990	7.47	5,560	4.72
Painter Maintenance	--	--	--	--	2,710	4.06	--	--
Welder and Flamecutter	--	--	460	2.22	--	--	--	--
Sheet Metal Worker	--	--	--	--	2,220	3.33	--	--
Reinforcing Iron Worker	--	--	430	2.07	--	--	--	--
All Other Construction Occupations	18,820	62.03	13,770	66.36	40,980	61.38	80,500	68.31
Total Industry Construction Employment	30,340	100.01	20,750	100.01	66,760	99.99	117,850	100.01

STATISTICAL SECTION

GENERAL NOTES

The source of all data, unless otherwise indicated, is the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry. All charts, except where otherwise noted, are based on data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except series 21 which is adjusted by an additive method. Where moving averages have been plotted this has been noted on the chart. The shaded areas on the charts indicate periods of general economic contraction as identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research. Where ratio scales have been used this has been indicated; otherwise the scale is arithmetic. The scales on the charts for unemployment and business failure data are inverted and are so noted on the charts. In the tables preliminary and revised figures are indicated by a "p" or an "r" after the entry.

SERIES NOTES

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 -- Two sets of data are maintained by the Department of Labor and Industry. The "official" series is based on the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The "unofficial" series is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 -- Data are collected by a monthly survey of employers counting all persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1978 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes. Series 8 is computed by subtracting government employment from total employment. Series 12 is compiled by subtracting construction, mining, and government employment from total nonmanufacturing employment.

13, 14, 15 -- These series are omitted from this issue but will appear in a forthcoming issue.

16 -- Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piece work and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 -- The U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), not seasonally adjusted. The source is the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

18 -- Data are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings data for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made according to a U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics formula, state tax adjustments are made by the Department of Labor and Industry, and inflation adjustments are based on the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

19, 20 -- The source is Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

21 -- The source is the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company.

22, 23, 24 -- Proprietary data is provided by special permission of F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Seasonally adjusted data for series 22 are developed independently and are not the sums of the seasonally adjusted components. Series 22 and 24 were affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average computations.

25, 26, 27 -- Data are as of the 5th of the 2nd following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Multi-family structures contain five or more units. The seasonally adjusted total is developed independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components.

28, 29 -- Data are from the U.S. Census Bureau. Figures prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Department of Labor and Industry to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the Census Bureau. Series 29 has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

30 -- The source is the N. J. Division of Motor Vehicles.

31 -- Between June 1975 and February 1976 the number of job openings as reported by the Employment Service Automated Reporting System was overestimated by about 10%.

36, 37 -- Intrastate and interstate agent claims under state programs only. Series 36 is a weekly average of claimants as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

38 -- Exhaustees from state program only.

39, 40, 41 -- Number of insured unemployed in the week containing the 12th of the month. Series 41 includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and of transportation/communications/public utilities.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3222.0	3291.0	3342.0	3321.3	3416.0	3406.6	3569.0	3478.2
Feb	3245.0	3286.8	3356.0	3325.6	3361.0	3408.8	3583.0	3478.3
Mar	3295.0	3300.3	3340.0	3338.4	3293.0	3408.7	3529.0	3474.1
Apr	3323.0	3304.3	3368.0	3356.4	3349.0	3423.2	3477.0	3460.9
May	3320.0	3297.5	3342.0	3369.2	3354.0	3430.2	3482.0	3464.9
Jun	3263.0	3294.1	3364.0	3368.2	3379.0	3432.7	3545.0	3459.0
Jul	3288.0	3308.3	3331.0	3376.0	3398.0	3444.4	3530.0	3473.9
Aug	3308.0	3317.9	3318.0	3370.3	3427.0	3445.5	3528.0	3470.4r
Sep	3312.0	3312.2	3377.0	3374.1	3498.0	3436.0	3568.0	3469.6
Oct	3340.0	3312.2	3392.0	3382.7	3536.0	3441.3	3570.0	3473.3p
Nov	3372.0	3315.6	3406.0	3393.9	3563.0	3436.3		
Dec	3369.0	3312.3	3475.0	3410.6	3592.0	3455.9		

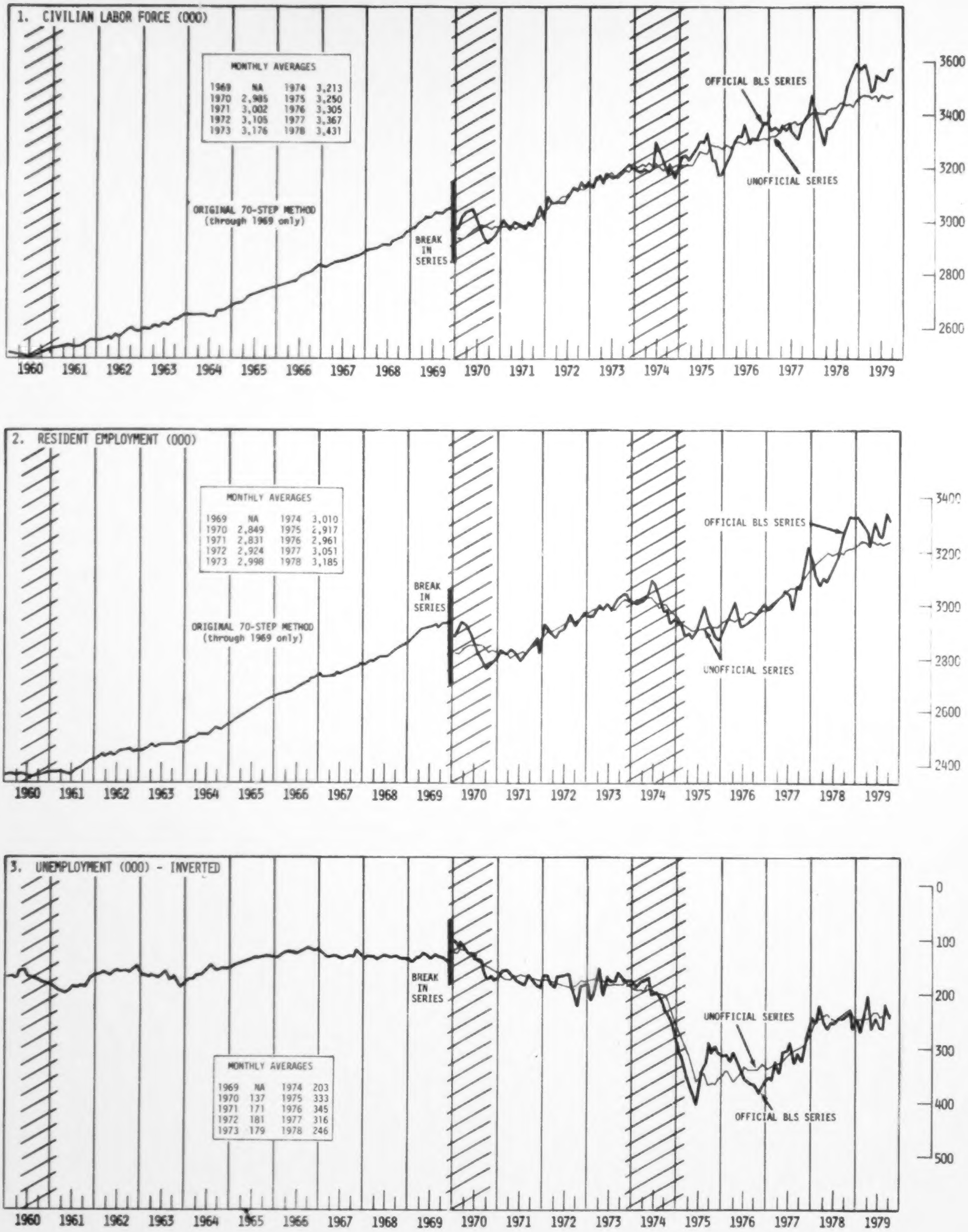
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	2907.0	2938.9	2989.0	2980.4	3173.0	3141.4	3327.0	3227.7
Feb	2935.0	2946.6	2999.0	2990.2	3109.0	3153.0	3312.0	3233.1
Mar	2973.0	2948.4	3015.0	3006.8	3079.0	3163.3	3294.0	3227.2
Apr	3016.0	2941.9	3023.0	3024.9	3100.0	3181.6	3271.0	3216.9
May	2992.0	2945.6	3037.0	3044.0	3090.0	3193.7	3215.0	3232.3
Jun	2920.0	2951.1	3059.0	3051.9	3129.0	3186.2	3301.0	3227.6
Jul	2927.0	2972.8	3043.0	3063.0	3145.0	3193.7	3266.0	3228.9
Aug	2943.0	2975.3	2987.0	3063.9	3184.0	3197.4	3262.0	3226.7r
Sep	2948.0	2970.9	3069.0	3070.9	3262.0	3195.6	3349.0	3232.1
Oct	2968.0	2969.5	3065.0	3088.1	3293.0	3202.2	3322.0	3232.7p
Nov	2991.0	2977.1	3119.0	3097.9	3330.0	3206.2		
Dec	3001.0	2983.1	3217.0	3124.5	3326.0	3208.0		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	315.0	352.1	353.0	340.9	243.0	265.2	242.0	250.5
Feb	310.0	340.2	357.0	335.4	252.0	255.8	271.0	245.2
Mar	322.0	351.9	325.0	331.6	214.0	245.4	235.0	246.9
Apr	307.0	362.4	345.0	331.5	249.0	241.6	206.0	244.0
May	328.0	351.9	305.0	325.2	264.0	236.5	267.0	232.6
Jun	343.0	343.0	305.0	316.3	250.0	246.5	244.0	231.4
Jul	361.0	335.5	288.0	313.0	253.0	250.7	264.0	245.0
Aug	365.0	342.6	331.0	306.4	243.0	248.1	266.0	243.7
Sep	364.0	341.3	308.0	303.2	246.0	240.4	219.0	237.5
Oct	372.0	342.7	327.0	294.6	243.0	239.1	248.0	240.6p
Nov	381.0	338.5	287.0	296.0	233.0	230.1		
Dec	368.0	329.2	258.0	286.1	266.0	247.9		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	NA	1974	3,213
1970	2,985	1975	3,250
1971	3,002	1976	3,305
1972	3,105	1977	3,367
1973	3,176	1978	3,431

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	NA	1974	3,010
1970	2,849	1975	2,917
1971	2,831	1976	2,961
1972	2,924	1977	3,051
1973	2,998	1978	3,185

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	NA	1974	203
1970	137	1975	333
1971	171	1976	345
1972	181	1977	316
1973	179	1978	246

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	60.4	61.7	62.0	61.6	62.8	62.7	65.0	63.4
Feb	60.8	61.5	62.2	61.7	61.8	62.7	65.2	63.3
Mar	61.6	61.7	61.9	61.8	60.5	62.6	64.2	63.2
Apr	62.1	61.8	62.3	62.1	61.5	62.9	63.2	62.9
May	62.0	61.6	61.8	62.3	61.6	62.9	63.2	62.9
Jun	60.9	61.5	62.2	62.2	62.0	63.0	64.3	62.8
Jul	61.3	61.7	61.5	62.3	62.3	63.1	64.0	63.2
Aug	61.6	61.8	61.2	62.2	62.8	63.1	63.9	62.8
Sep	61.7	61.7	62.3	62.2	64.0	62.9	64.5	62.7
Oct	62.1	61.6	62.5	62.3	64.6	62.9	64.5	62.7p
Nov	62.7	61.6	62.7	62.5	65.1	62.7		
Dec	62.6	61.5	64.0	62.8	65.5	63.0		

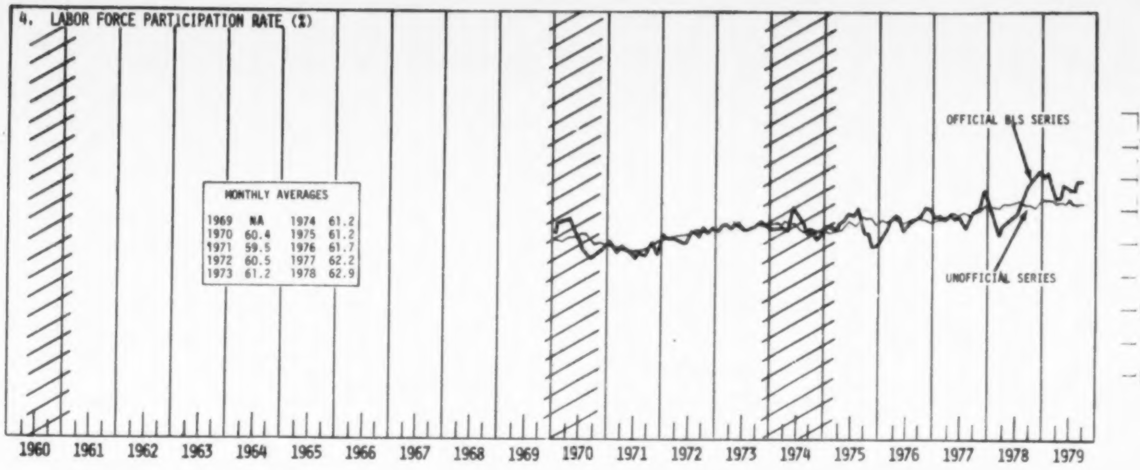
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	54.5	55.1	55.5	55.3	58.4	57.8	60.6	58.8
Feb	55.0	55.2	55.6	55.4	57.2	58.0	60.3	58.9
Mar	55.6	55.2	55.8	55.7	56.6	58.1	59.9	58.7
Apr	56.4	55.0	56.0	56.0	56.9	58.4	59.5	58.5
May	55.9	55.0	56.2	56.3	56.7	58.6	58.4	58.7
Jun	54.5	55.1	56.5	56.4	57.4	58.4	59.9	58.6
Jul	54.6	55.4	56.2	56.6	57.6	58.5	59.2	58.7
Aug	54.8	55.4	55.1	56.5	58.3	58.5	59.1	58.4
Sep	54.9	55.3	56.6	56.6	59.5	58.5	60.6	58.4
Oct	55.2	55.2	56.5	56.9	60.2	58.5	60.0	58.4p
Nov	55.6	55.3	57.4	57.1	60.8	58.5		
Dec	55.7	55.4	59.2	57.5	60.7	58.5		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

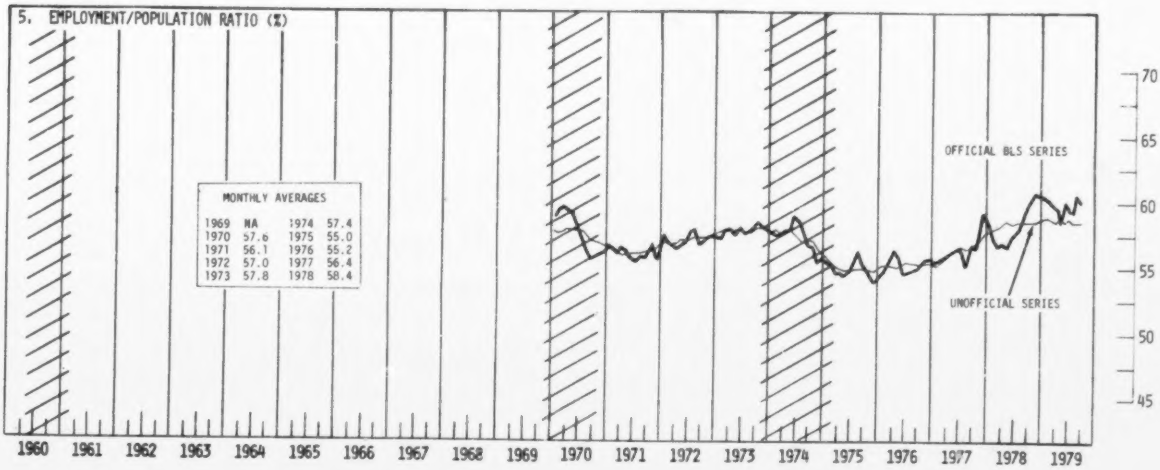
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	9.8	10.7	10.6	10.3	7.1	7.8	6.8	7.2
Feb	9.6	10.4	10.6	10.1	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.0
Mar	9.8	10.7	9.7	9.9	6.5	7.2	6.7	7.1
Apr	9.2	11.0	10.2	9.9	7.4	7.1	5.9	7.1
May	9.9	10.7	9.1	9.7	7.9	6.9	7.7	6.7
Jun	10.5	10.4	9.1	9.4	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7
Jul	11.0	10.1	8.6	9.3	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.1
Aug	11.0	10.3	10.0	9.1	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.0
Sep	11.0	10.3	9.1	9.0	7.0	7.0	6.1	6.8
Oct	11.1	10.3	9.6	8.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9p
Nov	11.3	10.2	8.4	8.7	6.5	6.7		
Dec	10.9	9.9	7.4	8.4	7.4	7.2		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS – II


4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

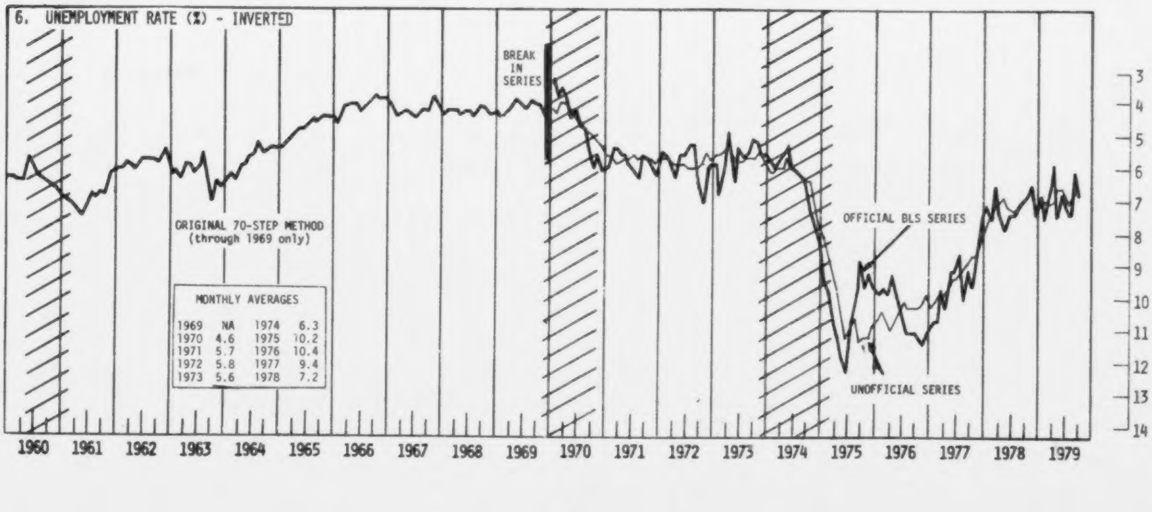
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	NA	1974	61.2
1970	60.4	1975	61.2
1971	59.5	1976	61.7
1972	60.5	1977	62.2
1973	61.2	1978	62.9


5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	NA	1974	57.4
1970	57.6	1975	55.0
1971	56.1	1976	55.2
1972	57.0	1977	56.4
1973	57.8	1978	58.4


6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	NA	1974	6.3
1970	4.6	1975	10.2
1971	5.7	1976	10.4
1972	5.8	1977	9.4
1973	5.6	1978	7.2

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2671.6r	2733.5	2721.0	2781.6	2833.2	2897.7	2951.5	3021.9
Feb	2672.8	2744.1	2719.9	2789.9	2831.7	2907.1	2943.5	3026.3
Mar	2700.9	2748.2	2761.1	2806.8	2871.4	2919.1	2977.0	3030.1
Apr	2720.2	2737.9	2803.9	2822.6	2938.3	2958.1	2997.9	3018.7
May	2745.3	2740.8	2839.1	2835.3	2972.7	2967.5	3029.2	3022.5
Jun	2797.5	2744.3	2897.5	2842.0	3034.0	2974.1	3079.3	3018.2
Jul	2805.8	2765.5	2892.8	2850.8	3031.8	2985.2	3068.1	3018.1
Aug	2814.3	2775.6	2900.0	2859.6	3040.9	2996.9	3070.9r	3026.2r
Sep	2782.9	2764.9	2875.9	2858.4	3006.9	2988.2	3042.4	3023.6
Oct	2774.8	2758.0	2884.9	2868.0	3014.3	2997.0	3052.3p	3035.8p
Nov	2793.8	2776.1	2890.4	2873.5	3025.0	3008.0		
Dec	2795.9	2785.4	2900.1	2891.8	3015.4	3007.8		

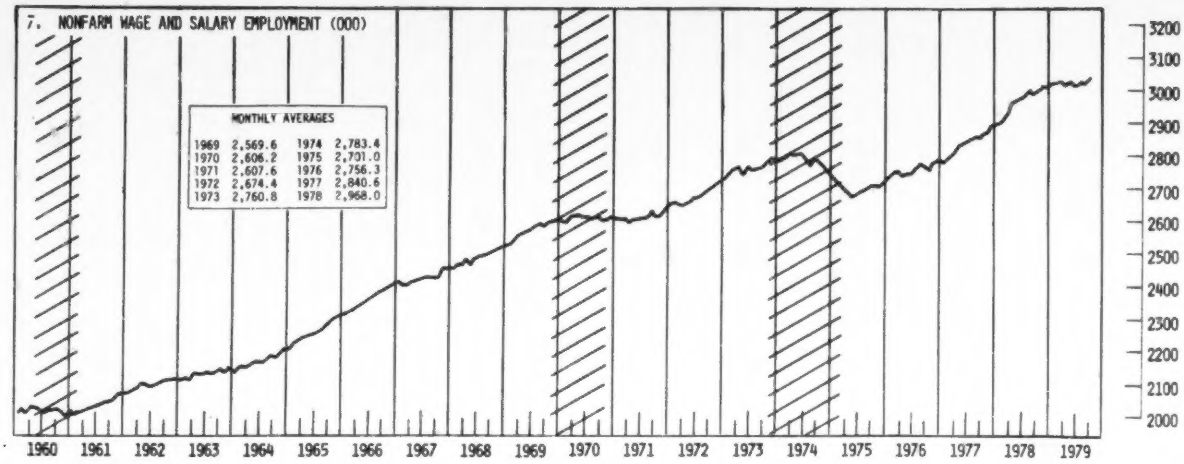
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

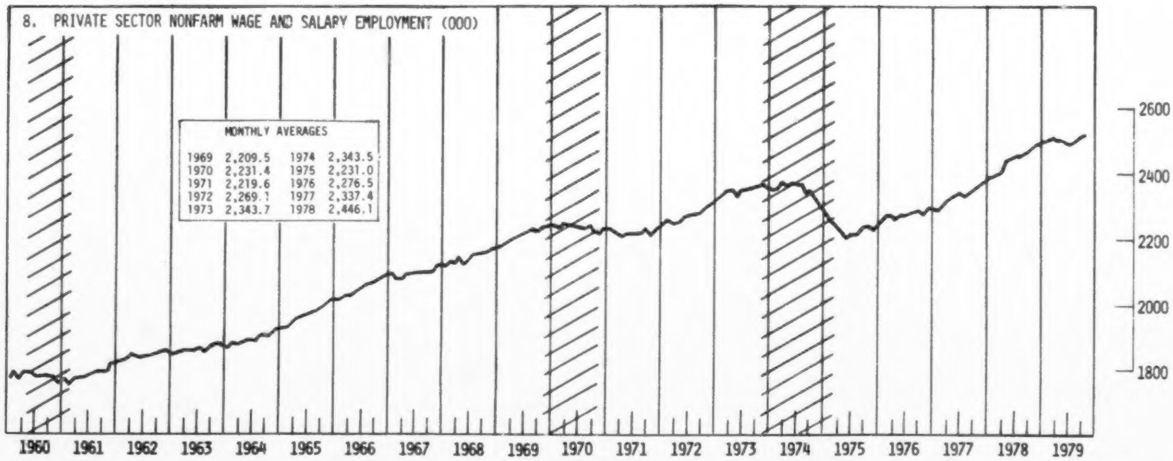
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2201.0	2262.1	2231.0r	2290.6	2321.2	2384.2	2438.0	2506.7
Feb	2200.5	2273.3	2224.3r	2295.5	2316.7	2393.1	2425.3	2507.9
Mar	2224.3	2274.8	2260.6r	2309.9	2351.1	2402.2	2456.8	2512.8
Apr	2242.3	2263.7	2302.9r	2324.9	2414.2	2437.6	2477.3	2501.1
May	2271.1	2268.0	2338.8r	2335.9	2447.8	2443.5	2507.5	2502.9
Jun	2318.1	2269.8	2392.9r	2342.2	2502.5	2447.8	2554.5	2499.0
Jul	2316.9	2280.2	2374.7r	2337.7	2492.8	2452.2	2536.9	2495.0
Aug	2324.7	2282.2	2385.9r	2343.1	2505.7	2460.1	2544.2r	2497.4r
Sep	2319.1	2284.0	2388.9r	2353.0	2502.5	2465.0	2541.9	2503.9
Oct	2294.7	2274.4	2380.4r	2359.2	2500.6	2478.6	2532.8p	2511.0p
Nov	2303.5	2289.7	2381.6r	2367.9	2503.0	2489.1		
Dec	2301.4	2295.1	2386.1r	2381.7	2495.0	2491.2		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	470.6	471.4	490.0	491.0	512.0	513.5	513.4	515.2
Feb	472.3	470.8	495.6	494.4	515.0	514.0	518.8	518.4
Mar	476.6	473.4	500.5	496.9	520.3	516.9	520.2	517.3
Apr	477.9	474.2	501.0	497.7	524.1	520.5	520.6	517.6
May	474.2	472.8	500.3	499.4	524.9	524.0	521.7	519.6
Jun	479.4	474.5	504.6	499.8	531.5	526.3	524.8	519.2
Jul	488.9	485.3	518.1	513.1	539.0	533.0	531.2	523.1
Aug	489.6	493.4	514.1	516.5	535.2	536.8	526.7r	528.8r
Sep	463.8	480.9	487.0	505.4	504.4	523.2	500.5	519.7
Oct	480.1	483.6	504.5	508.8	513.7	518.4	519.5p	524.8p
Nov	490.0	486.4	508.8	505.6	522.0	518.9		
Dec	494.5	490.3	514.0	510.1	520.4	516.6		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I





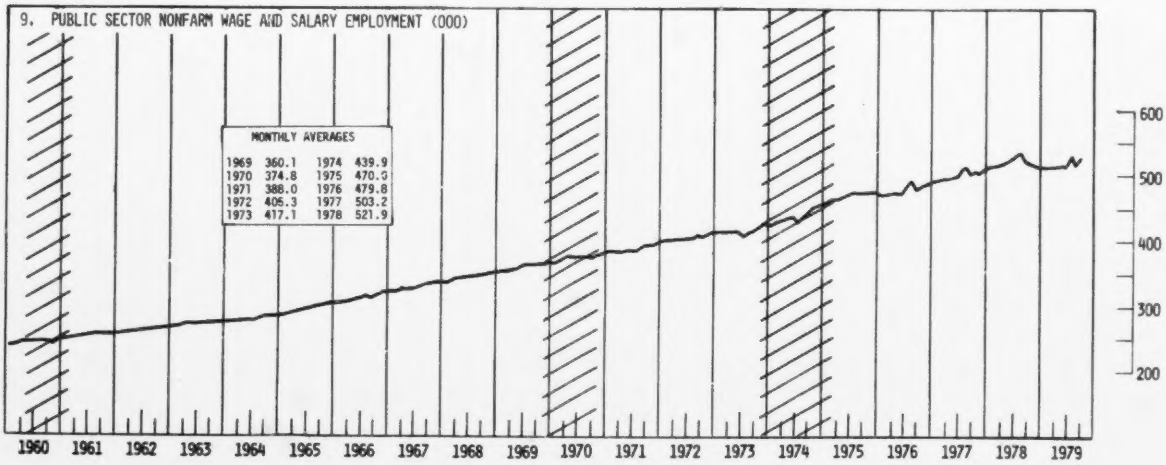


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	740.1	754.7	744.7	758.5	764.4	778.2	789.4	804.3
Feb	746.2	759.4	745.9	757.8	768.2	780.5	790.9	803.4
Mar	753.1	760.0	756.8	762.5	778.0	783.5	796.2	802.0
Apr	748.8	755.5	758.6	765.3	784.2	791.0	795.2	801.7
May	756.3	757.4	767.4	768.7	789.5	790.0	797.1	797.6
Jun	765.4	755.2	781.1	770.5	797.0	785.9	807.0	796.3
Jul	754.2	757.4	765.1	768.5	783.4	786.7	786.9	790.2
Aug	764.3	757.1	774.3	768.3	796.1	790.1	793.0r	787.0r
Sep	772.3	758.9	781.5	768.4	804.5	791.5	805.5	792.5
Oct	762.1	751.5	782.9	772.0	804.8	794.3	804.7p	794.5p
Nov	763.0	756.9	781.4	775.2	805.0	799.3		
Dec	755.1	759.1	773.1	777.4	795.0	799.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

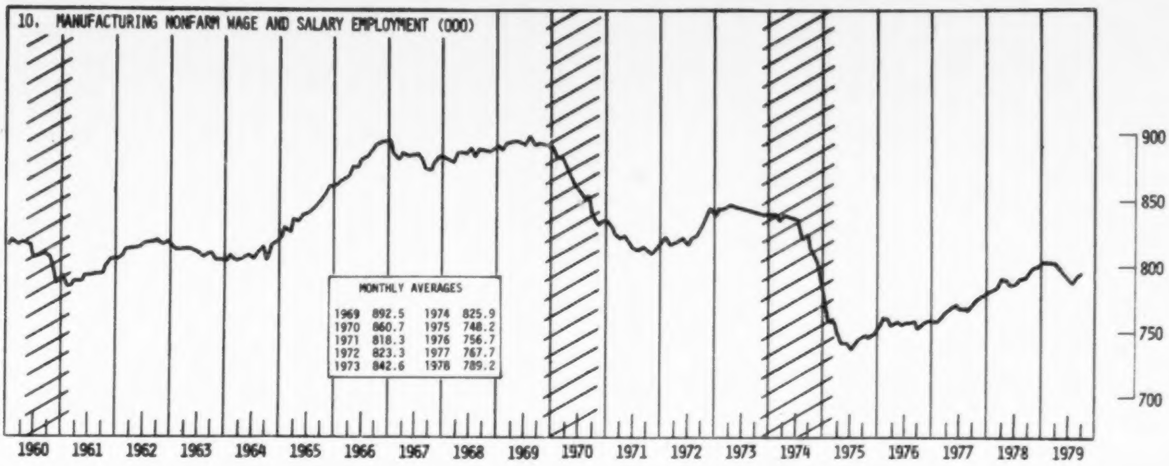
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	84.4	97.2	74.7	86.5	83.6	97.0	101.2	117.4
Feb	81.1	97.8	71.7	87.5	78.1	96.2	94.5	116.4
Mar	84.7	96.0	81.2	92.4	83.2	95.0	103.2	117.8
Apr	92.4	94.2	92.9	94.6	102.1	103.8	114.6	116.5
May	95.7	93.1	99.1	96.7	109.9	107.1	116.9	114.0
Jun	99.8	93.5	102.6	95.7	117.1	109.0	118.8	110.6
Jul	102.5	95.0	99.5	92.3	117.3	108.7	121.4	112.5
Aug	101.4	93.2	104.0	95.5	119.3	109.3	121.5r	111.4r
Sep	99.5	91.8	103.9	95.9	118.7	109.6	121.0	111.7
Oct	97.3	91.0	103.6	96.7	120.5	112.4	121.5p	113.4p
Nov	96.2	92.0	102.4	97.8	117.9	112.5		
Dec	91.4	91.8	97.9	98.3	113.1	113.5		

12. PRIVATE SERVICES NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1374.0	1407.5	1409.0	1442.8	1470.7	1506.3	1545.0	1582.4
Feb	1370.7	1413.4	1404.2	1447.5	1467.9	1513.7	1537.5	1585.5
Mar	1383.9	1416.1	1419.9	1452.1	1487.5	1521.2	1555.0	1590.5
Apr	1398.4	1411.3	1448.7	1462.2	1525.3	1540.3	1564.9	1580.3
May	1416.3	1414.2	1469.3	1467.7	1545.8	1543.9	1590.9	1588.8
Jun	1450.0	1418.3	1506.3	1473.2	1586.0	1550.5	1626.0	1589.5
Jul	1457.4	1425.1	1507.0	1473.9	1589.6	1554.3	1625.9	1589.7
Aug	1456.1	1429.2	1504.6	1476.5	1587.7	1558.3	1627.0r	1596.5r
Sep	1444.5	1430.6	1500.5	1485.8	1576.8	1561.5	1612.8	1597.2
Oct	1432.6	1429.2	1491.0	1487.6	1572.8	1569.4	1604.1p	1600.6p
Nov	1441.6	1438.1	1494.7	1491.9	1577.6	1574.8		
Dec	1452.2	1441.5	1512.2	1503.1	1584.4	1575.5		

NOTE: Table V and Chart V (pp. S-10 and S-11) have been omitted this month.

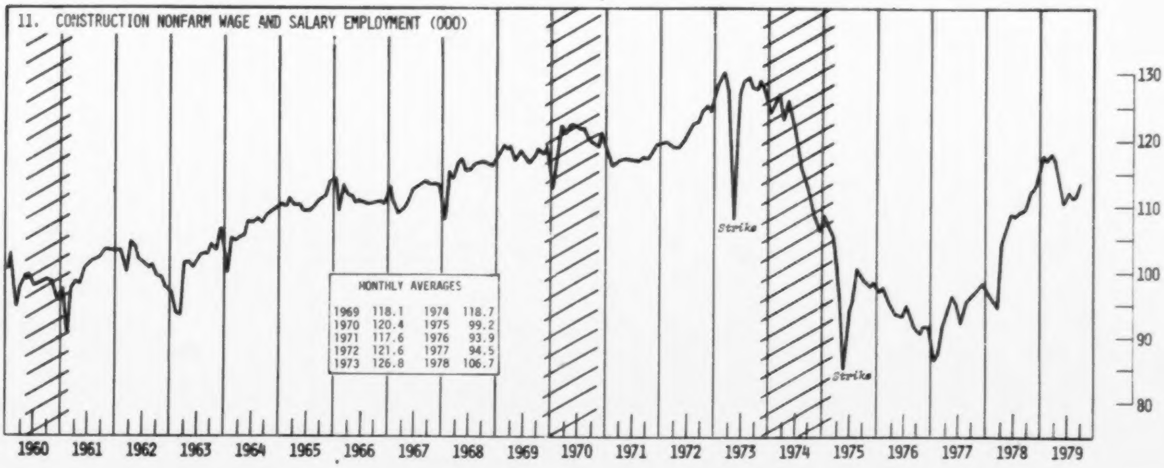
CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



10. MANUFACTURING NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

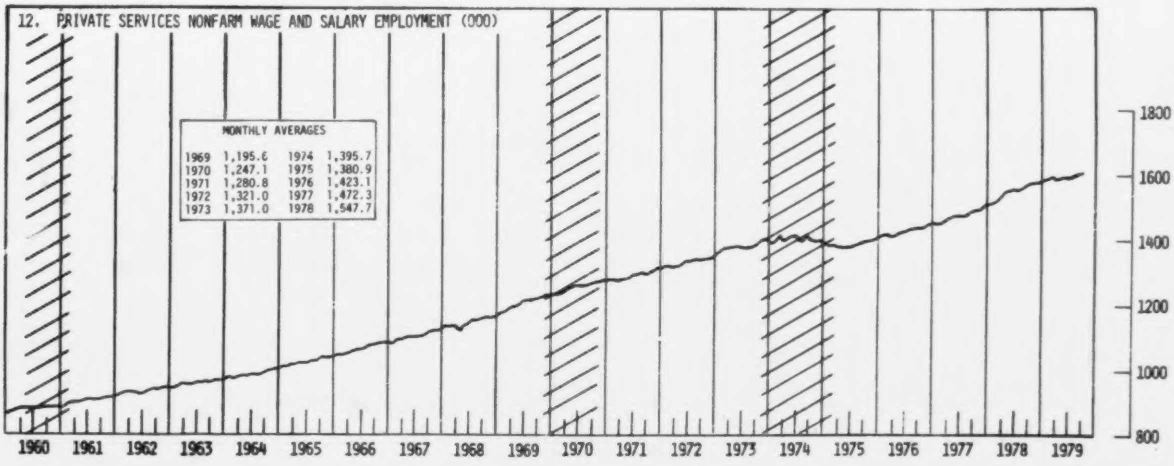
1969	892.5	1974	825.9
1970	860.7	1975	748.2
1971	818.3	1976	756.7
1972	823.3	1977	767.7
1973	842.6	1978	789.2



11. CONSTRUCTION NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	118.1	1974	118.7
1970	120.4	1975	99.2
1971	117.6	1976	93.9
1972	121.6	1977	94.5
1973	126.8	1978	106.7



12. PRIVATE SERVICES NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,195.6	1974	1,395.7
1970	1,247.1	1975	1,380.9
1971	1,280.8	1976	1,423.1
1972	1,321.0	1977	1,472.3
1973	1,371.0	1978	1,547.7

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1976 Unadjusted	1977 Unadjusted	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted
Jan	208.64	227.29	245.83	269.80
Feb	210.08	230.83	230.20	271.05
Mar	210.53	236.97	254.14	274.91
Apr	206.98	236.65	254.59	264.55
May	215.30	237.06	251.94	273.73
Jun	217.62	242.02	255.42	276.72
Jul	216.27	239.37	254.00	274.23
Aug	213.86	241.53	255.85	273.16r
Sep	217.49	242.43	261.88	281.22
Oct	218.16	245.08	261.65	284.66p
Nov	225.23	247.16	265.43	
Dec	228.37	251.03	274.33	

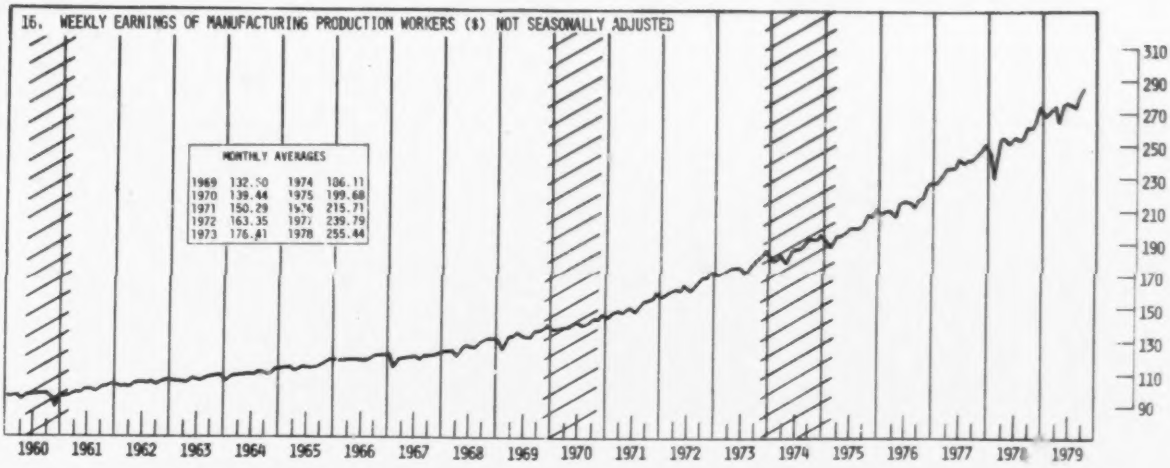
17. U.S. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100)

Date	1976 Unadjusted	1977 Unadjusted	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted
Jan	166.7	175.3	187.1	204.7
Feb	167.1	177.1	188.4	207.1
Mar	167.5	178.2	189.7	209.3
Apr	168.2	179.6	191.4	211.8
May	169.2	180.6	193.3	214.3
Jun	170.1	181.8	195.3	216.9
Jul	171.1	182.6	196.7	219.4
Aug	171.9	183.3	197.7	221.5
Sep	172.6	184.0	199.1	223.7
Oct	173.3	184.5	200.7	225.6
Nov	173.8	185.4	201.8	
Dec	174.3	186.1	202.9	

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS ($) UNADJUSTED

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	97.30	105.19	98.56	106.84	100.37	110.14	100.86	111.01
Feb	97.53	105.39	98.92	107.15	94.22	103.44	100.18	110.27
Mar	97.61	105.47	100.61	108.90	102.08	112.05	100.76	110.39
Apr	95.79	103.61	99.88	108.11	101.49	111.41	96.57	106.19
May	99.00	106.81	99.44	107.63	100.07	109.82	98.34	108.29
Jun	99.43	107.20	101.59	112.55	100.25	110.08	98.10	108.03
Jul	96.19	104.59	100.35	111.17	99.32	109.03	96.40	106.14
Aug	94.81	103.17	100.82	111.70	99.38	109.12	95.54r	105.20r
Sep	95.66	103.97	100.70	111.57	100.90	110.91	96.89	106.70
Oct	95.67	103.95	101.39	112.34	100.27	110.21	97.37p	107.24p
Nov	98.44	106.75	101.73	112.72	100.95	111.02		
Dec	99.54	107.87	103.21	114.26	103.06	113.50		

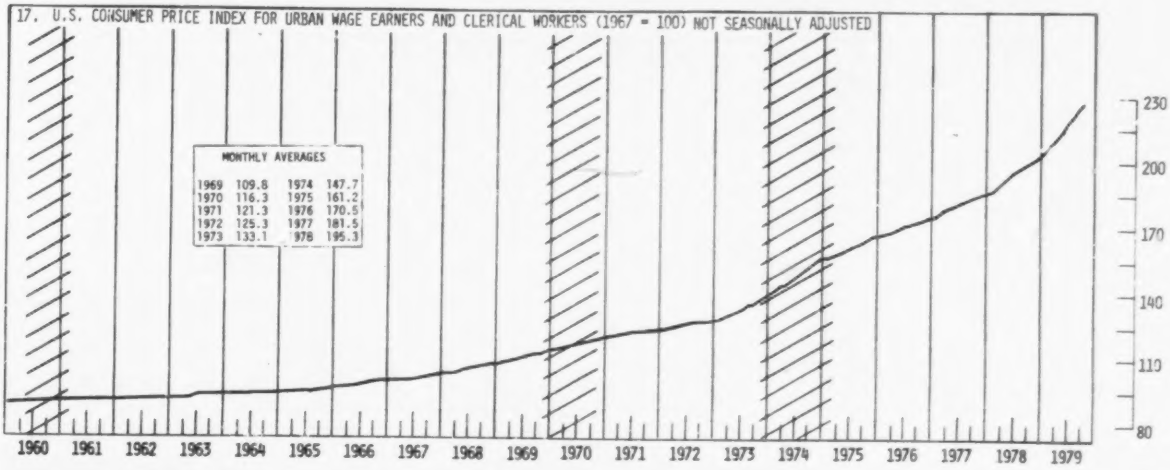
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

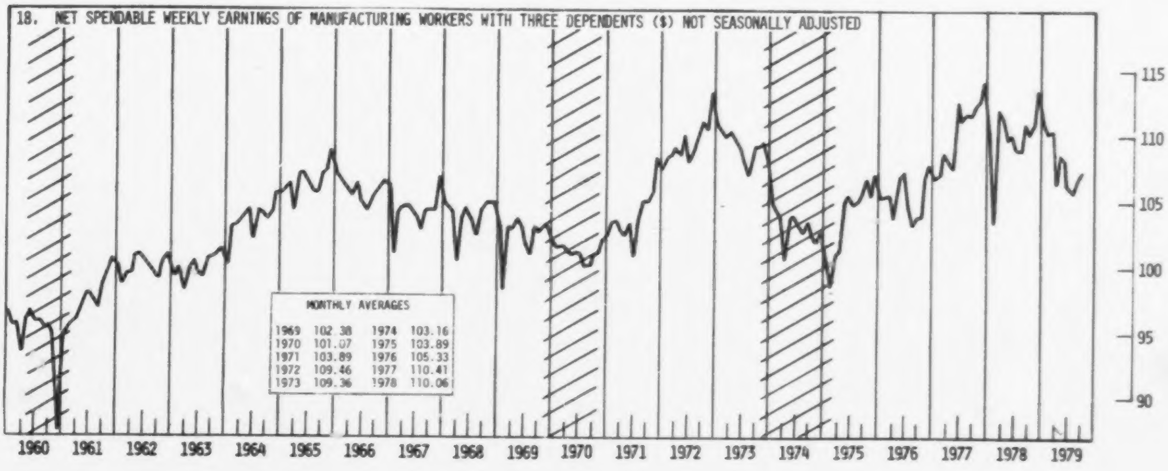
1969	132.50	1974	186.11
1970	139.44	1975	199.68
1971	150.29	1976	215.71
1972	163.35	1977	239.79
1973	176.41	1978	255.44



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	109.8	1974	147.7
1970	116.3	1975	161.2
1971	121.3	1976	170.5
1972	125.3	1977	181.5
1973	133.1	1978	195.3



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	102.38	1974	103.16
1970	101.07	1975	103.89
1971	103.89	1976	105.33
1972	109.46	1977	110.41
1973	109.36	1978	110.06

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,481	1,383	1,610	1,574	1,718	1,609	1,341	1,209
Feb	1,170	1,379	1,317	1,593	1,637	1,980	1,575	1,920
Mar	2,046	1,626	1,962	1,545	1,750	1,381	2,003	1,655
Apr	1,601	1,500	1,581	1,555	1,692	1,722	1,850	1,785
May	1,575	1,573	1,514	1,475	1,614	1,509	2,006	1,892
Jun	1,755	1,610	2,001	1,807	1,843	1,682	1,520	1,458
Jul	1,587	1,569	1,438	1,470	1,797	1,826	2,165	2,098
Aug	1,536	1,581	1,633	1,609	1,729	1,697	1,634	1,606
Sep	1,360	1,524	1,487	1,679	1,485	1,766		
Oct	1,328	1,433	1,608	1,727	1,758	1,808		
Nov	1,428	1,504	1,615	1,685	1,831	1,895		
Dec	1,403	1,434	1,600	1,720	1,527	1,714		

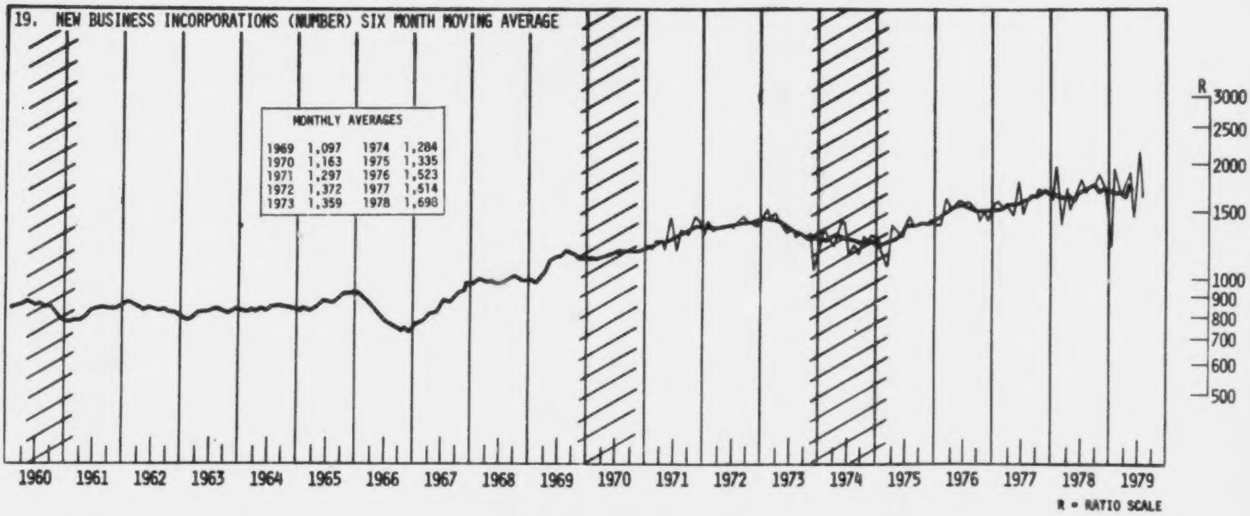
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	48	45	52	51	33	32	21	21
Feb	73	89	37	46	19	24	22	28
Mar	55	45	52	42	53	43	42	34
Apr	65	57	62	53	33	28	29	24
May	43	39	57	52	48	43	41	37
Jun	43	41	56	54	38	37	40	38
Jul	65	82	32	41	25	32		
Aug	39	35	48	44	35	32		
Sep	48	57	24	29	29	35		
Oct	53	51	41	38	36	34		
Nov	62	61	41	40	29	28		
Dec	66	81	33	40	37	44		

21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

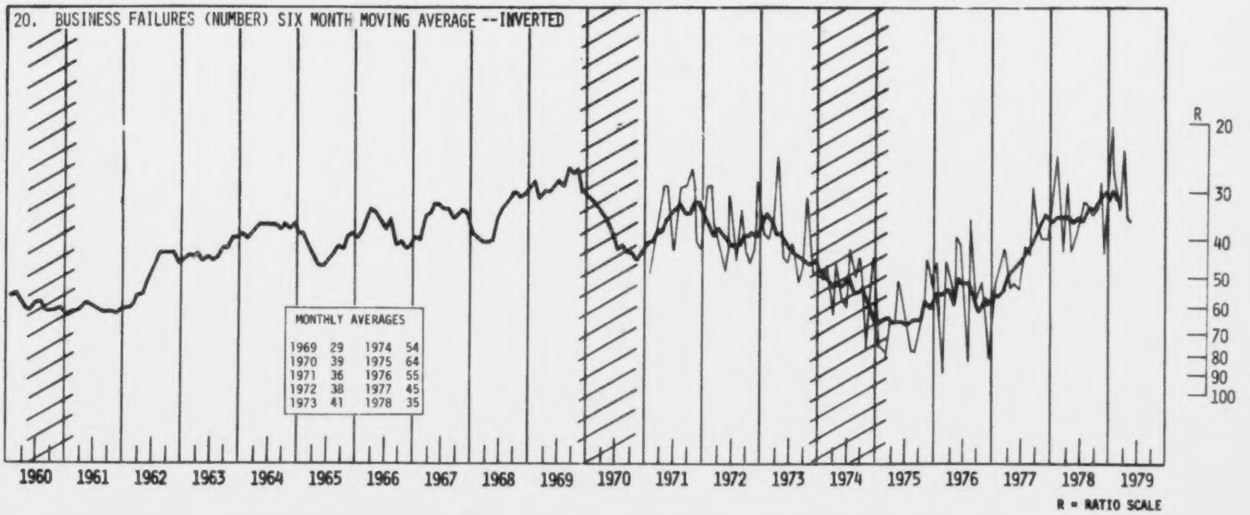
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,902	4,564	2,818	4,860	4,440	6,431	5,496	7,482
Feb	3,922	4,524	4,884	5,583	4,820	5,584	5,031	5,795
Mar	3,328	1,810	8,428	6,398	9,370	7,206	6,878	4,611
Apr	7,082	4,821	8,552	6,369	8,520	6,326	4,900	2,764
May	7,456	4,018	10,015	6,594	8,961	5,612	9,105	5,661
Jun	5,734	3,812	8,388	6,374	8,001	5,956	6,638	4,771
Jul	4,913	4,257	6,623	6,207	6,470	6,058	4,853	4,379
Aug	3,176	3,894	7,982	8,853	4,860	5,660	2,890	3,783
Sep	4,955	5,272	5,647	5,675	6,615	6,755	4,793	4,980
Oct	1,247	4,885	2,073	5,940	2,309	6,168	5,979	9,643
Nov	4,350	5,444	5,517	6,684	1,199	2,173		
Dec	3,975	5,554	5,424	6,880	7,549	9,282		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

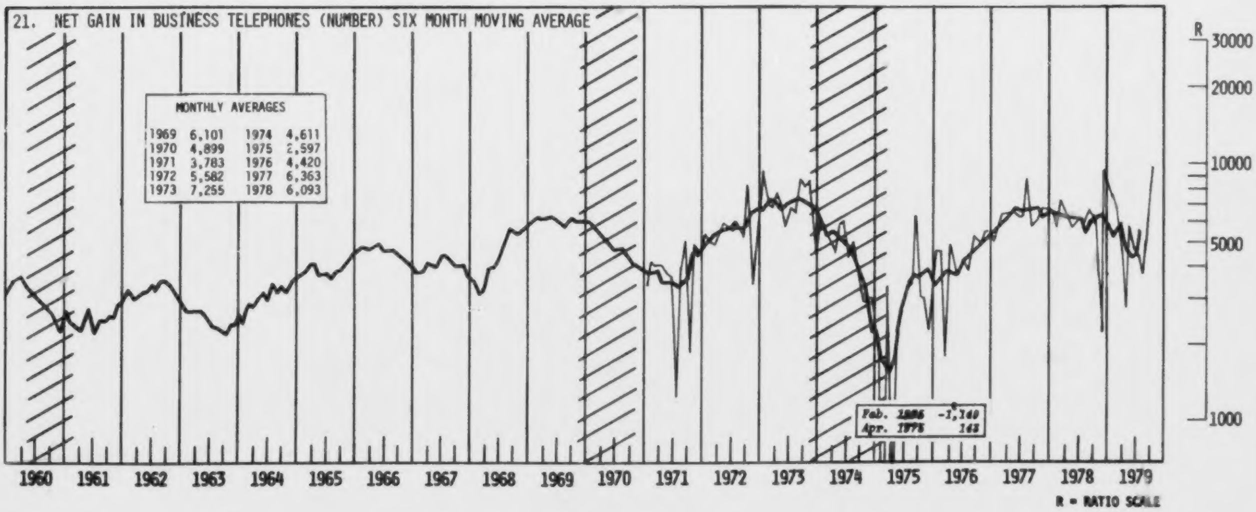
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,097	1974	1,284
1970	1,163	1975	1,335
1971	1,297	1976	1,523
1972	1,372	1977	1,514
1973	1,359	1978	1,698


20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE --INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	29	1974	54
1970	39	1975	64
1971	36	1976	55
1972	38	1977	45
1973	41	1978	35


21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	6,101	1974	4,611
1970	4,899	1975	2,597
1971	3,783	1976	4,420
1972	5,582	1977	6,363
1973	7,255	1978	6,093

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	144.8	202.9	99.0	139.1	213.4	300.9	205.4	289.7
Feb	148.8	211.5	97.0	141.9	1,048.8	1,121.2	179.4	266.8
Mar	155.3	159.2	244.1	254.2	219.3	230.8	322.4	339.3
Apr	166.6	160.2	2,263.3	2,241.7	299.6	269.4	306.6	275.7
May	156.4	136.6	302.9	259.6	340.7	289.5	312.8	265.8
Jun	226.2	188.8	270.2	230.6	236.5	203.4	425.2	365.6
Jul	188.6	183.9	201.0	201.7	245.9	252.1	301.0	308.6
Aug	239.6	193.2	285.0	234.3	270.5	223.4	378.5	312.6
Sep	162.7	165.9	232.1	243.9	317.7r	338.6r	305.1	325.1
Oct	162.5	159.0	238.7	226.1	366.6r	343.4r	346.5	324.6
Nov	181.6	182.9	253.0	247.5	339.4	326.4		
Dec	154.5	157.6	310.2	313.9	203.1	204.8		

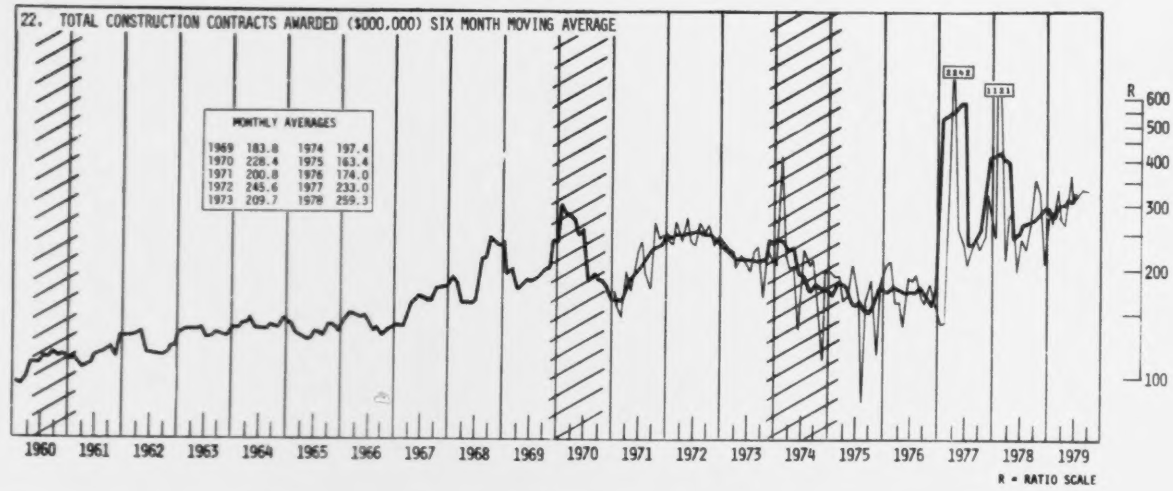
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

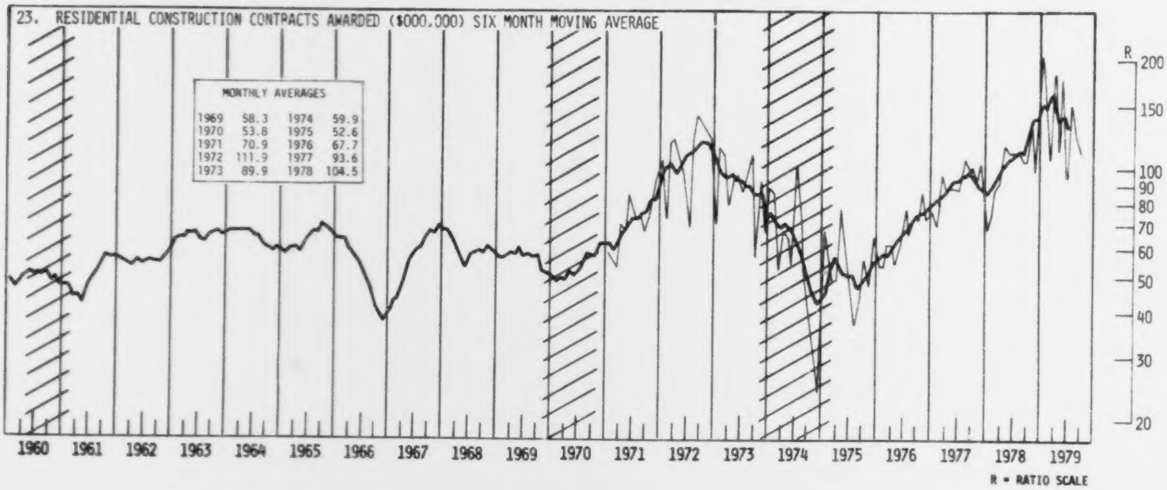
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	30.9	54.2	41.7	76.9	54.3	103.6	107.5	205.2
Feb	28.8	53.5	34.2	69.3	36.8	78.9	85.0	182.3
Mar	65.9	61.9	106.0	97.0	98.4	88.0	119.8	107.1
Apr	64.0	62.0	89.2	87.1	98.6	97.5	185.8	183.7
May	58.9	54.9	96.8	89.8	127.9	119.2	122.5	114.1
Jun	68.2	60.6	99.7	89.2	131.6	118.1	200.7	180.1
Jul	96.5	77.6	111.3	87.9	147.3	115.7	119.6	94.0
Aug	79.7	64.5	127.1	105.4	141.7	119.8	177.3r	150.0r
Sep	80.4	75.2	101.7	98.0	127.6r	123.5r	125.6	121.5
Oct	83.0	72.6	117.6	101.9	120.1r	103.7r	127.8	110.4
Nov	84.6	86.4	93.6	90.6	139.1	130.4		
Dec	71.2	72.7	104.8	105.9	97.9	99.0		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	57.7	71.0	40.7	48.9	99.3	118.1	65.3	77.7
Feb	73.1	87.3	29.0	36.9	47.0	62.4	56.3	74.7
Mar	68.0	67.3	81.6	78.8	85.4	81.4	167.7	160.0
Apr	72.6	58.0	82.0	62.0	132.2	98.4	91.1	67.7
May	58.2	52.3	92.7	85.3	146.5	134.1	141.6	129.6
Jun	85.0	77.2	80.1	73.4	70.1	64.1	123.3	112.8
Jul	63.0	63.3	69.4	71.9	66.8	70.9	133.5	141.5
Aug	100.5	78.4	108.0	85.3	78.7	62.1	141.0	111.2
Sep	37.4	38.2	81.2	83.9	133.8r	140.5r	138.9	145.9
Oct	45.2	49.6	74.4	82.0	174.3r	193.2r	183.5	203.4
Nov	48.3	57.9	88.1	101.5	87.7	98.2		
Dec	47.3	54.2	87.9	100.6	75.7	86.9		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS


22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE


23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

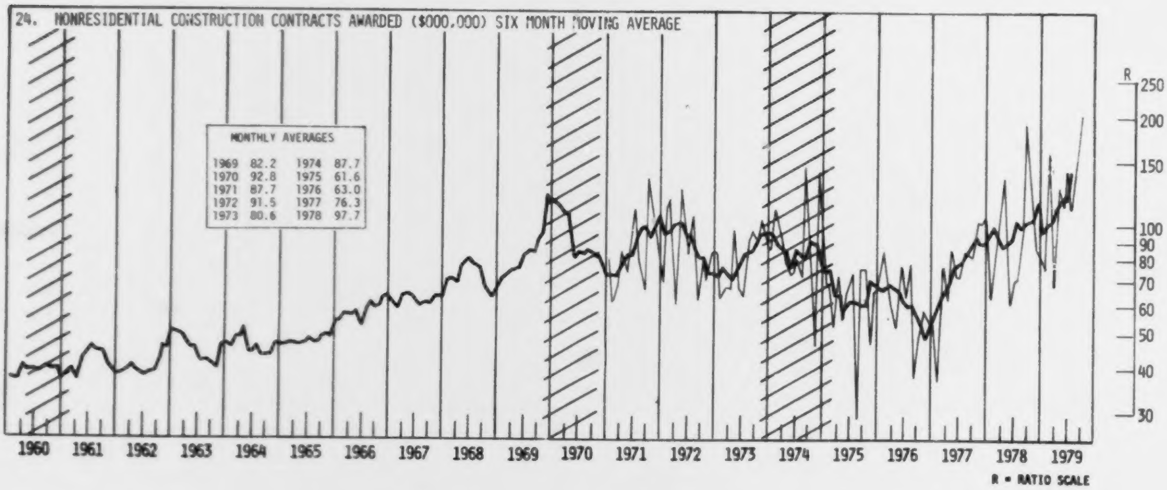

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	764	1,290	582	999	1,607	2,726	1,840	3,030
Feb	1,085	1,834	741	1,299	661	1,159	1,620	2,841
Mar	2,106	2,087	2,076	2,111	2,192	2,267	2,360	2,622
Apr	1,970	1,907	2,289	2,278	2,934	2,834	2,395	2,232
May	1,812	1,621	2,794	2,464	3,045	2,643	3,154	2,690
Jun	1,847	1,567	4,125	3,390	3,289	2,853	3,319	3,041
Jul	3,096	2,978	2,312	2,281	2,603	2,553	2,760	2,645
Aug	2,302	1,843	3,759	2,961	3,074	2,390	2,629	2,049
Sep	3,164	2,566	2,618	2,253	2,754	2,516	3,228	2,879
Oct	3,300	2,825	3,326	2,758	3,035	2,412		
Nov	2,376	2,455	2,341	2,283	3,795	3,573		
Dec	4,055	4,657	1,999	2,401	3,242	3,895		

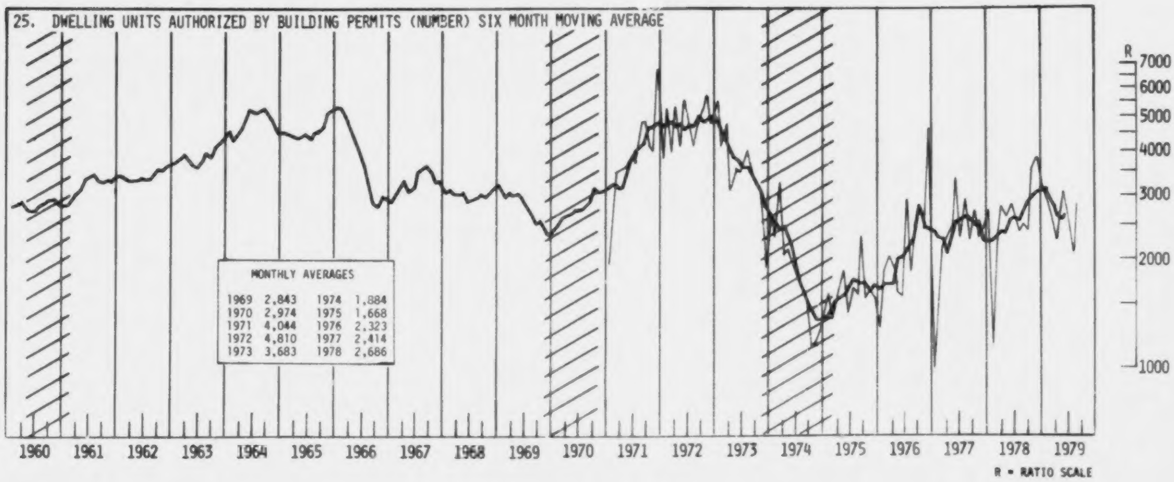
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	634	1,024	344	590	1,348	2,292	1,019	1,714
Feb	842	1,485	549	970	551	980	1,301	2,314
Mar	1,473	1,361	1,713	1,594	1,634	1,589	1,576	1,419
Apr	1,695	1,434	1,671	1,468	2,028	1,814	1,746	1,508
May	1,493	1,222	2,105	1,687	2,305	1,847	2,673	2,119
Jun	1,340	1,140	2,120	1,774	2,462	2,047	1,715	1,490
Jul	1,565	1,383	1,667	1,602	2,203	2,014	1,706	1,522
Aug	1,447	1,271	2,196	1,899	2,316	1,969	2,102	1,862
Sep	1,713	1,559	1,905	1,677	2,234	2,035	1,769	1,649
Oct	1,446	1,371	1,838	1,674	2,247	2,005		
Nov	1,922	1,848	1,679	1,707	2,091	2,078		
Dec	1,711	2,258	1,401	1,780	1,579	2,172		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	70	171	132	375	133	404	740	2,256
Feb	113	223	6	12	21	44	154	327
Mar	256	324	250	333	348	472	416	595
Apr	132	183	390	504	485	632	446	598
May	147	158	365	402	539	625	302	297
Jun	397	347	1,876	1,519	608	476	1,426	1,325
Jul	1,238	1,125	474	461	242	247	873	954
Aug	747	434	1,120	691	424	267	224	126
Sep	1,104	773	511	372	89	65	1,022	745
Oct	1,161	924	1,148	863	492	346		
Nov	278	307	466	487	1,178	1,215		
Dec	2,041	1,750	330	265	1,555	1,240		

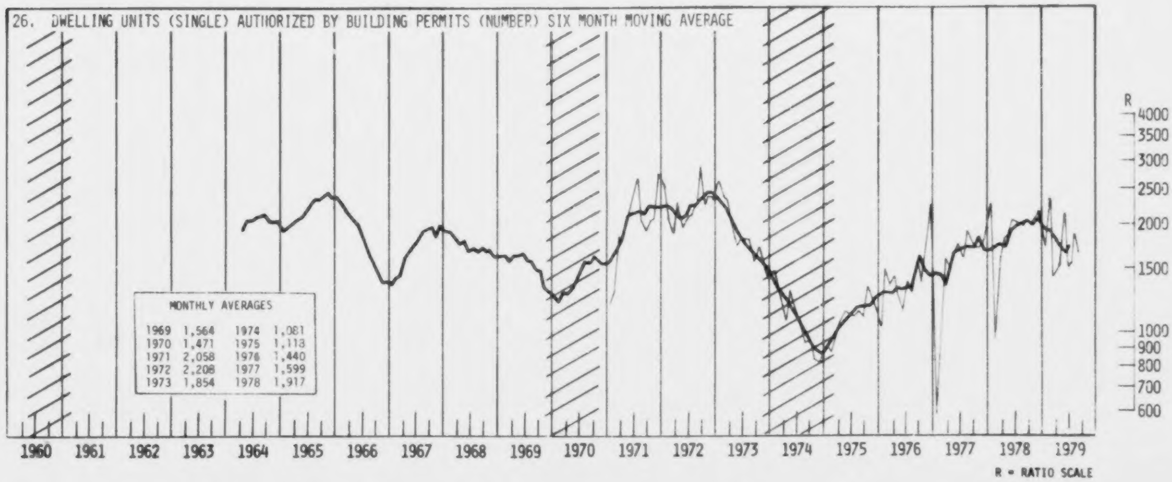
CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS



25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

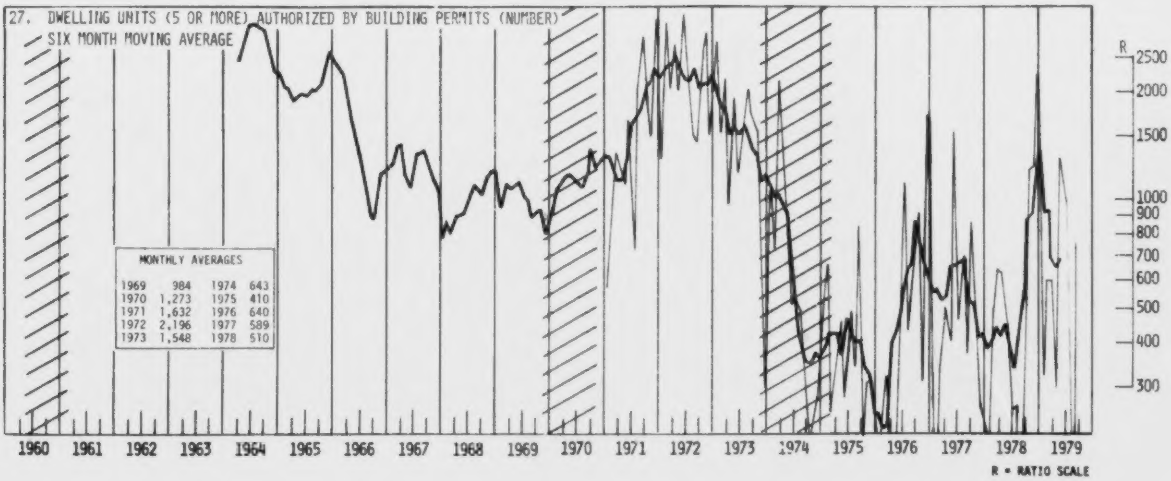
1969	2,843	1974	1,884
1970	2,974	1975	1,668
1971	4,044	1976	2,323
1972	4,810	1977	2,414
1973	3,683	1978	2,686



26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,564	1974	1,081
1970	1,471	1975	1,118
1971	2,058	1976	1,440
1972	2,208	1977	1,599
1973	1,854	1978	1,917



27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	984	1974	643
1970	1,273	1975	410
1971	1,632	1976	640
1972	2,196	1977	589
1973	1,548	1978	510

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,648	1,786	1,702	1,911	1,832	2,064	2,292	2,530
Feb	1,550	1,782	1,663	1,930	1,774	2,057	2,213	2,566
Mar	1,768	1,809	1,890	1,932	2,071	2,086	2,522	2,523
Apr	1,792	1,790	1,937	1,932	2,063	2,140	2,380	2,480
May	1,813	1,790	1,945	1,932	2,227	2,171	2,487	2,423
Jun	1,871	1,819	1,985	1,934	2,292	2,199	2,440	2,333
Jul	1,825	1,812	1,969	2,007	2,152	2,226	2,321r	2,410r
Aug	1,772	1,810	2,030	2,038	2,224	2,235	2,424	2,402
Sep	1,716	1,806	1,975	2,048	2,163	2,239	2,280p	2,452p
Oct	1,788	1,812	2,116	2,178	2,319	2,398		
Nov	1,887	1,817	2,189	2,105	2,624	2,516		
Dec	2,403	1,889	2,675	2,079	3,601	2,857		

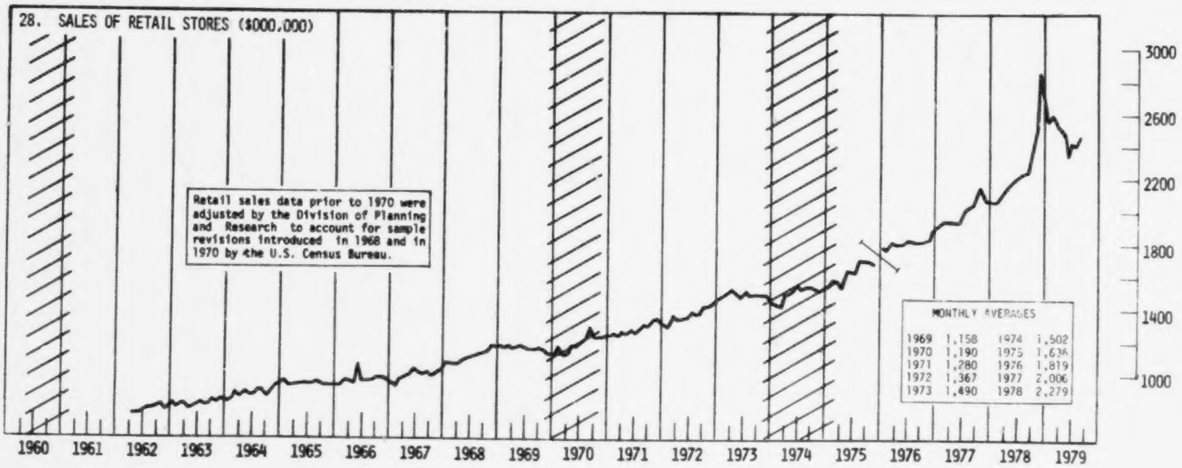
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

Date	1976 Adjusted	1977 Adjusted	1978 Adjusted	1979 Adjusted
Jan	1,082	1,123	1,151	1,310
Feb	1,076	1,119	1,142	1,309
Mar	1,095	1,113	1,149	1,278
Apr	1,080	1,106	1,169	1,239
May	1,075	1,101	1,177	1,196
Jun	1,087	1,096	1,180	1,137
Jul	1,080	1,135	1,185	1,163r
Aug	1,075	1,150	1,191	1,153
Sep	1,067	1,153	1,185	1,165p
Oct	1,068	1,223	1,263	
Nov	1,071	1,177	1,317	
Dec	1,112	1,163	1,489	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	34,870	33,689	37,135	37,677	30,596	30,830	35,441	33,865
Feb	27,068	34,270	33,054	38,894	24,703	28,984	29,477	34,591
Mar	34,972	33,963	36,298	35,809	33,628	33,712	37,640	36,127
Apr	36,625	35,923	30,654	31,369	31,789	35,216	30,702	31,581
May	37,997	35,457	37,879	35,174	50,777	44,439	31,584	28,152
Jun	38,660	33,058	42,684	34,745	47,326	37,807	43,507	36,533
Jul	35,453	30,642	41,387	41,369	42,040	38,003	38,083	34,449
Aug	32,366	28,743	48,530	40,984	42,699	36,903	38,683	34,090
Sep	22,491	26,963	37,188	42,682	33,485	40,185	27,721	36,220
Oct	23,205	27,472	33,885	37,409	34,860	39,020	35,989	38,199
Nov	29,063	30,822	31,024	37,230	32,221	36,712		
Dec	31,637	31,085	38,951	37,027	32,725	36,363		

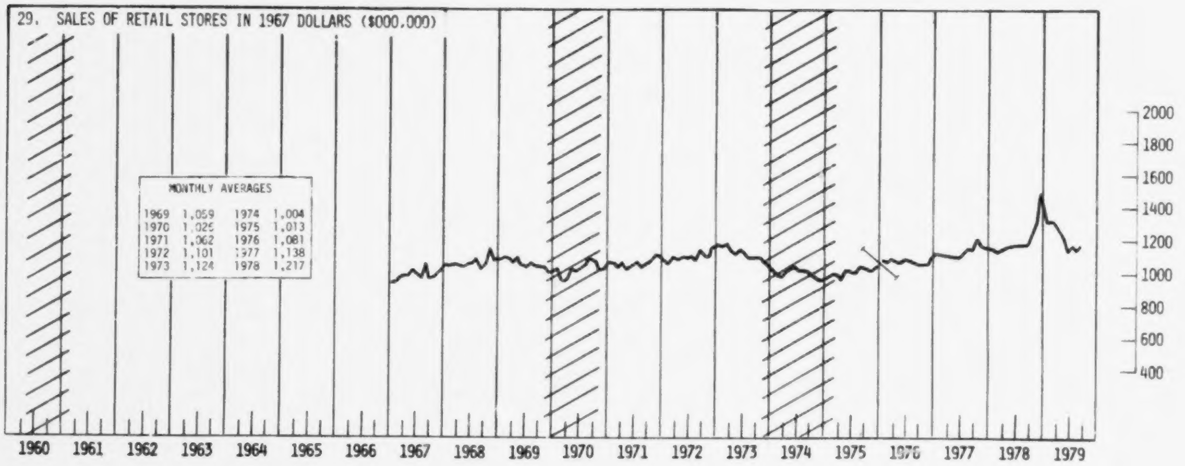
CHART X TRADE INDICATORS


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

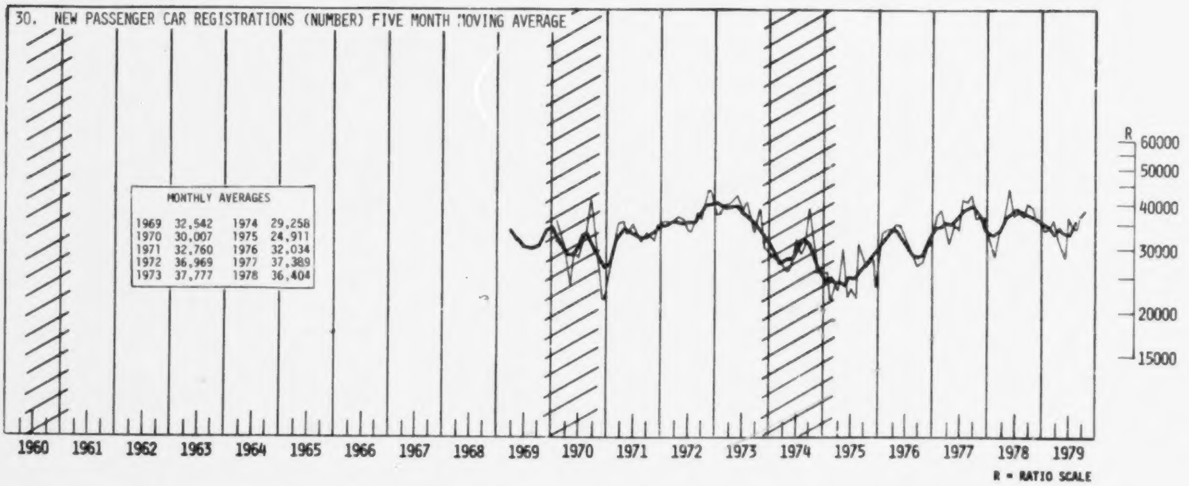
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,158	1974	1,502
1970	1,190	1975	1,636
1971	1,280	1976	1,819
1972	1,367	1977	2,006
1973	1,490	1978	2,279


29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,059	1974	1,004
1970	1,029	1975	1,013
1971	1,062	1976	1,081
1972	1,101	1977	1,138
1973	1,124	1978	1,217


30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	32,542	1974	29,258
1970	30,007	1975	24,911
1971	32,760	1976	32,034
1972	36,969	1977	37,389
1973	37,777	1978	36,404

TABLE XI JOB SERVICE INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	10,539	12,724	8,819	11,371	11,530	14,778	19,462	24,241
Feb	10,510	12,701	9,188	11,401	13,180	16,421	14,469	18,030
Mar	11,739	11,200	14,365	13,655	18,514	17,411	20,646	20,067
Apr	10,449	10,950	11,410	12,339	16,137	18,121	18,087	20,046
May	10,401	11,022	12,398	12,971	17,383	17,769	23,967	24,458
Jun	11,226	11,087	13,819	13,731	17,534	17,439	17,107	17,252
Jul	13,308	12,380	15,501	14,596	17,602	16,925	15,109	14,227
Aug	12,773	9,936	19,378	14,672	25,674	19,453	20,453	15,327
Sep	12,830	10,524	18,296	14,932	22,928	18,974	17,961	15,308
Oct	13,244	11,695	13,982	12,348	23,563	20,166		
Nov	9,545	10,701	14,493	15,879	22,805	25,108		
Dec	10,318	12,145	14,762	17,744	16,626	20,070		

32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6.244	7,813	6,188	8,182	7,946	10,379	11,806	14,901
Feb	5,804	7,061	6,769	8,373	8,591	10,663	10,157	12,610
Mar	10,296	9,501	10,403	9,245	12,617	11,077	13,292	11,935
Apr	7,152	7,667	7,457	8,163	10,178	11,523	11,152	12,627
May	6,955	7,511	8,056	8,699	10,281	10,828	13,962	14,517
Jun	8,376	7,855	9,414	9,022	10,394	10,094	11,584	11,414
Jul	10,050	8,506	10,563	9,122	11,286	9,912	9,781	8,430
Aug	9,271	7,512	12,928	10,107	14,542	11,211	11,995	9,252
Sep	8,720	7,583	11,670	10,073	15,128	13,197	10,215	9,188
Oct	9,020	8,807	9,730	9,760	12,042	11,880		
Nov	7,264	7,934	10,071	10,741	14,379	15,351		
Dec	8,407	9,253	10,980	12,213	11,875	13,487		

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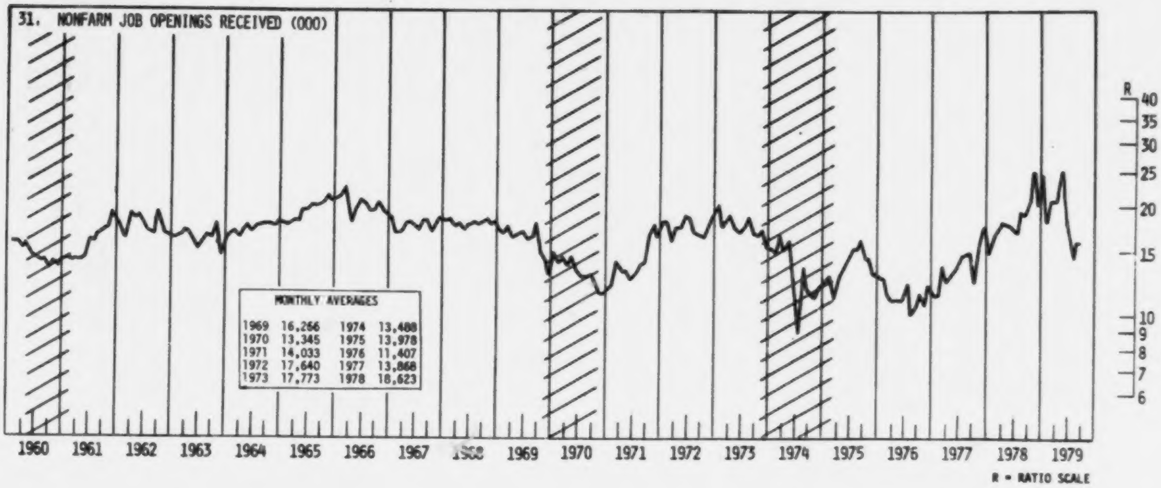
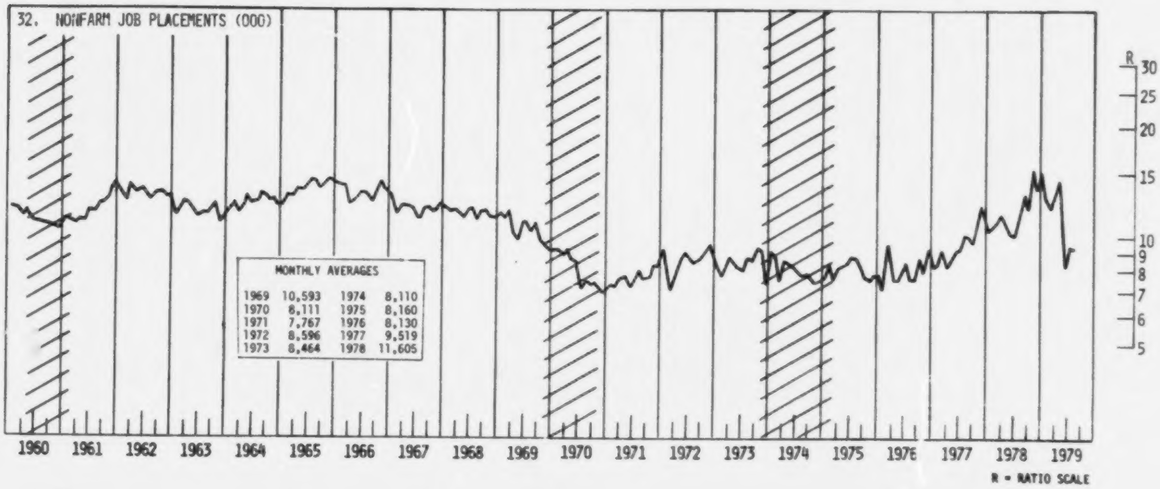
CHART XI JOB SERVICE INDICATORS



31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	16,266	1974	13,488
1970	13,345	1975	13,978
1971	14,033	1976	11,407
1972	17,640	1977	13,868
1973	17,773	1978	18,623



32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	10,593	1974	8,110
1970	8,111	1975	8,160
1971	7,767	1976	8,130
1972	8,596	1977	9,519
1973	8,464	1978	11,605

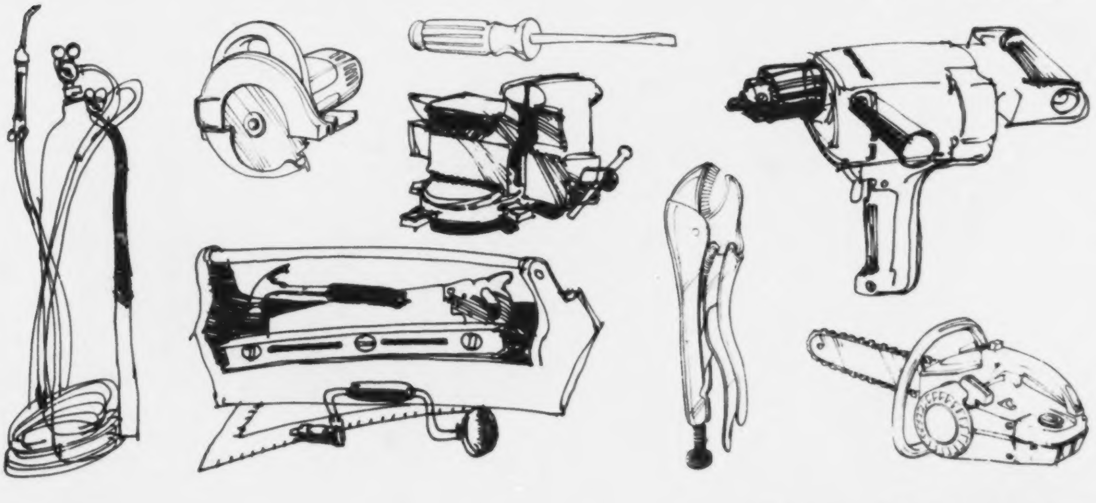


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TABLE XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS

33. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5
Feb	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.6	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.4
Mar	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6
Apr	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.3	3.7
May	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.8	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.6
Jun	4.5	3.7	4.5	3.7	4.6	3.7	4.4	3.6
Jul	4.0	3.5	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.6	4.7	4.1
Aug	5.2	3.7	4.7	3.3	5.5	3.9	5.6	4.0
Sep	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.9
Oct	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.9		
Nov	2.9	4.1	2.6	3.7	2.7	3.8		
Dec	2.0	3.4	2.1	3.6	2.2	3.8		

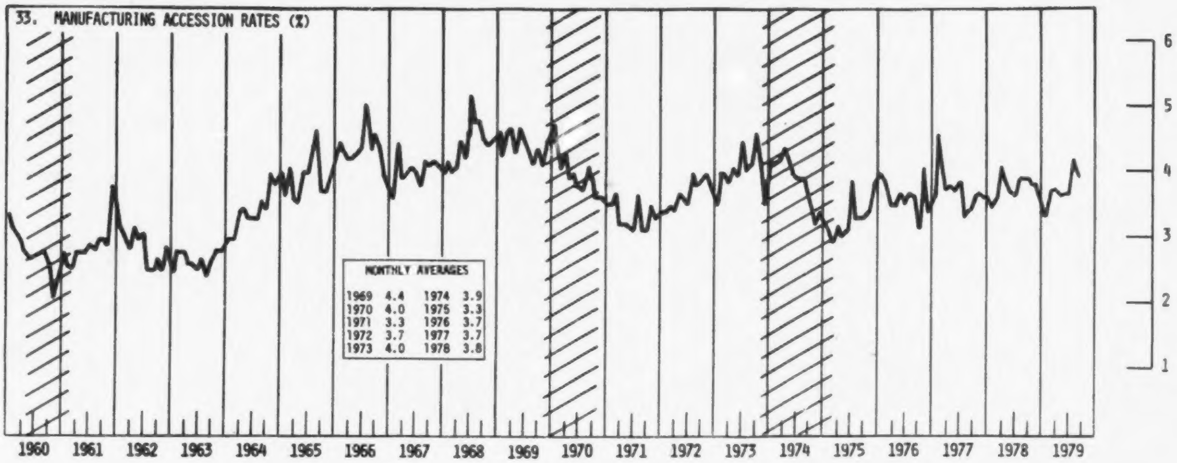
34. MANUFACTURING SEPARATION RATES (%)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3.7	3.4	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.4
Feb	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.9	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.7
Mar	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.7
Apr	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.6
May	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.8	4.5	3.4	4.1
Jun	3.1	3.7	3.1	3.7	3.4	4.1	4.3	5.1
Jul	5.6	4.1	4.9	3.6	4.8	3.5	6.0	4.4
Aug	4.5	3.8	4.4	3.7	5.1	4.2	5.4	4.5
Sep	4.4	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.9
Oct	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.9		
Nov	3.2	3.6	2.9	3.3	3.5	4.1		
Dec	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.3		

35. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATES (%)

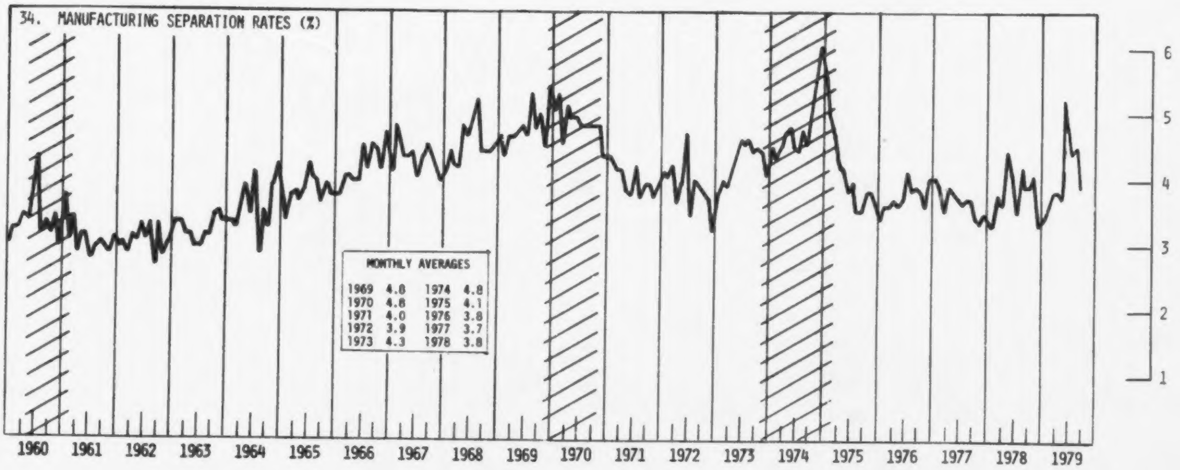
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.7
Feb	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.6
Mar	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7
Apr	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6
May	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
Jun	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Jul	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Aug	2.0	1.1	2.1	1.2	2.8	1.6	2.8	1.6
Sep	1.8	1.1	2.0	1.3	2.4	1.6	2.3	1.5
Oct	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.6		
Nov	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.6		
Dec	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.6		

CHART XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS



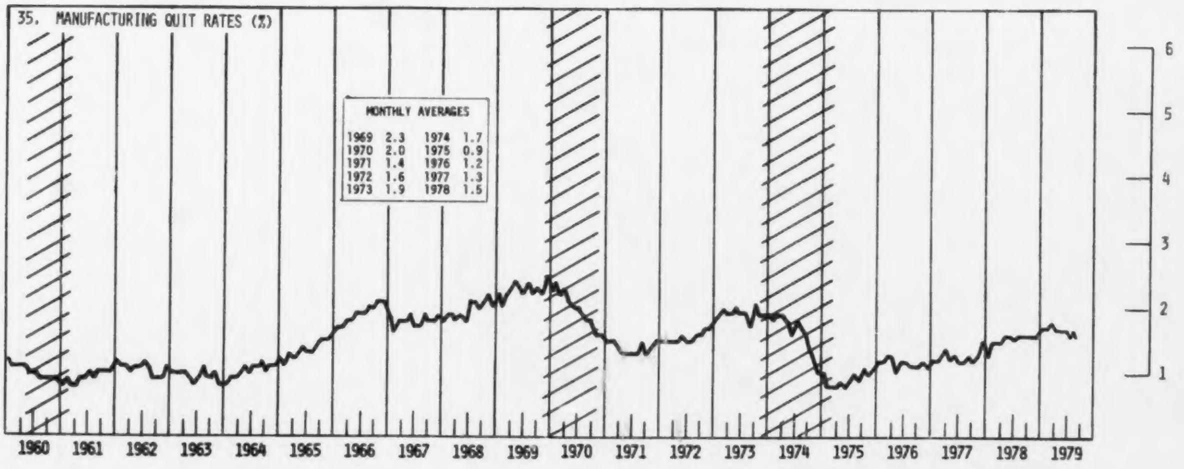
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.4	1974	3.9
1970	4.0	1975	3.3
1971	3.3	1976	3.7
1972	3.7	1977	3.7
1973	4.0	1978	3.8



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.8	1974	4.8
1970	4.8	1975	4.1
1971	4.0	1976	3.8
1972	3.9	1977	3.7
1973	4.3	1978	3.8



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2.3	1974	1.7
1970	2.0	1975	0.9
1971	1.4	1976	1.2
1972	1.6	1977	1.3
1973	1.9	1978	1.5

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - I

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.88	6.37	7.29	5.95	6.30	5.16	5.92	4.85
Feb	7.67	6.03	7.85	6.18	6.57	5.18	6.21	4.90
Mar	7.22	6.09	6.86	5.81	6.11	5.20	5.83	4.96
Apr	6.76	6.30	6.03	5.66	5.13	4.84	4.81	4.52
May	6.11	6.36	5.27	5.52	4.55	4.78	4.27	4.49
Jun	5.83	6.41	4.90	5.44	4.41	4.87	3.99	4.41
Jul	5.91	6.40	5.00	5.43	5.02	5.45	4.25	4.62
Aug	5.81	6.54	4.75	5.33	4.88	5.46	4.25	4.76
Sep	5.33	6.52	4.43	5.38	4.26	5.16	3.77	4.56
Oct	5.47	6.64	4.43	5.32	4.12	4.93	3.72	4.45
Nov	5.79	6.49	4.85	5.38	4.50	4.97		
Dec	6.45	6.21	5.51	5.29	5.31	5.11		

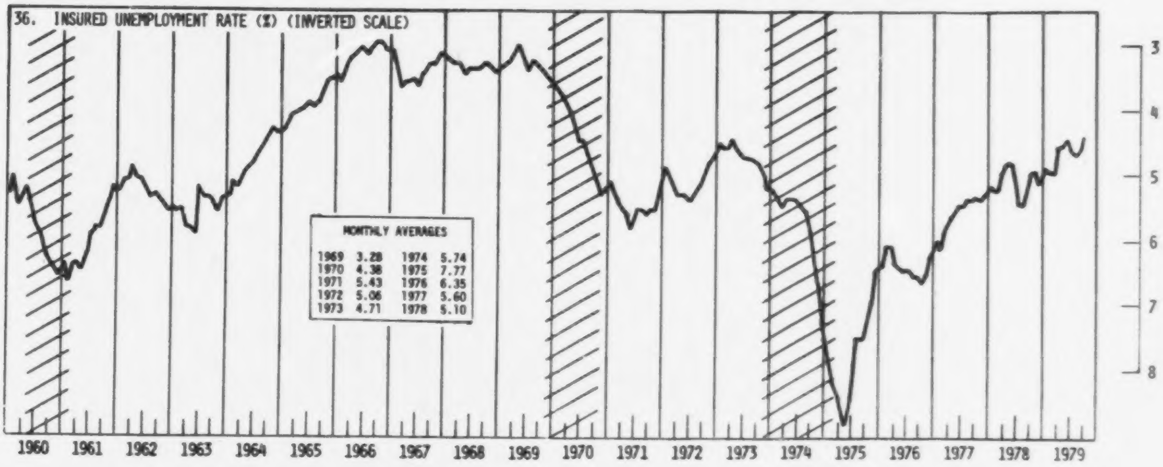
37. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18,980	14,004	21,677	15,174	19,947	13,774	20,913	14,747
Feb	15,384	13,993	21,840	20,680	13,877	13,155	16,274	15,435
Mar	13,909	14,641	12,742	13,886	12,537	13,752	14,365	15,792
Apr	13,423	15,302	12,098	14,164	11,641	13,416	16,475	17,936
May	12,729	15,323	11,331	13,641	10,917	13,471	12,274	15,686
Jun	14,098	15,243	13,265	14,205	15,611	16,551	16,670	18,054
Jul	15,431	14,992	14,225	13,720	16,393	15,023	17,989	16,257
Aug	12,391	14,804	11,290	13,820	11,237	14,309	12,747	16,295
Sep	12,692	15,696	11,428	13,964	10,791	13,457	12,920	15,867
Oct	13,934	16,013	12,449	13,430	13,591	14,341	15,330	16,512
Nov	13,792	13,936	12,748	13,626	14,024	14,962		
Dec	18,424	12,954	18,406	13,089	20,175	14,392		

38. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18.0	16.1	17.7	15.9	14.3	12.9	13.4	12.0
Feb	15.6	15.8	17.5	17.6	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.0
Mar	19.8	17.1	19.9	16.8	14.0	11.6	14.6	12.0
Apr	17.2	15.5	17.7	16.1	11.9	10.9	13.5	12.4
May	15.7	14.7	15.9	15.0	12.3	11.7	13.0	12.4
Jun	16.3	16.5	14.4	14.6	10.0	10.2	10.8	11.0
Jul	16.2	15.5	14.4	14.0	10.2	10.1	12.1	12.0
Aug	15.9	15.9	14.4	14.5	10.4	10.5	11.2	11.3
Sep	14.0	17.2	10.8	13.2	8.6	10.5	9.2	11.2
Oct	13.2	15.6	11.2	13.2	9.5	11.2	12.2	14.5
Nov	14.3	16.8	11.9	13.8	9.6	11.0		
Dec	17.3	17.1	12.7	12.6	10.7	10.7		

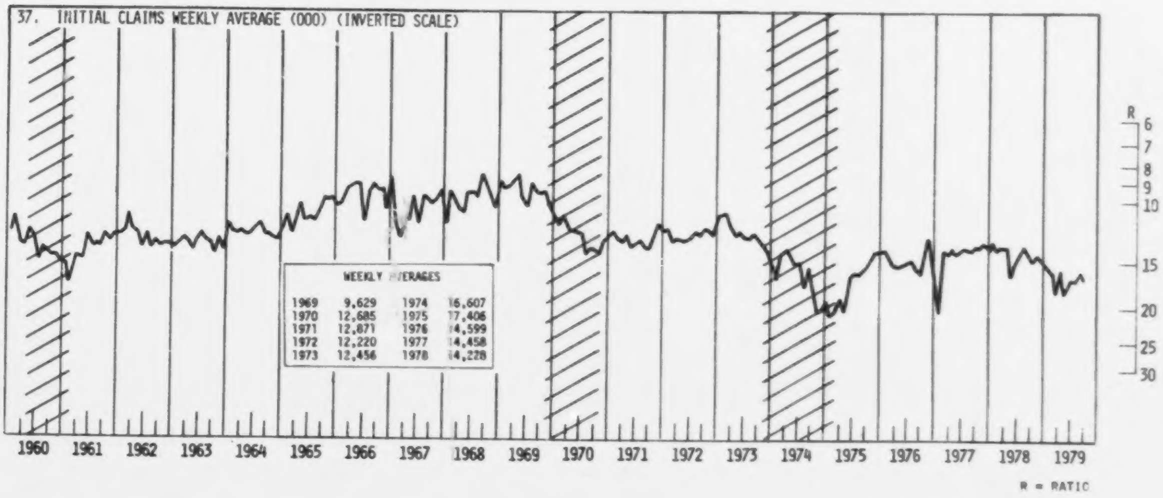
CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

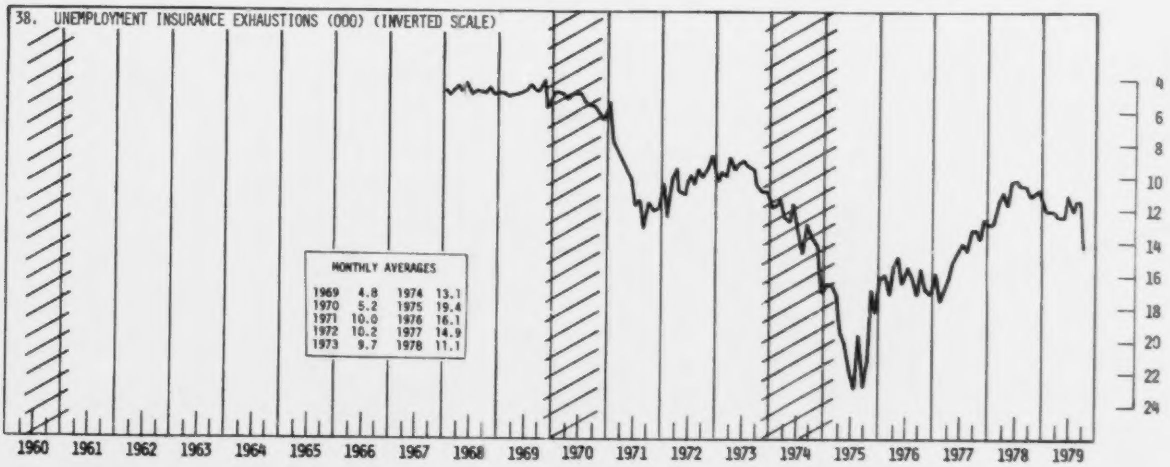
1969	3.28	1974	5.74
1970	4.38	1975	7.77
1971	5.43	1976	6.35
1972	5.06	1977	5.60
1973	4.71	1978	5.10



37. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

WEEKLY AVERAGES

1969	9,629	1974	16,607
1970	12,685	1975	17,406
1971	12,871	1976	14,599
1972	12,220	1977	14,458
1973	12,456	1978	14,228



38. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.8	1974	13.1
1970	5.2	1975	19.4
1971	10.0	1976	16.1
1972	10.2	1977	14.9
1973	9.7	1978	11.1

TABLE XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	71.3	54.1	60.5	46.4	50.7	39.1	52.3	40.3
Feb	59.9	50.0	57.3	47.3	49.6	40.9	47.5	39.2
Mar	51.7	47.3	49.5	45.7	43.2	40.1	46.0	42.7
Apr	49.9	45.7	50.9	46.9	42.2	39.1	44.8	41.5
May	46.5	46.2	42.1	42.6	39.0	39.8	41.8	42.6
Jun	43.7	45.9	41.1	43.1	40.0	41.9	37.1	38.9
Jul	45.2	45.0	37.3	37.5	44.0	44.4	37.1	37.5
Aug	44.7	51.2	36.4	41.4	35.5	40.3	37.8	42.9
Sep	40.5	51.1	34.2	42.6	31.8	39.4	34.4	42.7
Oct	42.9	51.6	34.6	41.1	34.0	40.1	37.7	44.5
Nov	42.1	49.9	35.7	42.0	32.0	37.6		
Dec	47.8	46.8	42.8	41.8	44.8	43.7		

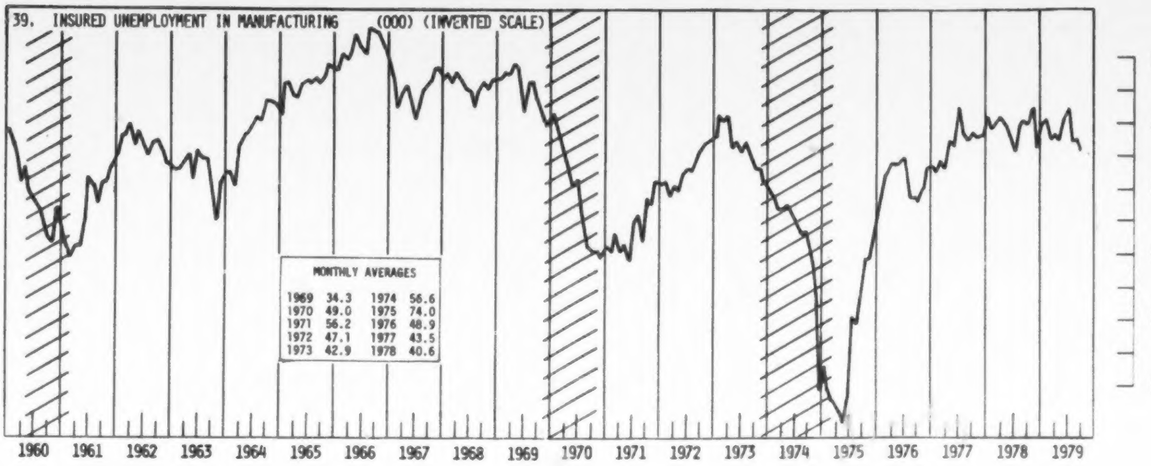
40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	22.8	16.9	22.5	16.9	14.2	10.7	12.6	9.5
Feb	29.1	15.2	30.6	16.0	25.9	13.6	23.2	12.2
Mar	28.4	15.7	27.5	15.1	24.4	13.4	22.9	12.6
Apr	22.1	17.0	18.0	13.9	16.1	12.5	15.7	12.2
May	17.2	17.6	13.1	13.4	10.8	11.1	10.6	10.9
Jun	13.2	17.9	9.4	12.9	7.7	10.5	7.6	10.3
Jul	11.6	17.6	8.7	13.2	5.7	8.7	6.7	10.2
Aug	10.2	18.2	6.7	12.1	6.2	11.3	6.5	11.7
Sep	11.5	19.7	7.5	12.5	5.1	8.4	6.1	10.2
Oct	12.3	19.3	8.1	12.4	5.3	8.1	6.5	9.9
Nov	11.3	17.8	7.7	12.0	4.6	7.3		
Dec	14.5	17.0	8.7	10.2	7.9	9.3		

41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SECTOR SERVICES (000)

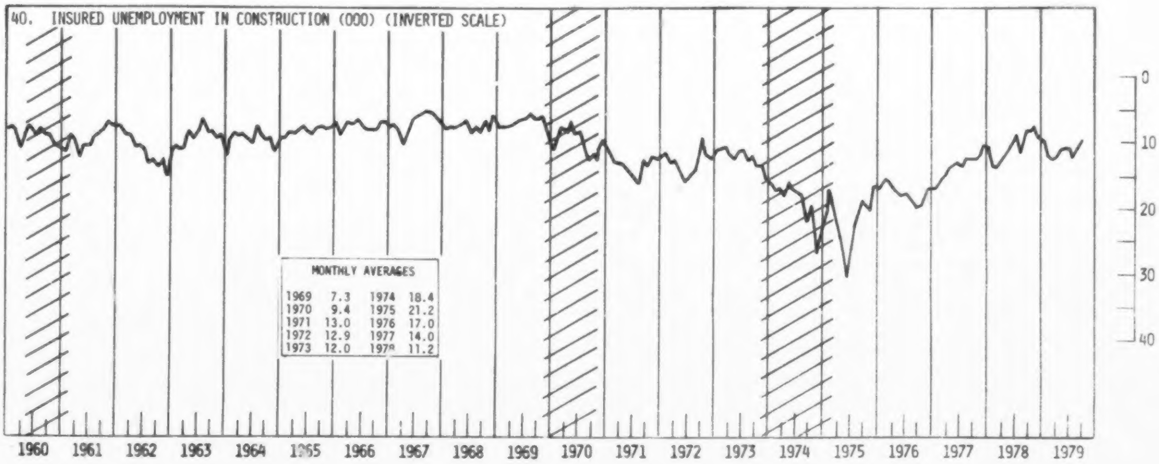
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	75.1	65.5	69.1	59.9	58.1	50.3	60.0	52.0
Feb	68.8	60.8	63.5	57.0	56.0	50.8	57.3	52.0
Mar	68.6	63.2	62.9	58.1	51.1	47.5	57.5	53.3
Apr	62.7	57.1	59.5	58.2	50.3	49.5	52.6	51.8
May	57.9	60.1	54.9	57.0	48.7	50.8	49.0	51.1
Jun	54.2	58.0	52.1	55.8	48.8	52.5	47.7	51.5
Jul	58.0	57.9	55.3	55.1	54.6	54.2	54.9	54.5
Aug	60.2	58.6	57.2	55.5	57.6	55.8	61.0	59.0
Sep	49.3	57.3	47.6	55.8	44.4	52.1	51.1	59.8
Oct	51.5	59.6	48.7	55.9	45.9	52.4	49.9	57.2
Nov	54.4	57.7	52.6	56.3	47.1	50.6		
Dec	60.8	58.2	56.9	54.2	57.4	54.4		

CHART XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II



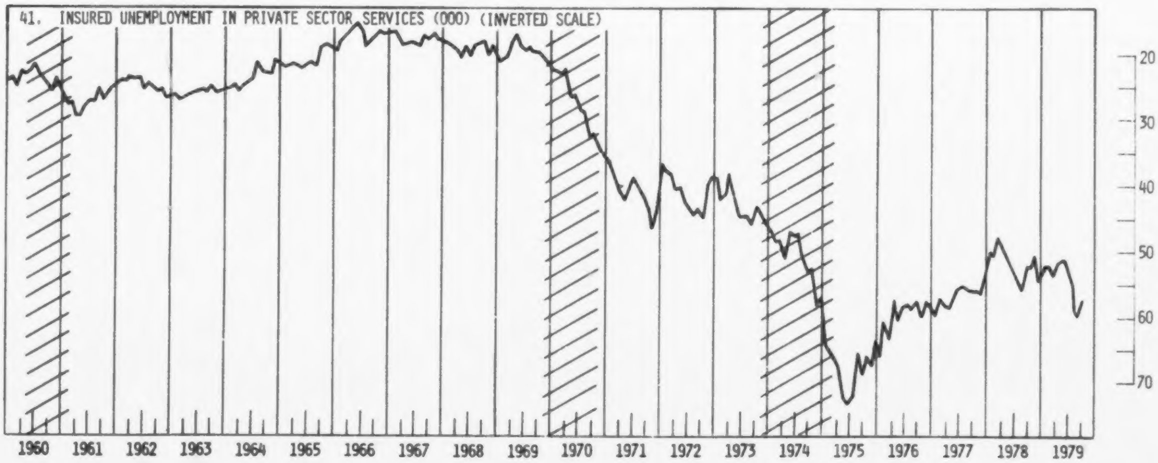
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	34.3	1974	56.6
1970	49.0	1975	74.0
1971	56.2	1976	48.9
1972	47.1	1977	43.5
1973	42.9	1978	40.6



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	7.3	1974	18.4
1970	9.4	1975	21.2
1971	13.0	1976	17.0
1972	12.9	1977	14.0
1973	12.0	1978	11.2



NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1978 Oct	Nov	Dec	1979 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	2997.0	3008.0	3007.8	3021.9	3026.3	3030.1	3018.7	3022.5	3018.2	3018.1	3026.2	3023.6	3035.8
PRIVATE SECTOR	2478.6	2489.1	2491.2	2506.7	2507.9	2512.8	2501.1	2502.9	2499.0	2495.0	2497.4	2503.9	2511.0
GOVERNMENT	518.4	518.9	516.6	515.2	518.4	517.3	517.6	519.6	519.2	523.1	528.8	519.7	524.8
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3014.3	3025.0	3015.4	2951.5	2943.5	2977.0	2997.9	3029.2	3079.3	3068.1	3070.9	3042.4	3052.3
MANUFACTURING	804.8	805.0	795.0	789.4	790.9	796.2	795.2	797.1	807.0	786.9	793.0	805.5	804.7
Durable Goods	392.5	393.7	393.1	392.1	389.1	393.9	396.0	394.5	398.2	389.8	385.9	395.4	394.2
Lumber & Wood Products	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.2
Furniture & Fixtures	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.0	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.3	9.9	10.1	10.0	10.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	35.5	35.6	35.7	35.5	35.5	35.7	36.1	35.9	36.2	36.0	36.4	36.5	36.2
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.7	13.6
Pottery & related products	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3
Other stone, clay & glass prod	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.8	18.0	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.6	18.6	18.3
Primary Metal Industries	24.7	24.7	24.8	25.0	25.2	25.3	25.5	25.3	25.5	25.5	24.7	25.2	25.3
Blast furn. & basic steel prod	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2
Iron & steel foundries	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.0
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.3	9.4	9.5
Other primary metal industries	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	65.3	65.6	65.7	65.6	65.6	65.6	65.9	65.5	66.2	65.1	65.3	65.6	65.7
Metal cans	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.8
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	8.9	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.3
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	14.9	15.3	15.2	14.9	15.0	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.3	15.2	15.4	15.5	15.7
Metal stampings	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	26.6	27.0	27.1	27.2	27.5	27.6	27.6	27.2	27.7	27.3	27.5	27.3	27.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	74.8	76.0	76.1	76.1	75.7	76.2	76.5	76.2	76.8	75.6	73.0	74.2	75.0
Construction & related machinery	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	4.8	5.5	5.6
Metalworking machinery	10.2	10.5	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.3	10.4	10.6
Special industry machinery	9.9	10.1	10.1	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2
General industry machinery	17.9	18.2	18.2	18.0	17.6	17.8	17.8	17.6	17.6	17.3	16.8	16.6	16.9
Service industry machinery	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.2	7.2	8.0	8.1
Other machinery, except elec.	23.1	23.4	23.3	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.8	23.9	23.4	23.7	23.5	23.6
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	91.1	91.4	92.5	92.9	92.8	93.1	92.9	92.9	93.6	93.5	91.0	93.3	94.0
Elec. test & Distribution equip.	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.3	5.6	6.2	6.2
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.9
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	12.9	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.8	13.7	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.0	13.2	13.3
Radio & TV receiving equipment	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.9	6.1
Communication equipment	33.0	33.4	33.4	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.9	34.3	34.6	34.5	34.3	34.4
Electronic components & access.	16.2	16.4	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.7	16.9	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.7
Other elec. equipment & supplies	10.7	9.6	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.6	9.4	10.5	10.4
Transportation Equipment	22.8	23.3	23.5	23.0	19.8	22.9	23.4	23.4	23.6	18.9	18.6	23.0	19.7
Motor vehicles	16.8	17.1	17.2	16.8	13.6	16.7	17.1	17.3	17.6	12.7	12.3	16.7	13.5
Aircraft & parts	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0
Other transportation equipment	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Instruments & Related Products	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.5	32.6	32.9	33.2	33.2	33.5	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.6
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	28.8	27.8	25.6	24.6	25.3	25.8	26.0	25.4	26.1	25.7	26.9	27.8	28.4
Nondurable Goods	412.3	411.3	401.9	397.3	401.8	402.3	399.2	402.6	408.8	397.1	407.1	410.1	410.5
Food & Kindred Products	50.4	50.0	50.2	49.7	50.2	49.8	49.1	49.4	50.2	49.3	51.5	52.1	50.5
Canned, cured & frozen foods	10.1	10.3	10.1	9.8	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.5	10.5	10.7	9.8
Grain mill & bakery products	14.4	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.5	14.5	14.9	15.0	14.5
Beverages	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5
Other food & kindred products	19.3	19.1	19.3	19.0	19.0	19.0	18.3	19.0	19.2	18.4	19.3	19.7	19.7
Tobacco Manufactures	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Textile Mill Products	21.4	22.1	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.7	21.0	20.7	20.6	19.7	19.9	20.7	20.7
Broad woven fabric mills	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Textile finishing, except wool	5.6	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.0
Other textile mill products	13.7	13.6	12.0	11.9	11.7	12.4	12.8	12.6	12.5	11.8	12.1	12.7	12.6

See note on page S-31.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1978 Oct	Nov	Dec	1979 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Apparel & Other Textile Products	65.2	63.5	58.9	57.4	59.3	59.4	57.3	59.6	61.1	54.0	60.8	62.1	63.4
Men's & boys' suits and coats	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.8
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.1
Women's & misses' outerwear	36.5	35.1	31.6	30.7	32.6	32.1	30.2	31.6	32.9	28.4	33.1	33.6	34.3
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.3
Other apparel & related products	15.5	15.8	15.1	14.9	14.9	15.5	15.4	16.0	16.1	15.2	15.8	16.6	16.9
Paper & Allied Products	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.0	34.2	34.0	34.4	34.2	34.7	34.2	34.4	34.3	34.2
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6
Paperboard containers & boxes	12.9	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.6
Other paper & allied products	17.5	17.6	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.8	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.3	18.2	18.1	18.0
Printing & Publishing	53.8	55.0	55.1	54.5	54.4	54.4	54.3	54.8	55.2	54.3	54.3	54.6	55.4
Newspapers	14.1	14.7	14.6	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.5
Commercial printing	14.7	15.2	15.0	14.7	14.7	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.6	14.4	14.6	14.9
Other printing & publishing	25.1	25.2	25.5	25.5	25.3	25.2	25.1	25.5	25.8	25.4	25.5	25.5	26.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	131.2	129.9	127.0	126.3	128.2	128.7	127.8	128.0	130.3	129.9	130.1	129.9	130.2
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.4	11.4
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.9
Drugs	40.2	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.4	41.0	41.2	41.3	40.9	40.8
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	26.2	25.0	24.5	23.9	23.4	23.9	23.1	23.6	24.1	23.8	23.8	24.8	24.9
Paints & allied products	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2
Industrial organic chemicals	27.5	27.5	24.9	24.4	26.5	26.4	26.3	26.1	26.6	26.7	26.5	26.3	26.3
Other chemicals & allied prods.	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.5	12.7	12.4	12.8	12.6	12.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.1	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.9	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6
Petroleum refining	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.1
Other petroleum & coal products	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.5
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	36.5	37.1	36.8	36.6	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.6	37.0	36.3	36.4	36.6	36.4
Rubber & rubber products	8.1	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.6	8.5
Miscellaneous plastic products	28.4	28.5	28.2	27.6	27.8	27.8	27.8	28.0	28.4	27.7	28.1	28.0	27.9
Leather & Leather Products	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.6
Handbags, personal leather goods	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.1
Other leather & leather products	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
NONMANUFACTURING	2209.5	2220.0	2220.4	2162.0	2153.2	2180.8	2201.2	2232.1	2272.3	2281.2	2277.9	2236.9	2247.6
Mining	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
Construction	120.5	117.9	113.1	101.2	94.5	103.2	114.6	116.9	118.8	121.4	121.5	121.0	121.5
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	193.1	191.9	191.2	188.7	189.9	192.1	185.2	189.5	192.8	189.4	190.3	191.0	192.5
Railroad transportation	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
Other transportation	110.7	109.4	108.7	106.5	107.7	109.8	102.5	105.8	108.6	104.7	105.9	107.1	108.7
Communications	48.9	49.0	48.9	49.0	49.2	49.4	49.7	50.3	50.5	50.9	50.8	50.4	50.4
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv	25.0	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.3	25.6	25.7	25.5	25.4	25.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	675.9	685.2	696.1	665.4	655.2	660.1	669.1	677.1	692.8	689.4	688.5	684.6	681.7
Wholesale trade	189.4	189.2	189.3	188.0	187.0	188.0	187.5	188.2	190.3	189.3	190.6	190.4	190.9
Retail trade	486.5	496.0	506.8	477.4	468.2	472.1	481.6	488.9	502.5	500.1	497.9	494.2	490.8
Retail General merchandise	84.1	92.0	95.9	86.4	81.4	81.0	81.1	80.6	80.7	79.6	79.1	80.5	82.1
Food stores	78.8	78.8	78.2	79.3	78.1	77.8	77.7	77.3	77.9	78.0	76.8	76.4	77.5
Auto dealers & service sta.	51.9	51.9	52.0	51.3	50.7	50.8	51.4	51.3	51.5	51.2	51.0	50.7	50.7
Apparel & accessories	40.5	43.3	46.6	40.3	38.3	38.4	39.2	38.8	39.3	38.3	38.2	40.0	41.4
Eating & drinking places	127.2	124.6	124.3	118.2	118.7	122.6	129.2	137.1	147.9	149.0	149.2	142.5	132.5
Other retail trade	104.0	105.9	108.8	102.0	101.0	101.5	103.0	103.8	105.2	104.0	103.6	104.1	106.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	149.3	149.4	149.5	149.1	149.0	149.6	150.2	151.0	154.1	154.9	154.8	152.7	151.9
Banking	42.6	42.8	43.0	43.3	43.4	43.5	43.6	43.7	44.9	45.3	45.2	44.3	44.3
Insurance agents & carriers	62.4	62.0	61.9	61.4	61.5	61.7	61.3	61.4	61.8	62.1	62.1	61.8	61.6
Other fin.,insur. & real estate	44.3	44.6	44.5	44.4	44.2	44.4	45.3	45.9	47.4	47.5	47.5	46.6	46.0
Services	554.4	551.0	547.6	541.8	543.4	553.2	560.4	573.3	586.3	592.2	593.4	584.5	578.0
Medical & other health services	151.9	152.4	152.3	153.8	154.4	155.5	156.6	157.1	159.4	159.4	159.1	158.6	159.8
Hospitals	85.6	85.8	85.8	86.9	87.3	87.5	87.7	87.7	89.1	89.6	89.2	89.1	89.3
Educational services	46.9	47.5	46.8	46.3	47.7	47.7	47.7	46.9	43.3	41.1	40.4	43.9	47.9
Other services	355.6	351.1	348.4	341.7	341.2	350.0	356.2	369.3	383.6	391.7	393.9	382.0	370.3
Government	513.7	522.0	520.4	513.4	518.8	520.2	520.6	521.7	524.8	531.2	526.7	500.5	519.5
Federal	72.6	73.2	73.4	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.7	72.9	73.5	74.5	73.7	72.8	72.7
State	92.3	93.2	92.8	91.2	93.7	93.9	93.7	94.0	93.0	92.8	92.2	93.1	94.3
Local	348.8	355.6	354.1	349.6	352.5	353.7	354.2	354.8	358.3	363.9	360.8	334.6	352.5

NOTE: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1978 Oct	Nov	Dec	1979 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	261.65	265.43	274.33	269.80	271.05	274.91	264.55	273.73	276.72	274.23	273.16	281.22	284.66
Durable Goods	273.00	296.86	288.38	280.87	281.30	287.86	269.28	286.79	288.91	282.88	281.25	291.48	296.52
Lumber & Wood Products	194.95	203.43	201.96	193.80	186.85	202.80	196.22	211.91	211.07	208.48	211.07	222.32	216.55
Furniture & Fixtures	211.60	215.39	213.03	205.26	213.82	223.00	213.11	218.27	232.05	221.97	216.00	232.72	239.56
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	262.71	267.55	275.41	265.86	270.92	272.21	272.61	271.65	277.02	272.12	272.95	273.37	273.73
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	271.88	273.88	282.24	283.41	285.34	283.66	293.78	287.43	298.32	287.64	289.59	279.89	277.70
Pottery & related products	225.63	225.22	231.38	216.14	216.54	220.44	212.39	215.67	238.55	231.74	230.27	242.23	267.58
Primary Metal Industries	300.80	303.07	310.76	307.25	307.63	314.69	299.38	323.18	325.38	321.74	334.35	339.09	345.29
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	293.04	294.44	301.67	292.50	314.42	324.09	310.91	318.70	331.36	309.37	346.77	329.45	332.42
Iron & steel foundries	256.71	262.24	271.33	256.03	247.39	258.16	242.20	263.95	269.79	263.09	257.50	277.10	280.34
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	431.46	428.82	437.40	430.01	426.79	440.72	445.31	481.84	484.82	521.97	513.19	502.69	521.63
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	298.35	299.35	307.09	303.65	299.65	303.14	277.33	304.57	304.92	289.51	313.94	332.43	336.74
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	286.09	288.61	294.69	287.55	287.80	300.76	273.10	290.93	295.82	291.90	291.90	295.94	308.13
Metal cans	340.51	352.34	350.95	343.53	347.76	375.41	366.37	386.88	395.52	392.09	390.05	395.91	386.61
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	312.43	315.29	352.80	323.95	328.40	368.06	308.74	335.60	345.82	337.55	339.29	335.86	363.94
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	274.59	272.95	274.19	271.20	270.78	278.11	265.59	275.22	276.29	272.92	277.09	278.40	284.00
Metal Stampings	237.58	242.72	247.70	251.94	247.23	251.74	244.21	261.87	263.11	261.87	256.19	269.15	266.33
Machinery, Except Electrical	293.01	295.15	304.33	307.14	296.92	303.80	287.04	304.16	304.59	303.00	297.49	317.55	321.84
Construction & related machinery	330.60	319.93	320.03	328.52	312.98	314.36	295.66	326.04	329.75	338.58	299.47	329.01	332.31
Metalworking machinery	270.55	277.02	282.62	279.89	277.78	287.45	263.74	284.42	281.60	277.22	270.38	294.11	299.03
Special industry machinery	316.40	324.35	335.99	315.92	320.29	338.28	305.11	344.12	352.12	344.38	314.58	347.53	353.67
General industry machinery	343.13	345.17	353.03	354.20	340.69	347.70	329.06	354.09	358.83	352.99	337.55	368.33	378.25
Service industry machinery	264.59	261.67	277.93	262.92	268.04	268.55	258.40	246.72	231.31	246.91	261.02	282.36	266.45
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	257.91	256.06	262.28	265.21	265.23	270.09	254.92	265.41	268.55	262.92	268.00	276.30	277.84
Elec. test & distribution equip.	227.07	228.28	232.41	233.36	233.73	232.23	226.51	235.34	234.30	241.54	241.06	251.43	258.23
Electrical industrial apparatus	180.60	180.20	188.86	182.32	183.12	189.61	175.27	175.93	186.48	181.12	166.29	179.24	182.79
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	219.76	214.49	229.29	230.23	230.69	242.55	216.95	226.04	223.44	213.49	215.12	223.20	232.07
Radio & TV receiving equipment	258.64	210.98	228.03	230.15	228.19	236.21	231.69	244.76	261.98	248.82	255.65	250.89	231.35
Communication equipment	316.76	319.09	329.96	341.40	341.40	344.63	327.95	339.71	342.24	330.08	348.30	359.84	364.98
Electronic components & access.	220.62	226.95	226.23	220.24	224.18	231.12	220.06	230.26	241.09	239.69	237.54	246.16	245.34
Transportation Equipment	380.61	382.63	456.14	416.10	452.88	433.03	362.46	427.46	431.46	435.36	392.48	414.37	460.25
Motor vehicles & equipment	403.04	407.25	494.62	442.91	503.03	462.88	370.39	456.39	457.45	460.30	413.03	419.96	509.02
Aircraft & parts	399.20	411.94	437.38	400.65	411.14	412.27	401.48	420.39	420.53	435.46	408.10	440.76	445.54
Ship & boat building & repairing	268.60	261.58	309.02	289.11	291.21	302.56	293.99	284.26	296.86	357.42	321.63	375.75	299.14
Instruments & Related Products	264.04	258.89	269.98	270.27	267.81	271.26	263.31	276.71	274.73	271.16	272.96	283.44	280.19
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	175.50	181.92	185.33	182.66	181.30	184.38	176.90	189.00	187.75	183.52	185.88	184.76	186.37
Nondurable Goods	249.90	254.20	259.79	258.52	260.16	262.26	258.80	261.58	263.68	264.86	265.51	270.03	272.33
Food & Kindred Products	268.86	279.65	285.90	281.47	291.38	282.88	263.36	278.25	278.26	284.69	284.28	289.98	299.94
Canned, cured & frozen foods	274.48	262.73	295.87	288.02	283.32	287.03	267.55	267.76	277.53	272.43	276.46	277.97	283.61
Grain mill & bakery products	242.72	248.98	238.39	241.00	243.41	255.01	245.43	253.17	244.33	256.23	242.81	245.12	252.45
Beverages	262.88	278.72	312.93	303.10	318.80	309.05	340.64	310.98	321.20	330.91	343.17	346.12	347.76
Textile Mill Products	199.79	213.92	220.81	213.91	221.13	221.75	206.96	221.65	226.63	211.29	218.09	226.19	229.19
Textile finishing, except wool	242.17	274.56	279.00	259.72	271.90	269.63	253.50	268.93	276.57	244.00	250.66	258.94	276.70
Apparel & other Textile Products	158.27	161.20	161.21	160.72	161.35	164.17	160.68	168.32	174.41	167.97	174.72	171.46	173.35
Men's & boys' suits & coats	166.56	175.44	185.55	159.41	160.39	167.24	170.92	168.43	168.61	159.97	159.80	161.17	182.27
Men's & boys' furnishings	156.11	164.75	162.29	153.12	162.26	161.04	166.70	167.32	171.60	173.80	178.97	175.56	177.18
Women's & misses' outerwear	153.70	152.40	152.22	153.97	152.61	155.92	149.32	156.79	166.75	164.16	170.52	167.33	166.74
Women's & children's undergarm.	146.72	150.68	142.19	149.63	152.55	159.14	154.90	156.56	161.23	155.98	154.91	159.74	151.64
Paper & Allied Products	267.47	269.63	271.78	274.67	273.76	278.01	267.57	273.40	284.74	280.52	284.83	291.81	294.86
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	332.10	357.89	350.72	344.87	347.89	361.56	341.00	326.88	349.08	350.80	345.72	344.88	374.25
Paperboard containers & boxes	252.86	254.12	259.99	251.99	253.64	251.71	247.05	258.31	270.37	263.66	271.20	283.80	281.09
Printing & Publishing	267.94	281.66	278.42	275.80	273.84	276.41	270.52	274.80	281.59	284.04	283.23	291.21	287.64
Newspapers	272.38	269.78	277.03	265.57	273.62	272.40	275.52	275.09	281.18	284.77	277.84	276.96	279.89
Commercial printing	304.48	334.80	314.09	318.50	320.13	316.85	307.56	307.63	322.10	305.89	324.65	338.88	339.97
Chemicals & Allied Products	313.05	314.07	321.78	318.72	320.76	327.22	331.76	325.87	324.25	326.69	325.82	335.72	336.71
Industrial inorganic chemicals	374.93	370.93	365.50	368.60	395.12	385.88	403.25	384.13	385.70	394.61	393.65	405.11	434.01
Plastic materials & synthetics	320.05	328.39	329.50	319.15	321.20	320.89	341.25	312.38	329.94	327.02	327.08	334.59	338.05
Drugs	284.13	294.68	295.91	293.15	287.45	291.35	290.34	299.59	297.62	299.41	304.88	326.04	329.43
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	274.21	266.38	289.82	284.83	274.44	286.35	283.59	260.01	260.01	249.71	251.03	260.90	257.40
Industrial organic chemicals	349.08	353.23	367.16	366.37	371.07	385.28	399.12	393.86	387.35	389.62	386.23	388.08	387.40
Paints & allied products	346.05	331.24	338.36	358.98	350.06	363.19	342.46	370.75	363.85	351.44	338.51	344.36	320.38
Petroleum & Coal Products	412.96	385.89	396.25	392.44	435.67	425.50	423.59	437.78	403.47	404.50	406.94	423.50	425.44
Petroleum refining	474.30	439.24	453.14	445.71	514.49	484.00	486.40	503.56	445.89	441.60	450.67	471.88	476.78
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	207.67	214.43	219.03	214.13	209.16	217.35	210.12	215.66	218.53	219.10	216.40	221.68	224.13
Rubber & rubber products	241.89	252.77	258.33	257.28	248.11	262.80	246.34	252.01	254.60	256.80	248.39	262.74	278.43
Miscellaneous plastic products	195.32	198.28	203.62	200.30	196.50	202.21	198.58	203.41	207.14	206.68	206.68	208.82	207.50
Leather & Leather Products	150.18	150.78	151.84	147.08	150.59	155.39	149.65	165.24	156.19	153.72	151.90	154.00	157.59

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piece work and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1978			1979									
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.4	41.8	42.4	41.7	41.7	42.1	40.7	41.6	41.8	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.8
Durable Goods	42.0	42.3	43.3	42.3	42.3	42.9	40.8	42.3	42.3	41.6	41.3	42.0	42.3
Lumber & Wood Products	38.3	39.5	39.6	38.3	37.0	39.0	38.1	38.6	38.1	37.7	38.1	39.7	38.6
Furniture & Fixtures	41.9	42.4	42.1	41.3	41.6	43.3	41.3	42.3	44.2	42.2	41.3	42.7	44.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	41.7	42.2	43.1	42.0	42.2	42.8	42.2	41.6	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.6
Glass & Glassware/pressed,blown	40.7	41.0	42.0	42.3	41.9	42.4	42.7	41.9	42.8	42.3	42.4	41.1	40.6
Pottery & related products	41.4	41.4	42.3	40.1	39.3	40.3	38.9	39.0	41.2	40.8	40.9	42.2	45.2
Primary Metal Industries	44.3	44.7	45.3	44.4	44.2	44.7	43.2	45.2	45.7	44.5	45.0	45.7	46.1
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	40.7	40.5	41.1	40.4	41.7	42.7	41.4	42.1	43.6	40.6	43.4	42.4	42.4
Iron & steel foundries	43.0	44.0	44.7	42.6	41.3	42.6	40.1	43.2	44.3	43.2	41.2	42.5	42.8
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	48.1	47.7	48.6	48.1	46.9	47.8	49.7	51.7	52.3	53.1	52.1	51.4	51.8
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	46.4	46.7	47.1	46.5	46.1	46.0	43.4	45.8	46.0	44.2	46.1	47.9	47.9
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	42.7	43.4	43.4	42.6	42.2	43.4	40.4	41.8	42.2	41.7	41.7	41.8	42.5
Metal cans	45.1	46.3	46.3	45.5	45.4	47.4	46.2	48.3	48.0	47.7	47.8	47.7	46.3
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	39.8	41.0	41.9	39.7	40.0	42.6	38.4	40.0	40.4	39.9	40.2	39.7	40.8
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.0	39.3	40.6	39.0	39.6	40.1	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.0
Metal Stampings	40.2	41.0	40.7	41.1	40.2	41.0	40.1	41.5	41.5	41.5	40.6	41.6	41.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	42.9	42.9	43.6	43.0	42.6	43.4	41.6	42.9	42.6	42.2	41.9	43.5	43.2
Construction & related machinery	43.5	42.6	42.9	43.0	41.4	41.2	39.9	41.8	41.9	41.8	39.3	41.7	41.8
Metalworking machinery	40.2	40.5	41.5	41.1	40.2	41.3	38.9	40.4	40.0	39.1	37.5	40.4	40.3
Special industry machinery	44.5	45.3	45.9	44.0	44.3	45.9	42.2	45.7	46.7	44.9	42.0	44.9	45.4
General industry machinery	43.6	43.2	43.0	44.0	42.8	43.3	41.6	43.5	43.6	43.1	42.3	44.7	44.5
Service industry machinery	42.2	41.8	43.7	40.7	41.3	41.7	40.0	39.1	36.6	38.4	38.9	41.1	39.3
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	41.8	41.5	42.1	41.7	41.9	42.4	40.4	41.6	41.7	40.7	40.3	41.3	41.1
Elec. test & distribution equip.	43.5	43.9	44.1	43.7	44.1	43.0	42.9	43.5	42.6	43.6	43.2	44.5	44.6
Electrical industrial apparatus	34.4	34.0	35.5	33.7	33.6	34.6	32.7	32.7	33.6	32.4	30.4	31.5	31.3
Electric lighting '& wiring equip.	41.7	40.7	43.1	42.4	43.2	44.1	40.4	41.4	40.7	39.1	39.4	40.0	40.5
Radio & Tv receiving equipment	48.8	43.5	43.6	43.1	43.3	44.4	41.3	44.1	45.8	43.5	43.7	45.7	43.9
Communication equipment	40.3	40.7	41.1	42.2	42.2	42.6	41.2	42.2	42.2	40.5	40.5	41.6	42.0
Electronic components & access.	43.6	44.5	44.1	42.6	42.7	43.2	41.6	43.2	44.4	43.9	42.8	43.8	43.5
Transportation Equipment	43.9	44.7	51.6	47.5	51.0	48.6	42.0	48.3	47.0	48.0	44.0	44.7	50.3
Motor vehicles & equipment	44.0	45.0	53.3	48.3	53.4	49.4	41.2	49.5	47.8	48.3	43.8	43.7	53.3
Aircraft & parts	49.9	51.3	53.6	48.8	50.2	50.4	47.4	49.4	49.3	50.4	46.8	50.2	50.4
Ship & boat building & repairing	39.5	39.1	42.8	41.9	41.9	43.1	41.7	40.9	39.9	45.3	42.6	45.0	38.9
Instruments & Related Products	41.0	40.2	41.6	41.2	40.7	41.1	40.2	41.3	40.7	40.0	40.2	40.9	40.2
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	37.5	37.9	37.9	36.9	36.7	37.4	36.4	37.5	37.7	37.0	37.4	37.1	37.2
Nondurable Goods	40.7	41.2	41.5	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.5	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.2
Food & Kindred Products	41.3	42.5	42.8	42.2	42.6	41.6	40.2	41.1	40.8	41.5	41.5	40.9	41.6
Canned, cured & frozen foods	44.2	43.0	45.8	45.5	44.9	44.5	42.2	42.3	43.5	42.5	43.4	43.5	43.7
Grain mill & bakery products	41.0	42.2	40.2	40.1	40.1	41.6	40.3	41.3	39.6	41.8	40.2	38.3	39.2
Beverages	31.0	33.3	35.2	34.6	35.7	35.0	36.2	35.5	36.5	38.3	38.3	38.5	37.8
Textile Mill Products	40.2	41.7	42.3	40.9	42.2	42.4	40.5	42.3	42.6	40.4	41.7	42.2	41.9
Textile finishing, except wool	40.7	44.0	45.0	42.3	44.5	43.7	41.9	43.8	43.9	40.0	41.5	41.9	42.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	32.7	33.1	32.9	32.6	32.4	32.9	32.2	33.2	33.8	33.0	33.6	33.1	33.4
Men's & boys' suits & coats	34.7	35.3	36.1	32.6	32.8	34.2	34.6	34.8	35.2	34.7	34.0	33.3	36.6
Men's & boys' furnishings	37.8	37.7	36.8	35.2	37.3	36.6	37.8	37.6	39.0	39.5	40.4	38.5	39.2
Women's & misses' outerwear	29.0	28.7	28.4	28.2	27.9	28.4	27.1	28.2	29.0	28.7	29.4	29.1	28.6
Women's & children's undergarm.	34.2	34.8	33.3	33.4	33.9	34.9	33.6	33.1	33.8	32.7	33.1	33.7	33.4
Paper & Allied Products	45.8	45.7	45.6	45.4	45.1	45.5	44.3	44.6	46.0	45.1	45.5	46.1	46.0
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	49.2	51.2	51.5	50.2	50.2	51.8	50.0	48.0	50.3	49.2	48.9	47.9	50.1
Paperboard containers & boxes	47.0	46.8	47.1	45.9	45.7	45.6	45.0	45.8	47.6	46.5	48.0	49.1	48.8
Printing & Publishing	41.8	43.2	42.9	42.3	42.0	42.2	41.3	41.7	42.6	42.0	42.4	42.7	42.3
Newspapers	35.1	34.9	35.7	34.4	34.9	34.7	34.7	34.3	34.8	35.2	34.6	33.9	34.3
Commercial printing	46.7	49.6	48.1	48.7	49.1	48.3	47.1	47.4	49.1	46.7	48.6	49.4	49.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	43.6	43.5	44.2	43.6	43.7	44.1	44.0	43.8	43.7	43.5	43.5	44.0	43.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals	47.4	47.8	47.1	47.5	49.7	48.6	49.6	47.6	47.5	48.3	47.2	48.4	51.0
Plastic materials & synthetics	44.7	45.8	45.7	43.6	44.0	44.2	45.5	42.5	43.7	43.2	42.7	42.3	42.9
Drugs	41.6	42.4	42.7	41.7	41.3	41.8	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.7	42.7	44.0	44.1
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	41.8	40.3	41.7	41.4	40.3	41.5	41.1	40.5	40.3	39.7	40.1	40.2	39.6
Industrial organic chemicals	44.3	44.6	46.3	46.2	46.5	46.7	46.9	47.0	46.5	46.0	46.2	46.2	45.9
Paints and allied products	47.6	45.5	46.8	47.8	46.8	47.6	45.6	47.9	47.5	46.0	44.6	43.7	41.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	50.3	47.7	48.5	47.8	50.6	50.0	48.3	49.3	47.3	47.7	47.1	48.4	48.4
Petroleum refining	52.7	49.8	50.8	49.8	54.1	51.6	50.3	51.7	48.1	48.0	48.2	50.2	50.4
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	40.8	41.8	41.8	41.1	40.3	41.4	40.1	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.9
Rubber and rubber products	43.9	45.3	45.4	44.9	43.3	45.0	42.4	43.3	43.3	43.6	42.9	43.5	45.2
Miscellaneous plastic products	33.7	40.3	40.4	39.9	39.3	40.2	39.4	40.2	40.3	39.9	39.9	39.7	39.6
Leather & Leather Products	36.9	37.6	37.4	35.7	37.0	37.9	36.5	40.6	37.1	36.6	37.6	37.2	37.7

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1978			1979									
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	6.32	6.35	6.47	6.47	6.50	6.53	6.50	6.58	6.62	6.64	6.63	6.76	6.81
Durable Goods	6.50	6.52	6.66	6.64	6.65	6.71	6.60	6.78	6.83	6.80	6.81	6.94	7.01
Lumber & Wood Products	5.09	5.15	5.10	5.06	5.05	5.20	5.15	5.49	5.54	5.53	5.54	5.60	5.61
Furniture & Fixtures	5.05	5.08	5.06	4.97	5.14	5.15	5.16	5.16	5.25	5.26	5.23	5.45	5.42
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.30	6.34	6.39	6.33	6.42	6.3[illegible]	6.46	6.53	6.58	6.51	6.53	6.54	6.58
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	6.68	6.68	6.72	6.70	6.81	6.69	6.88	6.86	6.97	6.80	6.83	6.81	6.84
Pottery & related products	5.45	5.44	5.47	5.39	5.51	5.47	5.46	5.53	5.79	5.68	5.63	5.74	5.92
Primary Metal Industries	6.79	6.78	6.86	6.92	6.96	7.04	6.93	7.15	7.12	7.23	7.43	7.42	7.49
Blast Furn. & basic steel prod.	7.20	7.27	7.34	7.24	7.54	7.59	7.51	7.57	7.60	7.62	7.99	7.77	7.84
Iron and Iron foundries	5.97	5.96	6.07	6.01	5.99	6.06	5.04	6.11	6.09	6.09	6.25	6.52	6.55
Primary & secondary nonfer, met.	8.97	8.99	9.00	8.94	9.10	9.22	8.96	9.32	9.27	9.83	9.85	9.78	10.07
Nonfewr. rolling & drawing metals	6.43	6.41	6.52	6.53	6.50	6.59	6.39	6.65	6.63	6.55	6.81	6.94	7.03
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	6.70	6.65	6.79	6.75	6.82	6.93	6.76	6.96	7.01	7.00	7.00	7.08	7.25
Metal cans	7.55	7.61	7.58	7.55	7.66	7.92	7.93	8.01	8.24	8.22	8.16	8.30	8.35
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	7.85	7.69	8.42	8.16	8.21	8.64	8.04	8.39	8.56	8.46	8.44	8.46	8.72
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	6.78	6.69	6.77	6.78	6.89	6.85	6.81	6.95	6.89	6.84	6.91	6.96	7.10
Metal stampings	5.91	5.91	5.92	5.94	6.13	6.15	6.14	6.09	6.31	6.34	6.31	6.47	6.48
Machinery, Except Electrical	6.83	6.88	6.98	6.98	6.97	7.00	6.90	7.09	7.15	7.18	7.10	7.30	7.45
Construction & related machinery	7.60	7.51	7.46	7.64	7.56	7.63	7.41	7.80	7.87	8.10	7.62	7.89	7,95
Metalworking machinery	6.73	6.84	6.81	6.81	6.91	6.96	6.78	7.04	7.04	7.09	7.21	7.28	7.42
Special industry machinery	7.11	7.16	7.32	7.18	7.23	7.37	7.23	7.53	7.54	7.67	7.49	7.74	7.79
General industry machnery	q.87	7.99	8.21	8.05	7.96	8.03	7.91	8.14	8.23	8.19	7.98	8.24	8.50
Service industry machinery	6.27	6.26	6.36	6.46	6.49	6.44	6.46	6.31	6.32	6.43	6.71	6.87	6.78
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	6.17	6.17	6.23	6.36	6.33	6.37	6.31	6.38	6.44	6.46	6.65	6.69	6.76
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.22	5.20	5.27	5.34	5.30	5.29	5.28	5.41	5.50	5.54	5.58	5.65	5.79
Electrical industrial apparatus	q.25	5.30	5.32	5.41	5.45	5.48	5.36	5.38	5.55	5.59	5.47	5.69	5.84
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	5.27	5.27	5.32	5.43	5.34	5.50	5.37	5.46	5.49	5.46	5.46	5.58	5.73
Radio & TV receiving equipment	5.30	4.85	5.23	5.34	5.27	5.32	5.61	5.55	5.72	5.72	5.85	5.49	5.27
Communication equipment	7.86	7.84	7.97	8.09	8.09	8.09	7.96	8.05	8.11	8.15	8.60	8.65	8.69
Electric components & access.	5.06	5.10	5.13	5.17	5.25	5.35	5.29	5.33	5.43	5.46	5.55	5.62	5.64
Transportation Equipment	8.67	8.56	8.84	8.76	8.88	8.91	8.63	8.85	9.18	9.07	8.92	9.27	9.15
Motor vehicles & equipment	9.16	9.05	9.28	9.17	9.42	9.37	8.99	9.22	9.57	9.53	9.43	9.61	9.55
Aircraft & parts	8.00	8.03	8.16	8.21	8.19	8.18	8.47	8.51	8.53	8.64	8.72	8.78	8.84
Ship & boat building & repairing	6.80	6.69	7.22	6.90	6.95	7.02	7.05	6.95	7.44	7.89	7.55	8.35	7.69
Instruments & Related Products	6.44	6.44	6.49	6.56	6.58	6.60	6.55	6.70	6.75	6.79	6.79	6.93	6.97
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	4.68	4.80	4.89	4.95	4.94	4.93	4.86	5.04	4.98	4.96	4.97	4.98	5.01
Nondurable Goods	6.14	6.17	6.26	6.29	6.33	6.35	6.39	6.38	6.40	6.46	6.46	6.57	6.61
Food & Kindred Products	6.51	6.58	6.68	6.67	6.84	6.80	6.80	6.77	6.82	6.86	6.85	7.09	7.21
Canned, cured & frozen foods	6.21	6.11	6.46	6.33	6.31	6.45	6.34	6.33	6.38	6.41	6.37	6.39	6.49
Grain mill & bakery products	5.92	5.90	5.93	6.01	6.07	6.13	6.09	6.13	6.17	6.13	6.04	6.40	6.44
Beverages	8.48	8.37	8.89	8.76	8.93	8.83	9.41	8.76	8.80	8.64	8.96	8.99	9.20
Textile Mill Products	4.97	5.13	5.22	5.23	5.24	5.23	5.11	5.24	5.32	5.23	5.23	5.36	5.47
Textile finishing, except wool	5.95	6.24	6.20	6.14	6.11	6.17	6.05	6.14	6.30	6.10	6.04	6.18	6.48
Apparel & Other Textile Products	4.84	4.87	4.90	4.93	4.98	4.99	4.99	5.07	5.16	5.09	5.20	5.18	5.19
Men's & boys' suits & coats	4.80	4.97	5.14	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.94	4.84	4.79	4.61	4.70	4.84	4.98
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.13	4.37	4.41	4.35	4.35	4.40	4.41	4.45	4.40	4.40	4.43	4.56	4.52
Women's & misses' outerwear	5.30	5.31	5.36	5.46	5.47	5.49	5.51	5.56	5.75	5.72	5.80	5.75	5.83
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.29	4.33	4.27	4.48	4.50	4.56	4.61	4.73	4.77	4.77	4.68	4.74	4.54
Paper & Allied Products	5.84	5.90	5.96	6.05	6.07	6.11	6.04	6.13	6.19	6.22	6.26	6.33	6.41
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	6.75	6.99	6.81	6.87	6.93	6.98	6.82	6.81	6.94	7.13	7.07	7.20	7.47
Paperboard containers & boxes	5.38	5.43	5.52	5.49	5.55	5.52	5.49	5.64	5.68	5.67	5.65	5.78	5.76
Printing & Publishing	6.41	6.52	6.49	6.52	6.52	6.55	6.55	6.59	6.61	6.62	6.68	6.82	6.80
Newspapers	7.76	7.73	7.76	7.72	7.84	7.85	7.94	8.02	8.08	8.09	8.03	8.17	8.16
Commercial printing	6.52	6.75	6.53	6.54	6.52	6.56	6.53	6.49	6.56	6.55	6.68	6.86	6.91
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.18	7.22	7.28	7.31	7.34	7.42	7.54	7.44	7.42	7.51	7.49	7.63	7.67
Industrial inorganic chemicals	7.91	7.76	7.76	7.76	7.95	7.94	8.13	8.07	8.12	8.17	8.34	8.37	8.51
Plastic materials & synthetics	7.16	7.17	7.21	7.32	7.30	7.26	7.50	7.35	7.55	7.57	7.66	7.91	7.88
Drugs	6.83	6.95	6.93	7.03	6.96	6.97	7.03	7.15	7.12	7.18	7.14	7.41	7.47
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	6.56	6.56	6.61	6.95	6.88	6.81	6.90	6.42	6.32	6.29	6.26	6.49	6.50
Industrial organic chemicals	q.88	7.92	7.93	7.93	7.98	8.25	8.51	8.38	8.33	8.47	8.36	8.40	8.44
Paints & allied products	7.27	7.28	7.23	7.51	7.48	7.63	7.51	7.74	7.66	7.64	7.59	7.88	7.72
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.21	8.09	8.17	8.21	8.61	8.51	8.77	8.88	8.53	8.48	8.64	8.75	8.79
Petroleum refining	9.00	8.82	8.92	8.95	9.51	9.38	9.67	9.74	9.27	9.20	9.35	9.40	9.46
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.09	5.13	5.24	5.21	5.19	5.25	5.24	5.26	5.33	5.37	5.33	5.46	5.48
Rubber & rubber products	5.51	5.58	5.69	5.73	5.73	5.84	5.81	5.82	5.88	5.89	5.79	6.04	6.16
Miscellaneous plastic products	4.92	4.92	5.04	5.02	5.00	5.03	5.04	5.06	5.14	5.18	5.18	5.26	5.24
Leather & Leather Products	4.07	4.01	4.06	4.12	4.07	4.10	4.10	4.07	4.21	4.20	4.04	4.14	4.18

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES PER 100 WORKERS FOR SELECTED NEW JERSEY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	1978 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1979 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
ACCESSION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	4.2	3.6	2.7	2.2	3.7	3.1	3.5	3.3	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.6	4.2
Durable Goods	4.5	3.8	2.8	2.2	3.6	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.9	4.2	4.6	6.0	4.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.0	2.8	2.4	1.4	4.1	3.0	3.8	2.8	3.3	4.9	4.8	4.2	3.5
Primary Metals Industries	3.2	3.7	2.2	1.3	3.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.3	2.7	5.3	4.4	2.7
Fabricated Metals,incl. Ordnance	4.4	4.4	3.2	2.3	4.0	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.9	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.4	2.7	2.5	1.6	3.7	2.4	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.4
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	4.0	3.4	2.5	2.2	3.3	2.6	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.7	4.9	5.9	3.7
Transportation Equipment	9.9	4.5	3.1	3.9	1.5	2.5	5.8	4.5	6.2	3.7	5.2	28.0	2.7
Instruments & Related Products	2.9	2.4	2.2	1.5	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	4.4	3.1	3.5	2.6
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	7.4	7.8	3.4	2.2	4.5	5.4	4.4	6.3	8.7	13.0	8.6	8.8	8.9
Nondurable Goods	4.0	3.4	2.6	2.2	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.2	4.2
Food & Kindred Products	3.7	3.2	3.5	2.6	4.3	2.2	3.0	3.7	3.1	4.4	5.5	5.0	4.3
Textile Mill Products	5.2	4.1	3.9	1.9	5.9	3.1	5.2	4.1	4.3	3.6	7.6	7.0	6.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.2	3.8	3.2	3.8	6.9	6.4	6.8	6.2	8.1	6.0	10.4	7.8	6.6
Paper & Allied Products	3.9	3.3	1.8	1.4	3.8	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.4	3.3	4.6	4.1
Printing & Publishing	5.5	4.9	3.6	3.1	2.5	3.1	3.6	2.9	4.8	4.9	3.7	4.7	4.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.1	3.3	1.9	3.0	1.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.7	1.9	2.0	0.7	1.0	1.7	1.9	4.0	2.3	2.6	1.3	1.7	1.2
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	6.4	6.4	4.6	2.9	5.6	4.4	4.6	5.5	6.4	6.7	6.3	8.7	6.9
Leather & Leather Products	8.9	8.8	6.2	5.1	13.4	10.6	8.2	6.8	6.6	7.6	21.9	17.2	10.5
NEW HIRE RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	3.4	3.0	2.2	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.4	3.0	3.5	2.6	3.2	3.1
Durable Goods	3.4	3.1	2.3	1.6	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.5	2.5	3.2	3.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.0	2.4	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.5	3.1	2.3	3.3	2.3
Primary Metal Industries	2.6	2.3	1.8	1.2	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.3
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	3.5	3.3	2.8	1.6	3.2	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.9	3.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.3	2.5	2.0	2.5	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.7	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.3	3.0	2.1	2.9	3.3
Transportation Equipment	2.3	3.7	2.2	2.1	0.8	0.9	2.6	2.5	4.6	1.9	2.4	1.7	1.7
Instruments & Related Products	2.7	2.0	1.9	1.1	2.5	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.1
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	7.2	7.1	3.0	2.0	3.4	3.2	3.6	4.0	8.2	12.7	6.8	8.2	8.2
Nondurable Goods	3.3	2.8	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.9	3.6	2.7	3.3	3.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.8	2.6	1.9	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.5	2.2	1.6	2.4	4.0	3.6	2.0
Textile Mill Products	4.3	3.5	3.1	1.3	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3.8	2.9	2.4	1.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.5	3.5	4.3	3.0	3.4	3.7
Paper & Alllied Products	3.5	2.8	1.6	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.9	2.6	3.7	3.6
Printing & Publishing	5.0	4.4	3.1	2.2	2.1	2.6	3.2	2.5	4.3	4.5	2.7	4.2	4.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.6	1.6	1.4	1.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.6	1.6	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.9	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.3	1.0	1.3	1.0
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.6	5.6	3.9	2.6	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.4	5.7	6.0	4.7	6.9	5.8
Leather & Leather Products	6.2	8.0	5.5	4.0	5.7	9.4	7.4	5.6	4.2	6.0	6.3	12.5	7.7
SEPARATION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	4.4	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.3	6.0	5.4	4.4
Durable Goods	4.2	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.4	4.9	6.2	5.4	4.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.6	3.4	2.6	2.9	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.8	5.0	2.7	3.6	4.3	3.8
Primary Metal Industries	3.9	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	6.0	3.9	2.4
Fabricated Metals, Incl.Ordnance	4.5	5.3	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	5.3	4.8	4.9
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.9	2.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.5	3.6	4.8	3.3
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	3.8	3.0	2.3	2.5	3.5	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.4	3.1	9.6	4.8	4.1
Transportation Equipment	2.3	4.0	3.3	2.8	5.0	2.0	2.5	3.6	4.6	31.4	7.7	6.9	4.6
Instruments & Related Products	3.5	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.2	3.5	4.1	2.6
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	7.5	8.1	6.7	7.0	4.3	4.4	6.0	4.0	7.1	7.5	9.9	13.8	12.3
Nondurable Goods	4.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	5.7	5.3	4.1
Food & Kindred Products	5.0	6.3	4.5	3.5	3.0	2.2	3.9	4.6	3.9	2.7	3.6	5.0	5.2
Textile Mill Products	8.3	7.2	6.4	9.8	5.3	3.3	4.5	4.3	7.0	4.7	10.0	4.7	3.9
Apparel & Other Textile Products	4.7	3.8	8.4	10.1	9.4	5.3	6.5	7.6	4.5	6.3	15.1	6.4	4.4
Paper & Allied Products	3.7	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.9	3.4	2.8	4.8	4.0	5.9	4.6
Printing & Publishing	5.1	4.3	4.3	2.2	3.8	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.9	4.3	5.6	3.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.9	3.4	2.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.7	1.1	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.8	1.6	1.3	1.6	0.7	2.7	2.7
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	7.9	5.6	5.1	4.5	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.7	5.1	8.3	9.2	7.7
Leather & Leather Products	9.3	9.2	6.6	13.2	6.0	8.0	10.3	8.6	11.6	10.7	25.2	13.4	9.4
QUIT RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	2.4	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.8	2.3
Durable Goods	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.4	2.0
Primary Metal Industries	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.4
Fabricated Metals, Incl. Ordnance	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.9
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.7	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	2.1	1.5
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.3	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.3	2.3	2.4
Transportation Equipment	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.3
Instruments & Related Products	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	2.6	1.6
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	3.9	3.7	2.5	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.9	3.2	2.8	4.5	7.7	6.2
Nondurable Goods	2.5	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	3.0	2.3
Food & Kindred Products	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.9
Textile Mill Products	3.7	2.7	1.6	1.0	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.8	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.2
Paper & Allied Products	2.3	1.4	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	4.0	2.7
Printing & Publishing	3.2	2.8	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.3	4.1	2.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	2.1	1.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.2	1.5
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.0	3.3	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.5	2.9	3.3	5.9	4.8
Leather & Leather Products	7.3	6.4	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.5	4.6	3.5	5.3	4.1	8.7	5.9

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Net change from	
				month ago	year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,563	3,589	3,530	-26	+33
Total Employment	3,339	3,365	3,310	-26	+29
Total Unemployment	224	224	219	0	+ 5
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	248	219	243	+29	+ 5
Unemployment Rate	6.3	6.2	6.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	6.9	6.1	6.9	+ 0.8	0

p-preliminary; r-revised

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Net Change from	
				month ago	year ago
Regular State UI program	109,024	105,482	100,321	+3,542	+ 8,703
Federal Employees' Program	1,237	1,214	1,566	+ 23	- 329
Veterans' Program	2,125	2,090	2,065	+ 35	+ 60
Extended Benefits[1]	26,955	26,419	25,227	+ 536	+ 1,728
TOTAL	139,341	135,205	129,179	+4,136	+10,162

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Net change from	
				month ago	year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	109.0	105.5	100.3	+3.5	+8.7
Male	59.4	55.2	56.0	+4.2	+3.4
Female	49.6	50.3	44.3	-0.7	+5.3
Nonwhite	23.6	20.3	19.3	+3.3	+4.3
White	85.4	85.2	81.0	+0.2	+4.4
MANUFACTURING	37.7	34.4	34.0	+3.3	+3.7
Durable Goods	18.4	16.3	14.4	+2.1	+4.0
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	3.2	3.1	3.0	+0.1	+0.2
Machinery except electrical	3.0	2.9	1.9	+0.1	+1.1
Electrical machinery	2.4	2.5	3.1	-0.1	-0.7
Nondurable Goods	19.3	18.1	19.6	+1.2	-0.3
Food & kindred products	1.5	1.4	2.7	+0.1	-1.2
Textile mill products	1.7	2.0	2.2	-0.3	-0.5
Apparel & other textile products	6.6	6.6	5.4	0	+1.2
Printing & publishing	1.8	1.6	2.1	+0.2	-0.3
Chemicals & allied products	2.3	1.5	2.6	+0.8	-0.3
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.0	1.9	2.5	+0.1	-0.5
NONMANUFACTURING	57.3	57.7	51.6	-0.4	+5.7
Contract construction	6.5	6.1	5.3	+0.4	+1.2
Transportation & public utilities	5.0	4.9	4.0	+0.1	+1.0
Wholesale & retail trade	22.4	22.9	24.7	-0.5	-2.3
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.5	3.6	3.7	-0.1	-0.2
Services	19.0	19.7	13.5	-0.7	+5.5
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	27.2	25.4	24.0	+1.8	+3.2
25 through 34	31.8	30.1	30.1	+1.7	+1.7
35 through 44	16.3	15.8	14.4	+0.5	+1.9
45 through 54	15.4	15.5	13.2	-0.1	+2.2
55 through 64	12.0	12.5	12.1	-0.5	-0.1
65 & over	6.4	6.1	6.5	+0.3	-0.1
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	13.4	9.8	10.4	+3.6	+3.0
3 to 4 weeks	12.2	10.2	11.7	+2.0	+0.5
5 through 14 weeks	49.1	53.9	48.7	-4.8	+0.4
15 weeks & over	34.3	31.7	29.5	+2.6	+4.8

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Aug.[1] 1979	July[2] 1979	Year to Date[3]		
			1979	1978	% change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,629	2,760	20,077	19,405	+ 3.5
Private Units	2,432	2,751	19,785	19,126	+ 3.4
Single family	2,102	1,706	13,838	14,847	- 6.8
Two-family	92	116	1,094	1,144	- 4.4
Three-or-four family	14	56	272	335	-18.8
Five or more family	224	873	4,581	2,800	+63.6
Public Units	197	9	292	279	+ 4.7
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$129,208	$117,303	$882,971	$778,119	+13.5
New Buildings	$105,498	$ 93,320	$718,016	$643,528	+11.6
Additions and Alterations	$ 23,710	$ 23,983	$164,955	$134,591	+22.6

[1] Based on reports received from 422 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 423 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports
Source: N.J. Department of Labor and Industry

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions)			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	Cumulative Jan.-July			Sept. 15 1979	Aug. 15 1979	Sept. 15 1978	% change	
	1979	1978	% change				month ago	year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	209.4	199.6	+4.9	207	206	193	+0.5	+ 7.3
Livestock products	62.7	62.3	+0.6	216	211	195	+2.4	+10.8
Poultry & eggs				188	186	181	+1.1	+ 3.9
Dairy products				228	222	202	+2.7	+12.9
Meat animals				247	241	207	+2.5	+19.3
Crops	146.7	137.4	+6.8	202	203	191	-0.5	+ 5.8
Fresh vegetables				257	267	219	-3.7	+17.4
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	--	--
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				186	172	181	+8.1	+ 2.8
Fruits & berries				169	167	197	+1.2	-14.2
Grains & hay				217	216	195	+0.5	+11.3
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				254	251	223	+1.2	+13.9
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				81	82	87	-1.2	- 6.9

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN NEW JERSEY

	Apr. 1979	Mar. 1979	Apr. 1978	Percent Change	
				Previous Month	Previous Year
TOTAL RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	577,130	578,111	581,534	-0.2%	-0.8%
GENERAL ASSISTANCE	24,088	25,114	26,457	-4.1%	-9.0%
COUNTY WELFARE BOARD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS[1]					
Assistance for Families with Dependent Children	325,112	325,206	329,935	-0.0%	-1.5%
Regular Segment	305,087	305,279	308,467	-0.1%	-1.1%
Unemployed Father Segment	13,448	13,200	14,782	1.9%	-9.0%
Insufficient Employment of Parents Segment	6,577	6,727	6,686	-2.2%	-1.6%
FEDERAL/STATE PROGRAM (Supplemental Security Income)	83,577[2]	83,801	80,400	-0.3%	4.0%
Aged	33,075	33,270	33,800	-0.6%	-2.1%
Disabled	49,495	49,521	45,600	-0.1%	8.5%
Blind	1,007	1,010	1,000	-0.3%	0.7%

[1] The unemployed father segment and insufficient employment of parents segments of the AFDC program were introduced July 1, 1977 when assistance to families of the working poor was terminated.
[2] Of this number, approximately 77,900 persons received a state supplemental assistance payment.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Human Services, Division of Public Welfare, Bureau of Management Services

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1978
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufac-turing	Nonmanu-facturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,701.0	748.2	1,952.9	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	472.1	470.0
1976	2,756.3	756.7	1,999.6	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	490.6	479.8
1977	2,840.6	767.7	2,072.8	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.1	142.9	514.0	503.2
1978	2,968.0	789.2	2,178.8	2.5	106.7	188.6	665.1	148.3	545.7	521.9

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectri-cal Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.3	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.3	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.4	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	87.4	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.1	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	88.0	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	383.7	6.3	10.2	35.5	24.3	64.1	74.0	90.1	21.0	32.3	25.9

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.3	52.7	0.3	23.9	61.1	33.3	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.4
1977	397.6	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.9	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	405.5	50.4	0.5	22.2	59.9	33.9	53.1	129.8	11.9	36.5	7.3

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

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NEW JERSEY
Economic Indicators

Brendan Byrne
Governor

John J. Horn
Commissioner

Number 194 Data through November 1979 January 18, 1980

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The decade of the Seventies closed with the national economy probably poised for its seventh post-World War II recession. Auto production dropped again in December to a four-year low, housing starts were little changed from November's sluggish 1.5 million annual rate, residential building permits slipped further, and production of construction materials continued to edge down. Total consumer spending registered increases in November and December, despite slumping auto sales, but much of this reflected inflation, which has yet to show indications of subsiding.

The year 1979 was one of accelerated inflation, record interest rates, and frustrated economic forecasters. The long-expected 1979 recession appeared to have arrived when gross national product dropped sharply in the second quarter. The economy then confounded business analysts by recording compensating gains during the second half in the face of slumping auto sales, declining housing starts, and a prolonged downtrend of indicators that normally signal the approach of recession. Employment continued to advance, though at a substantially reduced rate, and joblessness remained steady, averaging 5.8% for the year as a whole. Rising business investment and expanded consumer outlays for nondurable goods and services were largely responsible for the economy's surprising stability.

Undaunted by their miscalculations of 1979, most business forecasters see a recession in 1980. Homebuilding is expected to decline further as a result of tight money, and overextended consumers are expected to cut their purchases of household durables, new cars, and other deferrable items. Business investment is also expected to move down moderately. This prognosis is shared by New Jersey's Economic Policy Council, which recently reported to Governor Brendan Byrne that it expects gross national product to drop by 3% in 1980, about half as much as during the 1974-75 recession. It sees the nation's unemployment rate reaching 8% by year's end and inflation slowing from its recent 13% rate to about 8% or 9%.

THE STATE

New Jersey's economic performance during 1979 closely paralleled that of the nation. Auto sales weakened and increasingly scarce mortgage money contributed to a decline in the number of building permits for new residential construction. Factory employment edged down from a first quarter peak, with layoffs concentrated mainly in the auto and garment industries. Yet, as in the nation, the anticipated recession had still not materialized as 1979 drew to a close. Employment growth slowed after the first quarter, following a steep four-year climb, but there was sufficient stability in construction and expansion in the service sectors to prevent unemployment from rising. Joblessness in the state was essentially flat throughout 1979, averaging 6.9%, compared with 7.2% in 1978 and 11.5% when the last recession was at its worst.

When all the statistics for 1979 are in, the year as a whole will go on record as being a good one for the New Jersey economy despite the weakening trends that developed in some sectors as the year progressed. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' monthly household survey, total resident employment in New Jersey averaged a record 3.3 million in 1979, up 114,700 from 1978. On an annual average basis, the number of residents with jobs has increased 382,700 since recession year 1975. (December's data were received too late to be included in the statistical section of this report).

Given the expectations of a nationwide recession, the year ahead is unlikely to be as good for the New Jersey economy. Layoffs can be expected in manufacturing, homebuilding, and some service industries as the recession unfolds. Based on the performance of construction contract awards during the past year, nonresidential building activity should serve as a stabilizing factor, helping to cushion the adverse effects of reduced housing starts. Continued expansion associated with casino gaming in Atlantic City will also be a plus factor in 1980. Unemployment in New Jersey will nonetheless be heading upwards, unless the nearly unanimous predictions of business forecasters prove wrong. In its recent report to Governor Byrne, the New Jersey Economic Policy Council predicted that the state's economy would decline in 1980 at about the same rate as nationally, with unemployment climbing to between 8.5% and 9% by the end of the year. The Council's full report is reprinted in this issue of New Jersey Economic Indicators, starting on page 6.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

New Jersey Data				Series		Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 6,081	$ 6,005	$ 5,681	Sep	Personal income (millions)		+ 9.9	+12.3
$ 2,382	$ 2,454	$ 2,398	Oct	Retail sales (millions)	S-20	+12.3	+11.1
2,353	1,605	1,766	Sep	New business incorporations (number)	S-14	+ 5.3	NA
41	38	32	Jul	Business failures (number)	S-14	- 6.7	+17.1
61.5	84.1	70.4	Oct	Dwelling units authorized (1967=100)	S-18	+ 7.3	-12.3
$ 280.1	$ 346.5	$ 391.9	Nov	Construction contracts (millions)*	S-16	-15.0	+ 4.1
$ 114.3	$ 127.8	$ 180.8	Nov	Residential*	S-16	+18.6	+ 0.3
$ 100.1	$ 183.5	$ 100.1	Nov	Nonresidential*	S-16	+20.0	+10.2
$ 65.6	$ 35.2	$ 111.1	Nov	Nonbuilding*		-67.0	+ 4.5
3,040.0	3,037.1	3,008.0	Nov	Nonfarm payroll employment (thous.)	S-6	+ 2.1	+ 3.6
792.4	794.1	799.3	Nov	Manufacturing (thous.)	S-8	+ 1.0	+ 2.8
2,247.6	2,243.0	2,208.7	Nov	Nonmanufacturing (thous.)		+ 2.5	+ 3.9
246.0	248.0	233.0	Nov	Total unemployment (thous.)	S-2	+ 0.7	- 1.4
7.0	6.9	6.5	Nov	Percent of labor force	S-4		
129.5	127.0	120.1	Nov	Insured unemployment (thous.)		+ 6.7	+ 2.8
4.5	4.5	5.0	Nov	Percent of covered employment			
41.9	41.7	41.6	Nov	Average factory workweek (hours)	S-33	+ 1.2	- 0.5
$ 6.86	$ 6.81	$ 6.35	Nov	Average factory hourly earnings*	S-34	+ 7.3	+ 8.5
$ 288.81	$ 283.98	$ 265.43	Nov	Average factory weekly earnings*	S-32	- 8.6	+ 7.9

*Not seasonally adjusted

New Jersey Economic Briefs

1980 CENSUS USERS CONFERENCE

On March 18, the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry will sponsor a statewide 1980 Census Users Conference in Princeton. Conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau and Labor and Industry, the conference will focus on the subject content and products from the 1980 Census as well as data user services available from the Bureau and the State. Census geography, the 1980 questionnaire and its design, data collection, processing and schedule for data release will be highlighted.

For information and registration, contact the Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, P.O. Box 845, Trenton, N.J. 08625, telephone 609-292-0076.

NEW JERSEY PROMOTES 1980 CENSUS COOPERATION

All State Government Departments have joined together to implement a plan to encourage public cooperation with the 1980 Census. The publicity plan is based on suggestions from Departmental representatives and uses existing State programs, such as unemployment insurance, the employment service, and welfare, to urge all New Jersey residents to cooperate with the 1980 count. Release of publicity is scheduled to bracket Census Day, April 1.

A limited number of posters and Census '80 Publicity Packs are available from the Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research.

BLS PUBLISHES STATISTICAL HANDBOOKS

A new statistical handbook that makes available in one volume many of the Nation's major economic time series has been published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The 620-page Handbook of Labor Statistics includes detailed BLS data on the labor force, employment, unemployment, hours, productivity, compensation, prices, unions, industrial relations, and foreign labor statistics. Each of the Book's 74 tables starts with the earliest reliable data (1881 in at least one case) and goes through calendar 1977.

BLS has also released the updated historical summary of Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78. This contains monthly and annual average data on employment, hours, earnings and labor turnover. All series have been adjusted to 1977 benchmarks and to definitions in the 1972 SIC Manual.

Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, priced at $13.00 and Handbook of Labor Statistics, priced at $9.50, are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Checks or money orders must be made payable to "Superintendent of Documents".

FISCAL YEAR 1980 CETA ALLOCATIONS

The U.S. Department of Labor has announced that the State of New Jersey and local prime sponsors will receive about $285,657,700 for Comprehensive Employment and Training Act programs in fiscal year 1980.

These monies will be used to provide classroom and on-the-job training, work experience, upgrading, skill assessment, counseling and job placement for unemployed and underemployed low income and disadvantaged persons.

The allocation formula for these monies uses local area unemployment estimates developed by the Division of Planning and Research in cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Following is a breakdown of the amounts allocated by title for New Jersey:

$73,807,562 - Title II B,C: training, work experience, and services;

$72,273,215 - Title II D: transitional employment opportunities for the economically disadvantaged;

$89,026,929 - Title VI: countercyclical public service employment;

$4,390,057 - Title IV: Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Projects;

$22,705,552 - Title IV: Youth Employment and Training Programs;

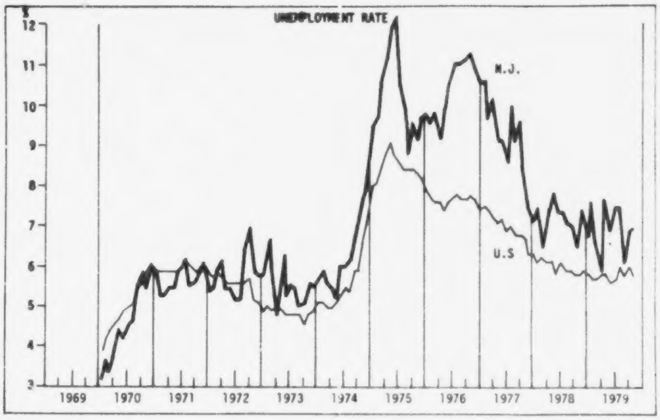
$11,426,373 - Title VII: Private Sector Initiative Program;

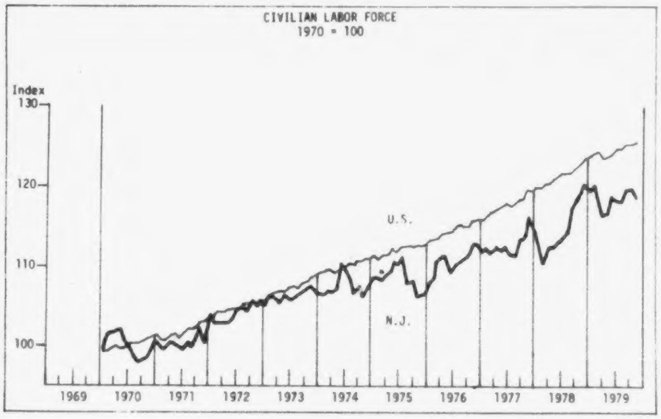
$273,629,688 - Total.

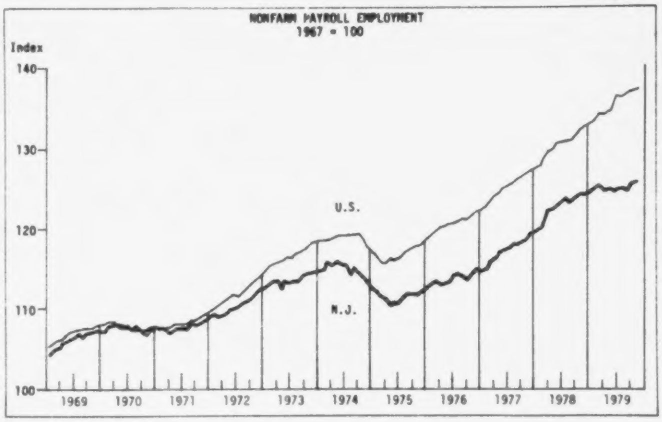
The allocations also contain about $12,028,000 in special grants to the governor to assist in carrying out Title II and Title IV responsibilities.

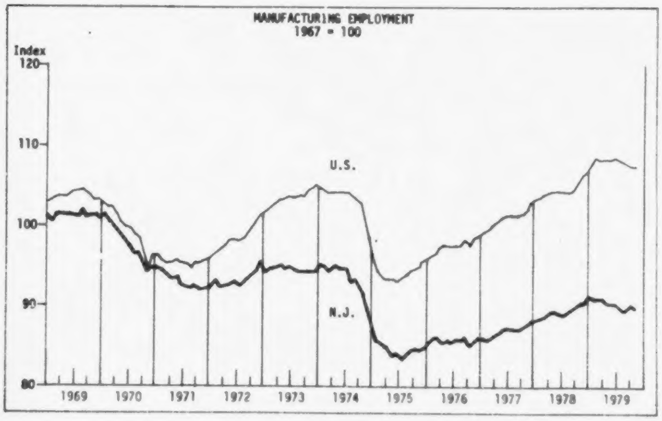
Comparisons of Economic Trends in

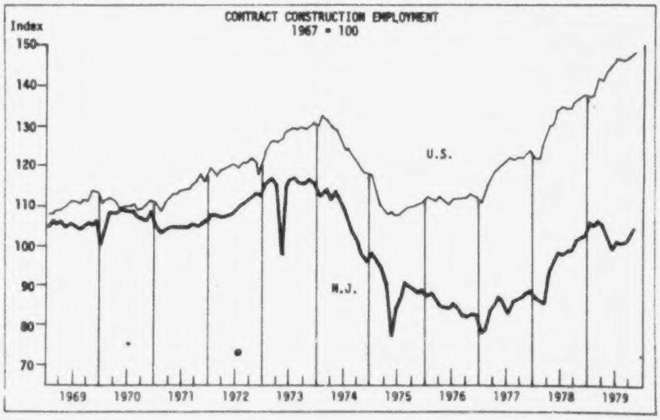
New Jersey and the United States



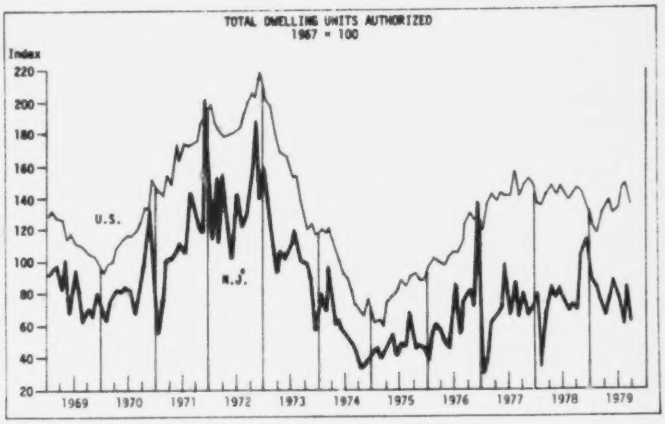


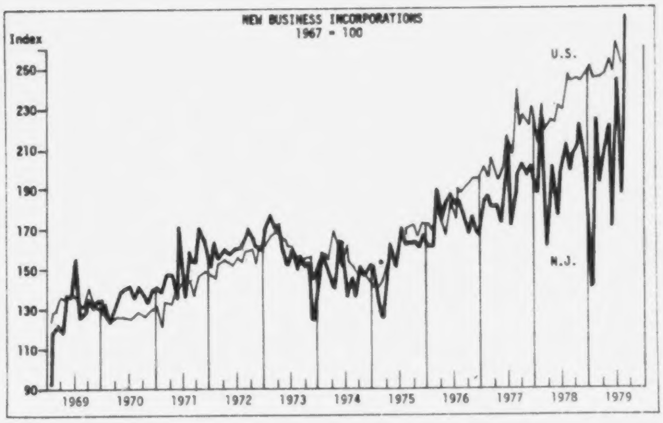


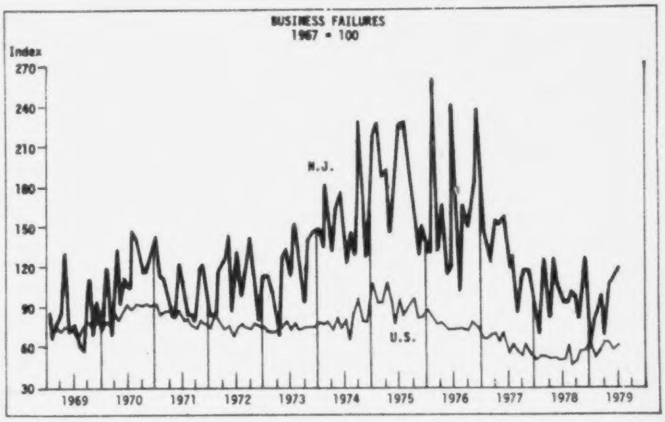


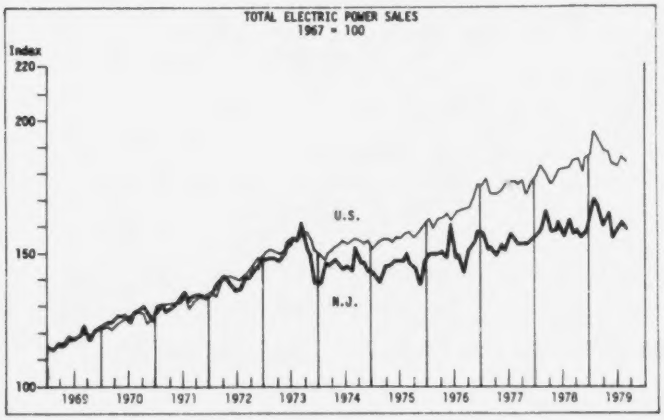


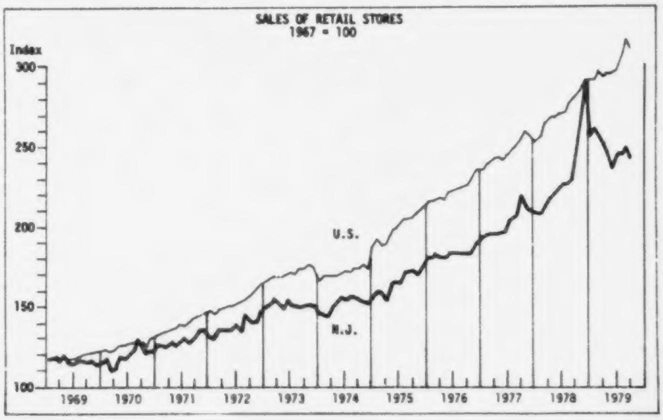
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1967 base with two exceptions. The data on civilian labor force have been indexed to a 1970 base (New Jersey data from 1970 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier data), and data on the unemployment rate are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.











This report is a reprint of the statement issued by the
Governor's Economic Policy Council at the end of 1979.

Annual Statement of the Economic Policy Council

ECONOMIC POLICY COUNCIL

Dr. Joseph J. Seneca, Chairman
Department of Economics
Rutgers University

Dr. William C. Freund
Senior Vice-President and Chief Economist
New York Stock Exchange

Dr. Dwight M. Jaffee
Department of Economics
Princeton University

I. NATIONAL OUTLOOK

It is now widely agreed that 1980 will be a year of recession. The decline in business is expected to be less severe than the recession of 1975 -- which turned out to be the deepest recession since the great depression of the 1930s. Although the decline will not be as steep this time, the recovery, starting in the latter months of 1980, will also be less vigorous.

The State's Economic Policy Council has been cautioning for some time about the likelihood of a recession. The increase in OPEC oil prices has been the equivalent of a substantial tax increase imposed on consumers. And this tax increase has come on top of consumer budgets which had already become excessively stretched by debt.

But now the Council has revised its forecast and expects a somewhat deeper downturn than it did earlier. The reason is the action of the Federal Reserve System in tightening the screws on credit.

The Federal Reserve Board, we believe, had no alternative but to act decisively. Inflation had been accelerating. Worse yet, the expectation of rising inflation was taking hold among all sectors of society -- consumers and business -- and leading to increased borrowing and speculation. The steep erosion in the international value of the dollar was another powerful manifestation of waning confidence that inflation will be reigned in.

Recessions, unfortunately, will recur as long as there are no effective long-run policies to promote productivity, and to generate real growth without inflation. Economic research shows that recessions do curb the pace of price increases. This containment of inflationary pressures, however, is brought at the expense of increasing joblessness and diminished corporate profitability. A year from now, we expect the rate of inflation, as measured by the consumer price index, to decline from 13% at present to 8 or 9%. But unemployment, now at just 6% of the labor force, will rise near 8%.

In 1975, inflation did respond to the recession. But then policymakers stepped on the accelerator too soon too fast and the economy, and inflation, were once again racing ahead. As the economic engines sped away too quickly, demand push pressures began to raise prices. And as prices rose, so did wages in a vicious cost-push spiral that helped escalate inflation to present levels. Oil price increases were a powerful additive.

An excessively rapid rate of economic recovery is unlikely to occur this time. We expect the recovery, when it begins toward year end, to be more measured and contained. The Federal Reserve System, not to speak of consumers and business, will be more cautious. The danger of leaping inflation is now better understood. That is especially true of the international constraints resulting from a weakening dollar whenever domestic inflation threatens to become more intense.

The 1980 outlook for specific economic sectors can be summarized briefly:

CONSUMER SPENDING

The slowdown in business, which began for real in the fourth quarter of this year, was triggered by consumers. Collapsing car sales have been the most visible manifestation of the tightening of consumer purse strings. During the last few years, family budgets had become overextended. Borrowings were stretched to the limit and consumer savings rates dropped to a new postwar low. Inflation was a major inducement to spend now rather than later as a new attitude of accepting and expecting inflation took hold.

Now the average family needs to repair its financial position, especially with the uncertainty of a weakening economy ahead. Moreover, the continuing rise in oil prices, for gasoline, home heating, and indirectly other consumer purchases, has put a crimp in discretionary incomes. To be specific, we expect consumer buying to remain weak during much of 1980, rising no more than 1% in real terms, that is after adjusting for inflation. Indeed, some decline in real consumer spending is likely in the months immediately ahead.

HOUSING

The rise in mortgage rates and the decline in available mortgage funds is a sure prescription for a collapse of housing activity. In 1980, housing starts nationwide are likely to drop back to 1.2 or 1.3 million units from the peak of 2.0 million units in 1978.

BUSINESS EXPENDITURES

Outlays for new plant and equipment typically lag the business cycle. Further, there has been no splurge in business capital spending in recent years and therefore no excesses to correct. Nonetheless, the rise in plant and equipment spending is likely to be only about 8% in 1980, or some two percentage points below the rate of inflation in the capital goods sector.

Inventory buying will become even more cautious than it has been in the face of weakening final sales. Inventory buying, therefore, is likely to act as a $10 billion drag on total output.

GOVERNMENT

Federal expenditures for defense will be up between 3 and 5% in real terms producing an increase in total Federal purchases in 1980 of about 3% in real terms. The U.S. response to the Iranian provocation and the danger to U.S. influence in the Middle East are expected to mute any opposition to defense related increases in Federal spending.

State and local government expenditures are expected to rise 10%, or about 1% in real terms. With consumer concerns about taxes spreading, more states and local communities will be under pressure to contain their spending increases.

Overall, we believe that the Gross National Product will rise only because of inflation -- that in inflation-adjusted terms there will be a decline of 3% from peak to trough and a decline of about 1% for the full calendar year 1980 compared with 1979. That would mean a recession about half as severe as in 1975.

Unemployment will climb two percentage points, reaching the neighborhood of 8% a year from now.

Inflation is expected to moderate only slowly and stubbornly, declining from the 13% rate at present to 8 or 9% twelve months hence.

At the outset of the new decade of the 1980s, the nation, we believe, needs a new dedication to longer-term economic policies, to promote greater productivity and entrepreneurship -- the two characteristics which have enabled the American family to enjoy rising incomes and living standards.

II. THE OUTLOOK FOR NEW JERSEY

The story on the New Jersey economy will not differ all that much from the nation in 1980. There was a time when New Jersey was cyclically more vulnerable than the nation, but those days have passed.

Public recognition of this fundamental change has lagged behind the facts. Back in 1947, New Jersey was indeed a part of the industrial northeast with a heavy concentration in manufacturing. And, as everyone knows, manufacturing output and employment suffers more than service output and employment in a recession.

The facts in 1947 and 1978 can be summarized briefly, as in the box below.

Employment in Manufacturing

	U.S.	N.J.
1947	35%	48%
1978	24%	27%

The big disparity which existed in 1947 between United States and New Jersey manufacturing employment has now disappeared. Currently, the U.S. has some 24% of its jobs in manufacturing; New Jersey 27%. Back in 1947, the U.S. had 35% but New Jersey 48%.

The counterpart of that dramatic change is employment in services and other non-manufacturing employment. Again, New Jersey and the United States have moved to almost identical levels:

Employment in Services and Other Non-Manufacturing

	U.S.	N.J.
1947	65%	52%
1978	76%	73%

With this industrial picture in mind, we expect the New Jersey economy to experience the same relative decline in real output as the nation, or about 1% for the full year 1980. From peak to low point of the cycle, the decline is expected to be about 3% in real terms.

As to unemployment, we expect the rate to rise from 7% at present to 8.5 - 9.0% a year from now.

The inflation rate in New Jersey has been running substantially below the rate of price inflation nationwide. For 1979, we estimate a rise in the CPI of 9.5% in New Jersey versus 11.5% for the country at large. That has been good news for New Jersey business and consumers. We expect the better price performance to continue in New Jersey during 1980, so that the rise in the consumer price index a year from now should be at 7 - 8% per annum, or about one percentage point below the national figure.

Recessions are always difficult periods and New Jersey will not be exempt from the pain. The only consolation is that the pause in economic activity is necessary to slow up the pace of inflation and to prevent a further deterioration in our domestic and international position. In the larger perspective, unless we succeed in stemming inflation, we run a good risk of even greater instability in the long run.

III. A REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

The uncertainty that has shrouded the economic outlook through the first three quarters of 1979 appears to be clearing as new statistical indicators point more certainly to a coming recession. Since official estimates of New Jersey's Gross State Product are not available, we use labor and proprietors income as the best approximation for the State's overall economic activity. The advantage of using labor and proprietors income at place of work is that it excludes income earned by New Jerseyans working in other states. In distinction with total Personal Income, it also excludes transfer payments received by New Jersey residents. Total U.S. labor and proprietors income is used here for purposes of proper comparison.

In an earlier forecast, the Economic Policy Council predicted a third quarter decline of inflation-adjusted labor and proprietors income even in the face of rising GNP. Our forecast proved to be accurate as labor and proprietors income fell by 3.4%, while at the same time real GNP showed an increase of 3.5%. The gap between these two indicators is due to an increase in the share of profits, indirect business taxes and interest income, which are all included in GNP but not in labor and proprietors income. The difference can also be partly attributed to the various price deflators applied to the two statistical series -- in the case of GNP, the implicit price deflator is used, and for labor and proprietors income, the deflator is the Consumer Price Index. Even if the GNP deflator is used to correct for inflation for the sake of a direct comparison, labor and proprietors income decreased by an 0.3% annual rate, indicating that the third quarter rebound in real GNP lacked the underlying strength. Therefore, it seems reasonable to conclude that we are now in the initial phase of a recession.

Table 1 compares growth rates of various income measures after correcting for inflation. Since there exists substantial differences between the alternative measures of inflation, both the GNP deflator and the Consumer Price Index were used to compute the growth rates of disposable personal income and labor and proprietors income.

However, it is clear that regardless of deflators used to correct for inflation, labor and proprietors income and real disposable income did not contribute to the third quarter rebound of real GNP. This implies that the household sector's share of real GNP declined and the share of corporate profits, indirect business taxes and interest income has increased.

CONSUMER SPENDING

Stagnating household income coupled with inflationary spending psychology have led to unprecedented consumer behavior with household spending more than 95% of disposable personal income in the third quarter of 1979.

Table 2 demonstrates a steady decline in the saving ratio since 1975. Prior to 1975, the saving ratio had been hovering around the 7 to 8% level and this was true even during the most severe recession of 1974-75. The latest data show that the saving ratio is now about one-half of that in 1974-75. It is obvious that households will find it difficult to increase their consumption spending simply because they are running out of the means to do so.

RETAIL SALES

Chart 1 shows total retail sales in constant prices for the period of January 1978 to October 1979. Inflation-adjusted retail sales for the twelve-month period ending October 1979 were 0.9% higher than in the same period a year ago. Sales for the first ten months of 1979 were only 0.1% higher than in the same period of 1978 despite an unusually low sales volume in January 1978.

TABLE 2

SAVINGS RATIOS

Period	Ratio*	Period	Ratio*
1974:I	8.51	1974	7.80
1974:II	6.90	1975	7.69
1974:III	6.48	1976	5.79
1974:IV	8.23	1977	5.13
1975:I	6.56	1978	5.30
1975:II	9.60	1979:I	5.04
1975:III	7.38	1979:II	5.36
1975:IV	7.47	1979:III	4.09

*Personal saving as percents of disposable personal income.

Total retail sales have been decreasing since December 1978 except for a reversal in August-September. That reversal is due to the recovery from an unusual decline experienced during the April-July period and also to automobile inventory clearance achieved in late summer by means of rebates. The rebound, however, was not strong enough to exceed the March sales level and various preliminary data point to a resumption of the downward trend through the fourth quarter of 1979.

TABLE 1

ANNUAL GROWTH RATES OF VARIOUS INCOME MEASURES
(In Real Terms)

Period	78: I	78: II	78: III	78: IV	79: I	79: II	79: III
GNP	1.9	8.3	3.5	5.6	1.1	-2.3	3.5
Disposable Personal Income*	1.7 (3.8)	5.3 (1.9)	7.9 (3.9)	7.3 (4.6)	0.6 (3.4)	-0.3 (-1.4)	-2.0 (1.1)
Labor and Proprietors Income*	2.5 (3.1)	5.1 (4.9)	2.0 (2.8)	5.8 (6.7)	-0.1 (3.1)	-5.4 (-1.2)	-3.4 (-0.3)

*Figures not parenthesized are deflated by the CPI and those in the parentheses are deflated by the GNP deflator.

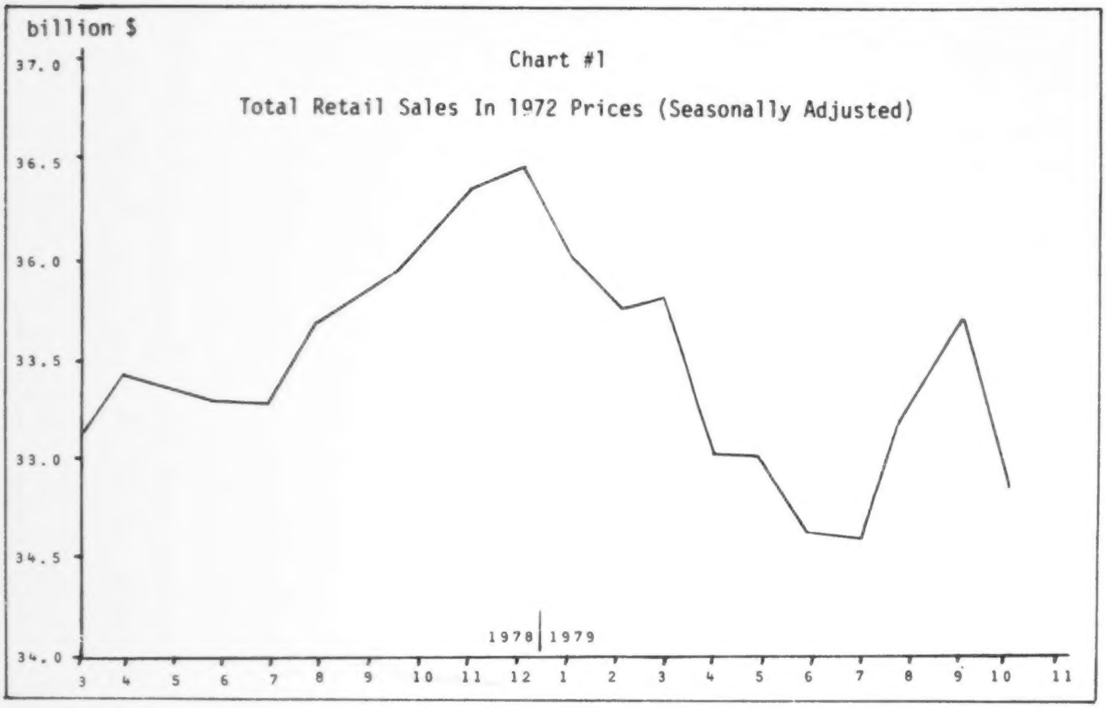


Chart #1

Total Retail Sales In 1972 Prices (Seasonally Adjusted)

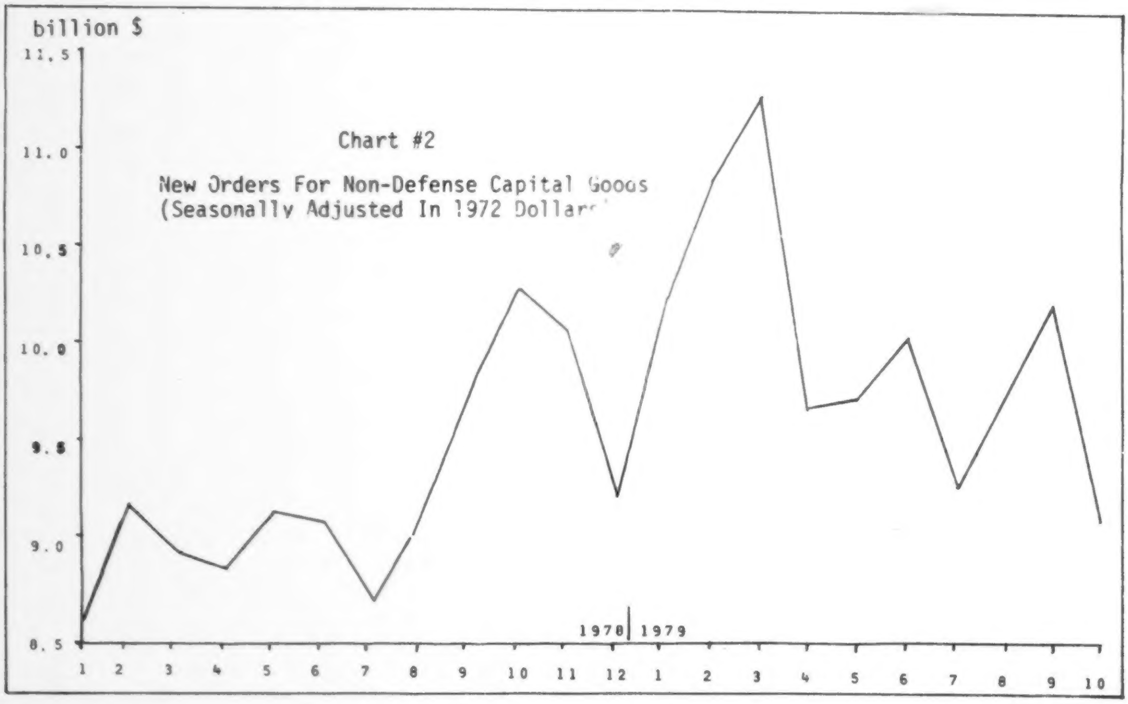


Chart #2

New Orders For Non-Defense Capital Goods (Seasonally Adjusted In 1972 Dollars)

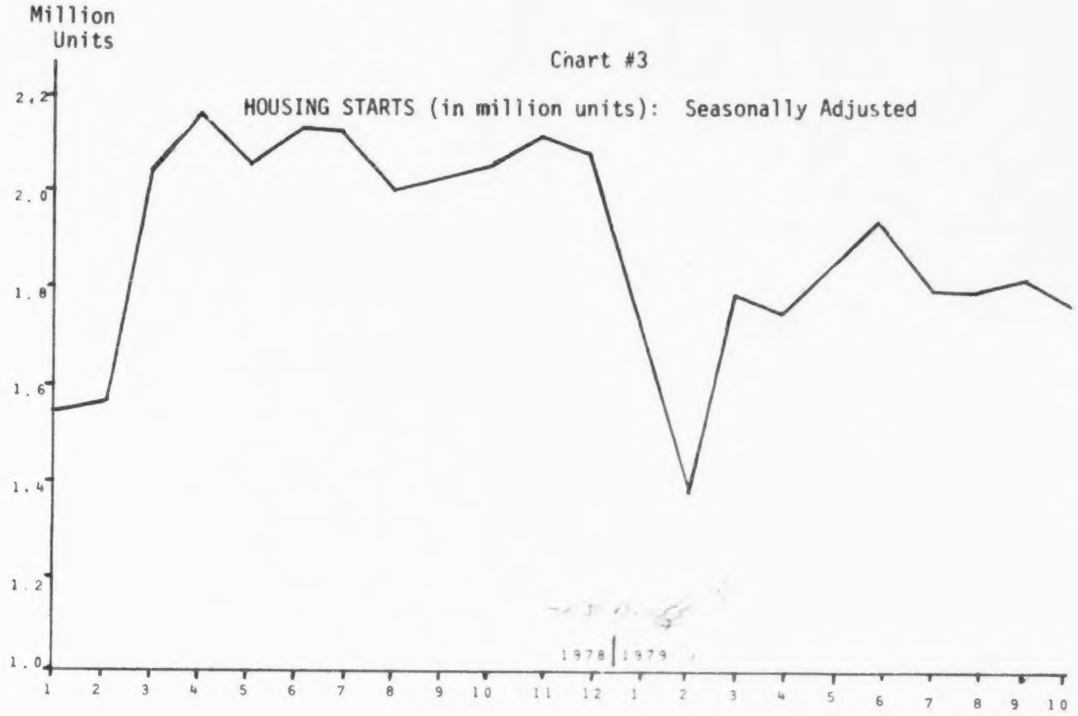


Chart #3

HOUSING STARTS (in million units): Seasonally Adjusted

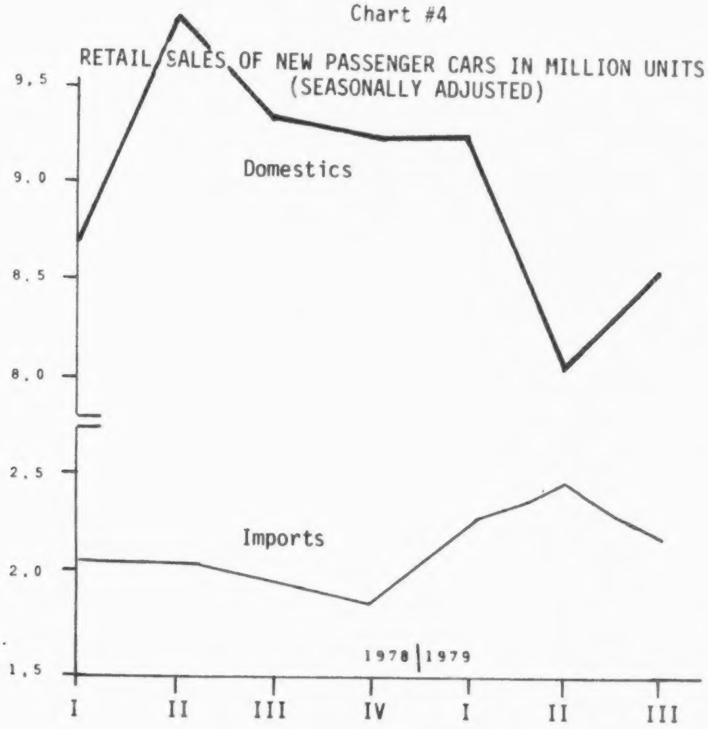


Chart #4

RETAIL SALES OF NEW PASSENGER CARS IN MILLION UNITS
(SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

MONETARY POLICY

Because of the stubbornness of double-digit inflation as well as the decline of the U.S. dollar in the foreign exchange markets, the Federal Reserve Board adopted in October 1979 a new strategy of monetary restraint. As a result, the growth of monetary aggregates is expected to slow sharply. The initial effect has been record high interest rates.

However, the unavailability of funds rather than high interest rates will be the major contributing factor to the recession. Of course, high interest rates are also a discouraging factor, but they are not as crucial as the lack of loanable funds. As Chart 2 demonstrates, new orders for capital goods have been on a downward trend since March 1979, and reached the lowest level of the year in October.

High interest rates coupled with credit tightening also have hurt the housing industry. High interest rates slow housing activity through various effects, such as the outflow of funds from savings and loan institutions, usury ceilings and credit rationing. Chart 3 demonstrates that housing starts are on the way down. The October level of 1.76 million units is 18.9% less than last year's peak of 2.17 million units (April). Housing starts through the first ten months of 1979 never reached last year's average of 1.99 million units, and the ten-month total for 1979 was 10.8% lower than its 1978 counterpart.

Similarly, a tight money policy tends to discourage automobile purchases. Although the third quarter figure shows an increase in purchases of new domestic cars, the increase is moderate and reflects a relative gain on the gasoline-shortage depressed second quarter sales as well as the effect of the rebate programs. Chart 4 shows that the third quarter level is still substantially below the 1978 average (by 7.8%), and the total for the first three quarters of 1979 is 8.1% lower than in the same period of 1978. Preliminary figures for November showed about a 25 to 30% decrease compared to the same month of 1978, and the December production plan calls for a 15% scale-down.

FISCAL POLICY

Government purchases of goods and services in real terms have declined since the fourth quarter of 1978. As Chart 5 shows, inflation-adjusted government spending on goods and services decreased by a 1.9% annual rate in the first quarter and by a 3.3% annual rate in the second quarter. There was a moderate increase in the third quarter (by an 0.3% annual rate).

It is not likely that Federal government spending will increase significantly, if at all, because of the continuing concern for inflation and a balanced budget. State and local expenditures usually move with the business cycle. Thus, the overall spending by governments cannot be counted on to act as an early stimulus for the economy.

INVENTORIES

The severity of the 1974-75 recession was attributed at least in part to unusually high inventory levels. Probably because of the lesson learned then, business firms have been cautious in their inventory management.

As Chart 6 demonstrates, inventory/sales ratios have been kept throughout the year within the normal range of 1.4 to 1.5. A slight increase in the ratio during the summer months of gasoline shortage was quickly pulled down by the September surge in sales. Although the ratio increased somewhat as sales slowed down in October, a repetition of the 1974-75 levels (around 1.65) will most likely be avoided. This means that the current recession will not be as serious as the 1974-75 recession.

OTHER SIGNS OF ECONOMIC SLOWDOWN

A. Employment

Since the employment and unemployment rate tend to lag slightly behind overall production activity, a slowdown in employment gains or an increase in the unemployment rate will confirm that the economic slowdown has been taking place.

Charts 7 and 8 compare the total employment and unemployment rate (expressed in indexes) with the same figures experienced during the 1974-75 recession, and the average of the same figures experienced during the previous four recessions. In our outlook made earlier this year no similarities between the current series and earlier series were discovered. However, with the addition of third quarter data, the employment and unemployment rate appear to be following similar paths as in the 1974-75 recession.

Unlike in previous recessions, total employment during the initial phase of the 1974-75 recession continued to increase, albeit slowly, creating excessive on-the-job underemployment. The burden of carrying the excessive employment later became an obstacle against a speedy recovery.

Table 3 shows that, except for the first three months (April to June) from the peak (March 1979), relative gains in total employment during the recent months are very similar to

CHART #5

GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES
Seasonally Adjusted
BILLIONS OF 1972 DCLLARS

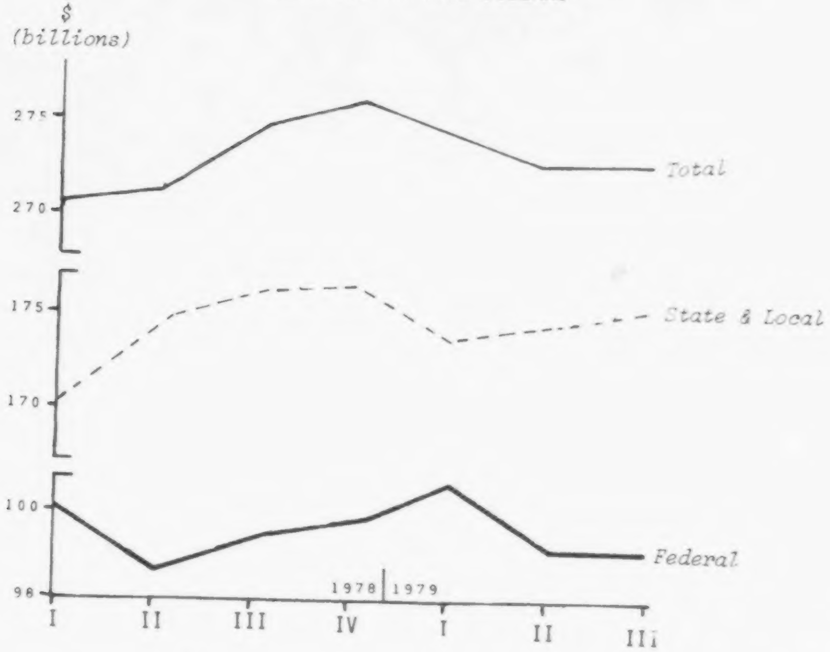
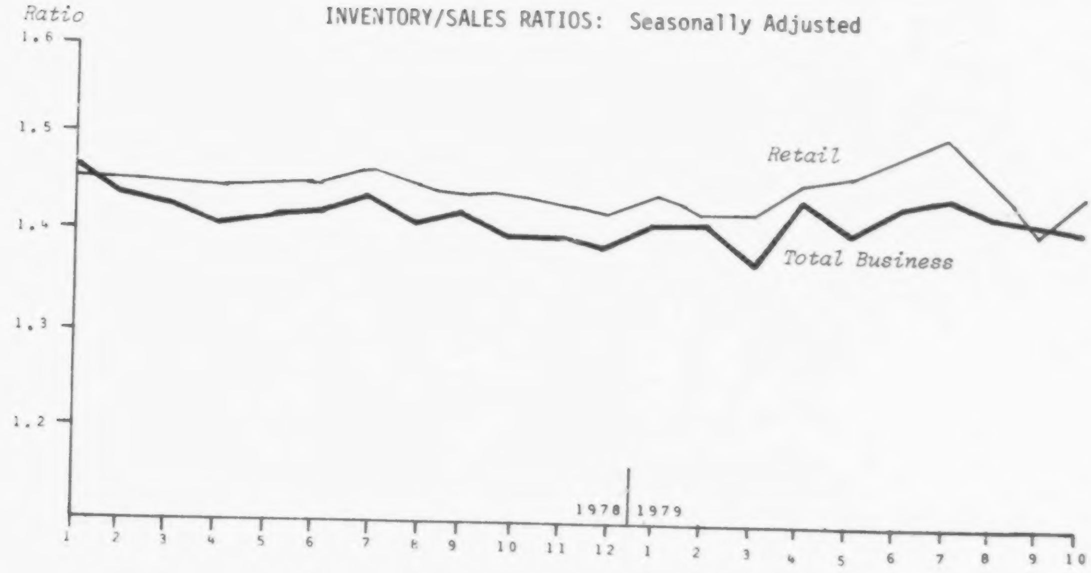


Chart #6

INVENTORY/SALES RATIOS: Seasonally Adjusted



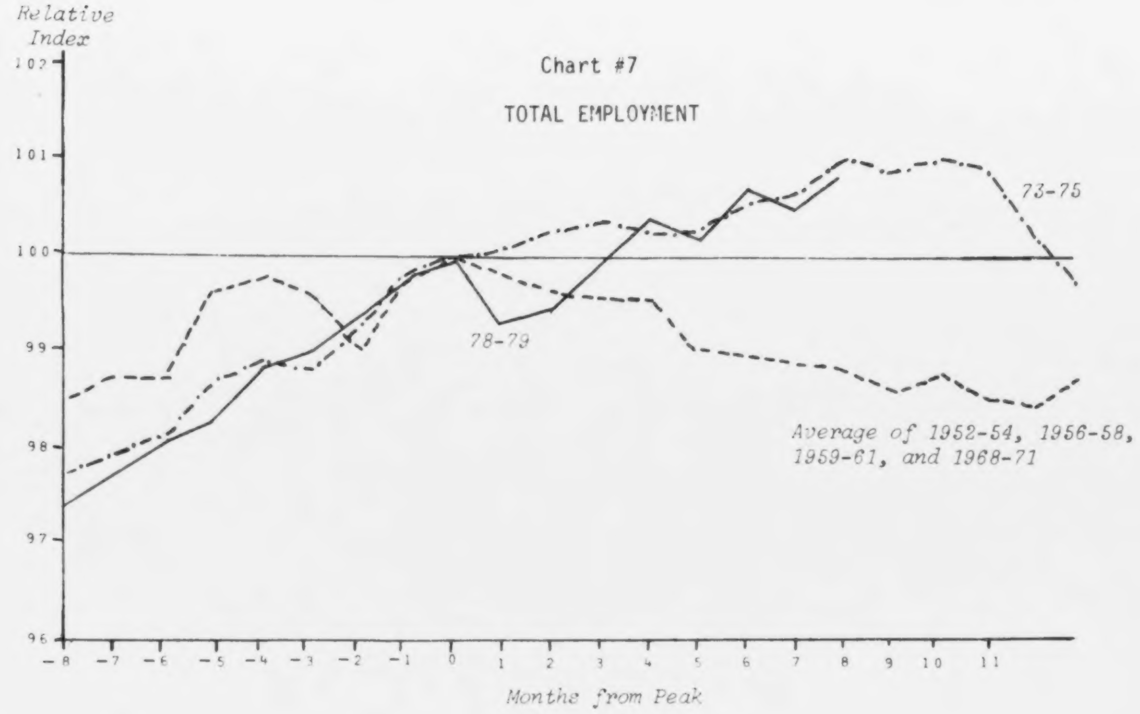


Chart #7

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

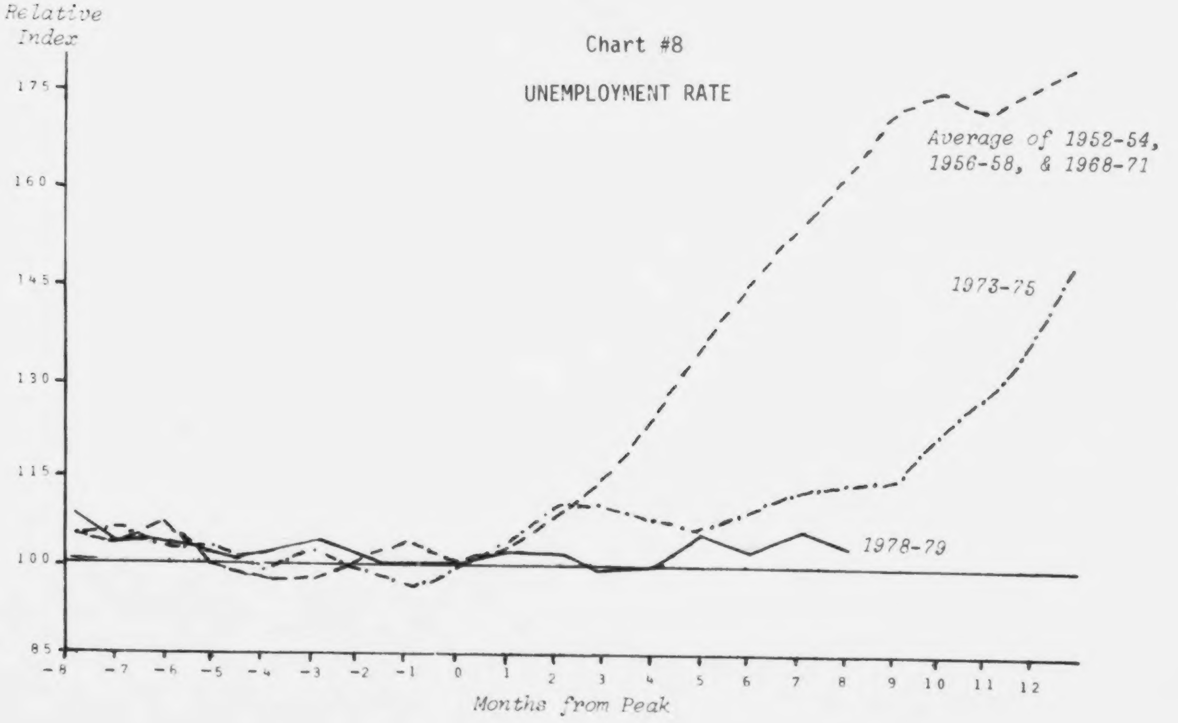


Chart #8

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

those experienced in 1974. Although lean inventories were cited as a moderating factor, the similarities of employment and unemployment rates in the current slowdown with those of the 1974-75 recession, signals a possibility of a rather serious recession, at least more serious than had previously been thought.

B. Industrial Production

Chart 9 compares the indexes of industrial production in the current period with those of the 1974-75 recession and average of the four earlier recessions. The indexes for the current slowdown resemble somewhat those of 1974-75 rather than the average of other recessions. While in a typical recession the index of industrial production declined by more than 6% by the 7th month from the peak, it decreased by only 1.3% by the 7th month of the 1974-75 recession, and the same figure for the current recession shows a 0.3% decline.

It is interesting to note that during the current slowdown, industrial output has never again reached the March 1979 level. This implies that the sources of the 1979 third quarter rebound in real GNP were somewhere else and reinforces the conclusion that the overall third quarter rebound lacked underlying strength.

C. Trade Balance

Partly because of the declining value of the U.S. dollar relative to foreign currencies, U.S. merchandise exports have been continuously expanding even during the period of domestic slowdown. Total exports increased during the first nine months by 19.2% in nominal terms, compared to a 7.0% increase in nominal GNP. As a result, the trade deficit has been moderately reduced in the first nine months of 1979 compared to the same period of 1978. However, each time the trade deficit narrowed, it has also been followed by another round of sharp increases in OPEC oil prices, frustrating efforts to balance international trade.

Trade deficits increased sharply in August and September due to recent increases in OPEC prices. · A subsequent increase in U.S. exports reduced the gap from $2.8 billion in September to $1 billion in October. Since the OPEC countries may further increase the price of oil, there seems to be no bright outlook in the near future, and, as long as the United States remains unable to reduce its oil imports, energy-related inflation and a resulting purchasing power drain will remain important negative economic factors in the United States.

INFLATION

Despite the slowdown in economic activities, inflation this year has been hovering within the 11 to 13% range. For the entire year, it is likely that the price level measured by the Consumer Price Index will end up 11.5% to 12% higher than in 1978. Inflation is created by two sources: shortages or cost increases on the supply side and too rapid increases in nominal spending power. Although the two sides cannot be clearly distinguished, it is a useful simplification to consider the supply side separately from the demand side.

The Federal Reserve Board's new monetary strategy will result in slowing the demand pressures. Unfortunately, it will at the same time reduce output.

Energy prices were an important factor contributing to the overall price increases in 1979. However, an even more important determinant of inflation than energy prices on the supply side is unit labor costs, because labor costs usually account for more than two-thirds of total costs. A regression analysis of the U.S. inflation rate measured by the annual percent changes in GNP deflator yields the following equation:

$$P_t = \underset{(0.313)}{0.5896} + \underset{(0.026)}{0.0656}C_t + \underset{(0.082)}{0.5882}U_t + \underset{(0.088)}{0.1760}P_{t-1}$$

$R^2 = 0.871$ Data: 1948-78 (annual)

Figures in the parentheses are standard errors.

P = Inflation Rate.
C = Percent change in crude material costs.
U = Percent change in unit labor cost.

The equation implies that nearly 60% of any increases in unit labor costs will be reflected in the inflation rate of the same year, and slightly over 70% in the long run. The equation also shows the inflationary inertia; if, for example, a 10% rate of inflation in a given year is followed by no changes in crude material costs and in unit labor costs, the effect of this year's inflation rate will result in a 1.8% rate of inflation in the next year ($10\% \times 0.176P_{t-1} = 1.8\%$). Of course, it would be unrealistic to expect unit labor costs and crude material costs to remain unchanged immediately after a 10% rate of general inflation. Hence, the inflation due to inertia would be substantially higher than 1.8%. Fortunately, the rate of increase in unit labor costs has been slowing down lately owing to a large extent to the wage-price guidelines.

As Table 4 shows, a combination of declining productivity and rising wages had led to a sharp rise in unit labor costs (14.6% annual rate) in the first quarter of 1979. By the third quarter, the rate of increase slowed down to an 8.3% annual rate. However, the expected decrease in productivity associated with recession and a

TABLE 3

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
Peak Month = (1.000)*

Months from Peak	1974 (Peak in Nov. '73)	1979 (Peak in March 1979)
0	$1.0000	$1.0000
1	1.0008	0.9931
2	1.0026	0.9946
3	1.0033	0.9991
4	1.0024	1.0038
5	1.0025	1.0016
6	1.0057	1.0069
7	1.0060	1.0047
8	1.0097	1.0083

*1979 peak month is defined as the last month of uninterrupted real GNP growth.

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS
(Annual Rates of Change - Percent)

	Productivity	Compensation per Man Hour	Unit Labor Costs	Crude Material Costs	Implicit Price Deflator for Private Business
1978					
Iq.	-1.5	10.9	12.6	31.1	5.3
IIq.	2.0	7.9	5.8	15.5	11.2
IIIq.	2.4	9.2	6.6	8.2	6.9
IVq.	0.3	8.5	8.1	20.6	8.7
1979					
Iq.	-3.0	11.1	14.6	30.1	9.3
IIq.	-2.2	9.3	11.8	4.3	10.1
IIIq.	0.1	8.5	8.3	17.0	8.4

Chart #9

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

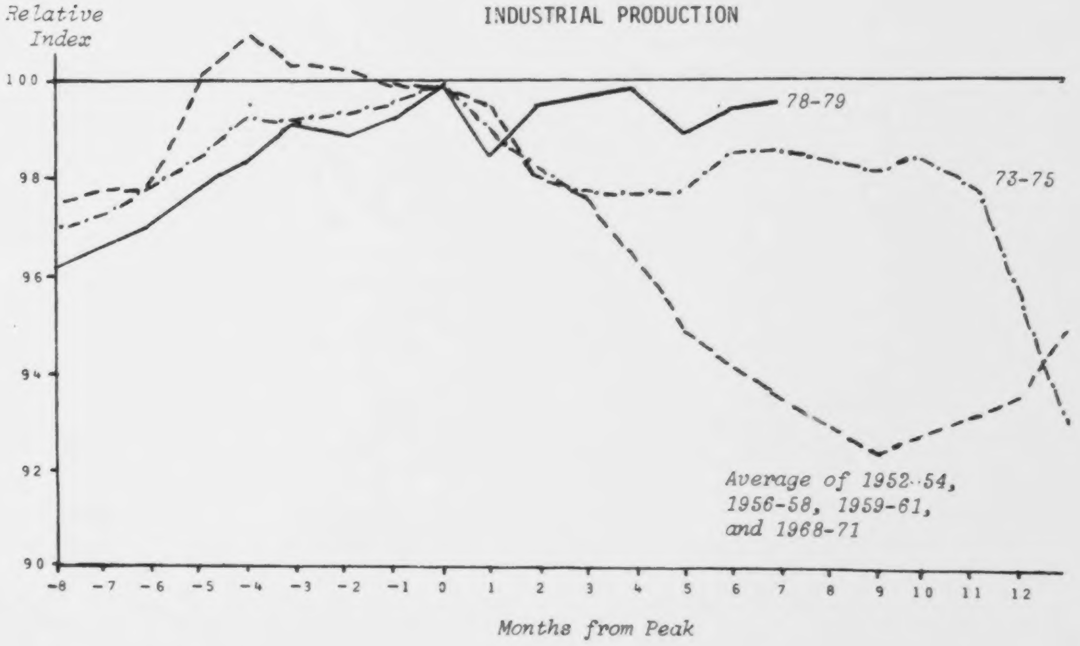
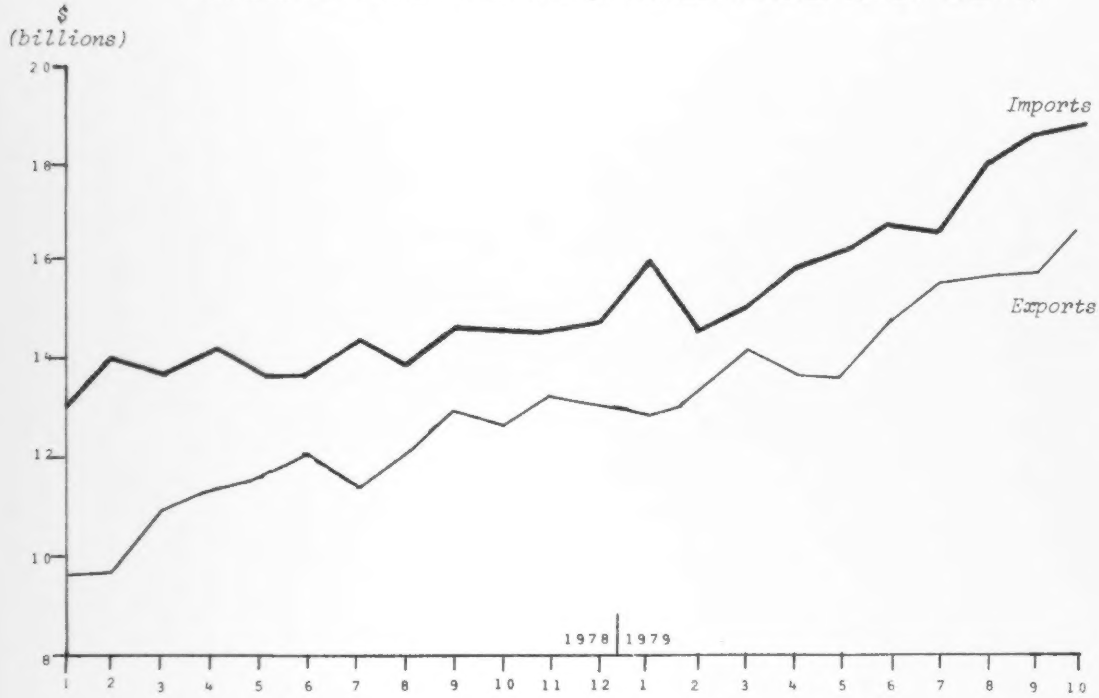


Chart #10

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED CURRENT DOLLARS)



relaxation of the wage guidelines are likely to cause a reversal of the latest trend in unit labor costs. Thus, any moderation of inflation during the earlier phase of the recession, if it occurs at all, will come from the demand side rather than the supply side. Factors reducing production costs are likely to exert their impact rather in the recovery phase of the business cycle.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The past year can be characterized as one of economic slowdown. While the first and third quarters of 1979 showed gains in real GNP (1.1% and 3.5%, respectively) the second quarter real GNP decreased by a 2.4% annual rate, and the fourth quarter will probably show no growth at best. For the entire year of 1979, total GNP after correcting for inflation will be about 2% higher than in 1978, well below the normal growth rate of 3.5% to 4% per annum.

Despite the slowing down of economic activities in 1979, the rate of inflation accelerated and remained stubbornly in the double-digit rate throughout the year. The Consumer Price Index in 1979 is likely to be 11.5% to 12% higher than a year ago.

Total employment for the first eleven months of 1979 was 2.8% higher than in the same period of 1978. Employment growth exceeded the growth of real GNP, indicating a decline of labor productivity. The decline in productivity helped create more jobs which were sufficient only to keep the unemployment rate at the 5.8% level throughout the year (actual variations in the unemployment rate were between 6.0% and 5.6%). The productivity decline, however, aggravated inflation by increasing unit labor costs.

The two industries that showed a significant contraction in the latest part of 1979 were automobile manufacturing and housing construction. Currently, more than 116 thousand automobile workers are on indefinite layoffs, and the number is expected to increase in the next few weeks. Housing starts declined by nearly 20% in 1979.

In summary, although there was a positive growth in 1979, the momentum was lost in the second quarter and the opening of the next decade will be marked by an economic recession.

IV. A REVIEW OF THE NEW JERSEY ECONOMY

Last year we predicted a significant slowdown of economic growth in New Jersey, in line with the developments on the national level. An assessment of the statistics throughout the year allow us to conclude that the State's actual performance was on target, or in some instances, even better than expected. To a large extent this is due to the prolonged economic recovery, interrupted only in the second quarter of 1979. Taking into account the various signs of reduced economic activities in the fourth quarter of 1979, the final verdict for the year might turn out to be somewhat less positive.

PERSONAL INCOME-ON TARGET

Personal income, the broadest measure of overall state economic activity (wages and salaries, rent, interest, dividends, and transfer payments) increased by 9.9% through the first three quarters of 1979 compared to the similar period a year ago. However, with local prices rising by 9.5%, the real increase in personal income was only 0.4%. Our predictions were for a full percentage point increase in real personal income.

Although real personal income increased nationally by 1.7%, a significant share of that increase is attributed to a growing population. On a per capita basis, U.S. personal income increased by 0.8% compared to .4% in New Jersey.

One explanation for the less than expected increase in personal income is attributed to the cutoff of Iranian oil during the second quarter of this year. Long gas lines, rising petroleum prices, and a truckers strike contributed to the decline in output during the second quarter of 1979.

Table 5 illustrates New Jersey's personal income, real personal income, and quarterly changes for 1979.

TABLE 5

UNITED STATES AND NEW JERSEY
PERSONAL INCOME, 1979

1979	Personal Income at Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates (Billions $)		Real Personal Income (1967 Prices)		Quarter to Quarter Per Cent Change	
	N.J.	U.S.	N.J.	U.S.	N.J.	U.S.
Iq	$69.52	$1,852.6	$34.05	930.8	--	--
IIq	70.48	1,892.5	33.49	919.8	-1.6%	-1.2%
IIIq	72.28	1,943.4	33.01	918.6	- .5%	-0.1%

Both in the nation, and in New Jersey, real personal income fell in the second quarter of this year. As gas lines disappeared, tourists took to the road and shoppers returned to the stores, there was a rebound in third quarter personal income. However, rising prices actually left wage earners with less purchasing power.

EMPLOYMENT - SLOWER PROGRESS

For the most part, the observed increase in New Jersey's personal income reflects increases in total resident employment. There were 55,000 more new jobs in New Jersey in 1979 than one year ago. Average employment increased from 3,169,000 in 1978 to 3,224,000 in 1979. This amounts to a 1.8% rate of growth in employment. At the same time, the State's labor force grew by 1.1%; thus the average rate of unemployment declined by .6 percentage points. The unemployment rate in October 1979 was 6.9%.

There appears to be a contradiction where, on the one hand, we claim that New Jersey's population is not growing, and on the other, that the State experienced an increase in its labor force. One plausible explanation is the reentry into the labor force of discouraged workers. These are workers who gave up looking for jobs during the 1975 recession. As economic conditions improved and job opportunities expanded, many of these workers were drawn back into the labor force. Consequently, we observe an increase in the average employment/population ratio in New Jersey from 58.2% in 1978 to 58.6% in 1979. One positive aspect of this development should surface next year. As the expected recession deepens, employers will pare payrolls and unemployment will climb. However, if the population is not growing, the economy will not have to accommodate new entrants, only job losers. This should dampen the increase in unemployment.

Non-agricultural employment (which excludes residents employed out of state) accounted for an average of 75,000 new jobs in 1979. This is a 2.5% growth rate as compared to 3.5% for the nation. Table 6 details employment change by sector.

Employment in the State's goods-producing industries (construction, manufacturing and mining) grew by 2.5%. The principle contributor was a 9.7% growth rate in construction trades which reflects the strength of the State's new housing market over the past year. Nationwide, construction trades grew by more than 11%. The State's manufacturing sector expanded employment by 1.5% which is less than one-half the 4.0% gain posted nationally. The overall 3.5% growth in the New Jersey service producing sector was bolstered mainly by employment gains in education, health, business and personal services.

The relatively slower 2.8% increase in service jobs nationwide is attributed to moderate job gains in the wholesale-retail sector. The decline in government employment in New Jersey is closely related to the expiration of selected federal grants-in-aid and expenditure reductions in massive CETA programs. Nationally, public employment increased by only .8%.

TABLE 6

TOTAL NON-AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT, 1978-79
(000's)

	1979	1978	Change	Growth Rate N.J.	Growth Rate U.S.
Manufacturing	797.4	785.5	11.9	1.5	4.0
Construction & Mining	116.5	106.2	10.3	9.7	11.6
Service Producing	1,587.6	1,534.5	53.1	3.5	2.8
Government (Federal, State, Local)	519.9	520.2	- .3	-.1	.8
Total Non-Agricultural Employment	3,021.4	2,946.4	75.0	2.5	3.5

WAGES - VISIBLE RESTRAINT

Accelerating inflation has increased the burden on the national wage and price restraint program. Since unit labor costs are a major determinant of prices, considerable focus on wage restraint will continue. In New Jersey, however, the demand for new factory workers has been moderate and, as a result, this has slowed the increase in manufacturing wages. The average increase in hourly earnings of production workers was 7.3%, considerably below the nationwide increase of 8.9%.

Although there are no data on wages earned in nonmanufacturing sectors, we suspect there has been a continuation of moderate increases. For example, state government spending restraint limited the increase in general fund appropriations to 7.1% in FY 1979. Since the public sector is labor intensive, we can assume that wages in the government sector, which were held below the normal rate of growth, contributed to overall wage restraint in New Jersey.

CONSUMER PRICES - BELOW NATIONAL GROWTH

Although the national Consumer Price Index receives considerable attention, it is important to notice a significant difference in price increases experienced by New Jersey consumers. For several years we have used a weighted average of the New York/Northern New Jersey and the Philadelphia Consumer Price Index as a measure of New Jersey price changes. The average rate of increase in the twelve-month period ending October 1979 compared to the same period of 1978 was 9.5% while the national inflation rate was 10.8%. The leading causes of lower New Jersey price increases were below average increases in new housing, apparel and upkeep. Moderation in these categories offset relatively higher price increases for fuel, utilities, and transportation.

TRADE ACTIVITIES - ON A DOWNWARD TREND

Retail sales were booming last year as New Jersey retailers experience a 16% rise in 1979 over 1978 levels. After the effect of rising prices is deducted, sales in constant dollars grew by more than 6.6%. Since this exceeds the growth in personal income, we infer that shoppers have been buying in anticipation of accelerating inflation. Consumers have financed their purchases by reducing their saving rate and also by accumulating significant amounts of debt. The consequences of record levels of consumer debt could magnify the expected decline in retail sales next year. As real incomes fall during a recession, consumption spending will also fall and remain depressed until previous debts are considerably reduced.

Despite the good performance of the retail sales sector over the entire year, sales actually declined in the third quarter of 1979 compared with the same period a year earlier. As a matter of fact, the decline in sales in real terms started immediately after the extraordinary performance in the last quarter of 1978.

Another indicator of slack demand is the decline in new passenger car registrations. Over the entire twelve month period, new car registrations increased by 4%. However, in the third quarter of 1979, 8,000 fewer cars were registered - a decline of 6.5% in comparison with a similar period last year.

INVESTMENT AND CONSTRUCTION - STILL STRONG

Despite historically high interest rates in 1979, the construction industry continued its fast growth. Both the residential and non-residential segments of the industry grew faster than inflation, reflecting increases in physical units constructed in 1979.

Residential construction contracts were 33% higher in 1979 than in 1978. Similarly, non-residential construction contracts increased by 15% over the same period.

There are, however, indications of slower growth or even declines in permits issued for residential construction, especially for single family units. Authorization by building permits for total dwelling units increased from over 29,000 in 1978 to 31,500 in 1979 for an annual increase of 8.5%. However, permits for single family units declined over the past year from over 22,000 to less than 20,000 - a decline of more than 10%. Thus, the overall increase was caused entirely by the gain in multi-family dwelling units. Since 1978 was a bad year for multi-family housing permits, the increase in 1979 to nearly 10,000 units compared to 6,000 in 1978 is partly due to a catch-up to more normal levels of housing construction. Nevertheless, the increase in 1979 is impressive. It prevented the industry from a decline that would have followed from the reduction of single family building permits.

ATLANTIC CITY; THE STATE'S HOT SPOT

The urban revitalization of Atlantic City was entrusted to the success of casino gambling. Initial efforts were slow to materialize as architect plans were transformed from the drawing board to bricks and mortar and as government agencies investigated and licensed applicants. The proven success of the initial casinos has attracted many related activities and there is new widespread evidence of economic growth.

First and foremost, is the gain in employment. By the third quarter of this year employment in Atlantic City increased by 9.3 thousand, a 10.8% increase over the third quarter of 1978. The prospect of new attractive jobs has simultaneously brought many new job seekers to the area and Atlantic City's labor force grew by 11.1%. The result was an increase in the local unemployment rate from 8.0% to 8.2%. This should be a temporary anomaly which will be alleviated as casino and non-gambling construction continues.

Atlantic City is almost certain to emerge as a service based economy. The majority of those new jobs were in construction activities which increased by 108.3%; transportation, +15%, and in services, +44.9%. Meanwhile, manufacturing employment in the labor market area declined by 10.1% during the past year.

In-migration and expanding job opportunities has increased the demand for Atlantic City housing. During 1979, the number of residential building permits was 31% greater than for a similar time period a year ago. The strength of housing construction market is indeed impressive in light of rising prices and scarce mortgage financing.

Based on New Jersey Department of Labor & Industry forecast for a 52% increase in Atlantic City population by 1990, housing construction should remain strong through most of the 1980s. However, while the long-term outlook is optimistic, a shorter term forecast outlook is less favorable as unrealistic State usury ceilings have discouraged mortgage lending by state-chartered financial institutions.

STATE GOVERNMENT FINANCES; INFLATION CONTRIBUTES TO TAX REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

The enactment of the New Jersey Personal Income Tax in 1976 was accompanied by a 'budget cap' provision limiting State spending to the percentage increase in per capita personal income. However, the State has not yet faced the income restraint since total tax revenues have not grown as fast as personal income. In fiscal year 1979, State Tax revenues grew by 8.4% as compared to the increase in nominal per capita income of approximately 11%. Since the State experienced little real growth over this year, the growth in revenues can largely be attributed to inflation. Those taxes that directly relate to the price level -- the sales tax and the income taxes -- account for significant increases in revenue. In fiscal year 1979, revenues from the gross income tax grew by 12.0%, the retail sales tax by 9.5%, and the corporate income tax by 8.2%. Major excise taxes, based on the quantity sold or consumed were not influenced by rising prices and more accurately reflect the actual exchange of goods. Examples include gasoline tax revenues which increased by 0.8%; motor vehicle registration fees, 5.1%; alcoholic beverage tax revenues, -3.1%; and the cigarette tax revenue, -0.2%.

During the current fiscal year, inflation will continue to contribute to revenue growth. However, the slowdown in economic activity will depress further major excise tax revenues.

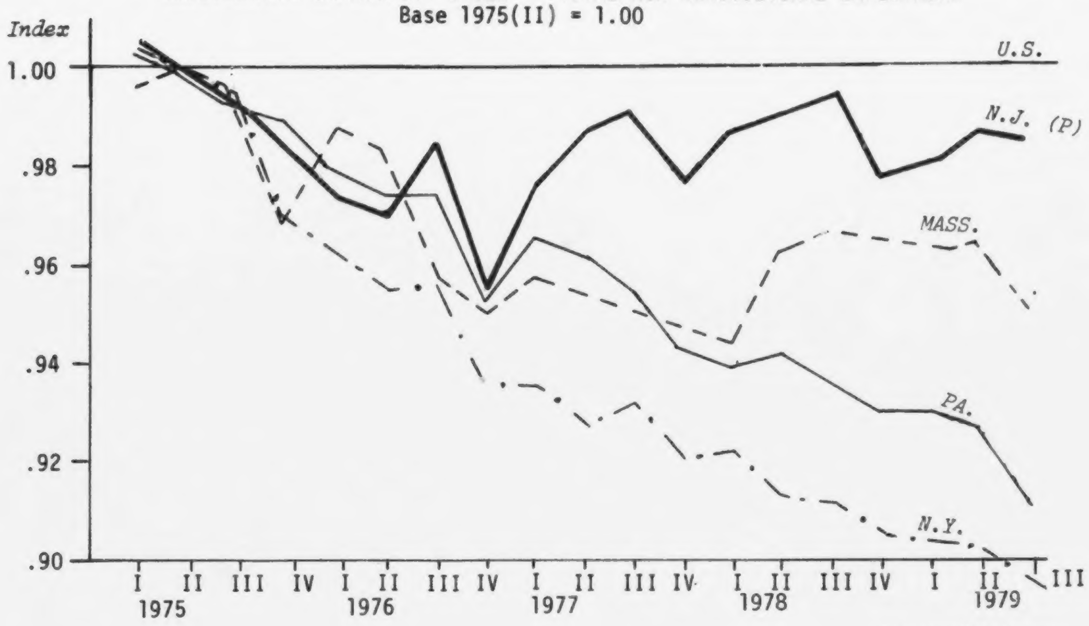
State budgeted appropriations grew by 7.1% in FY 1979. This total does not include expenditures from the property tax relief fund or casino fund which are dedicated for specific purposes. The largest increases in spending were for State aid (e.g., education, welfare, homestead rebates), State employee raises, pensions, and social security payments. Spending for capital improvements consumed only $.01 per dollar of total State outlays.

REGIONAL COMPARISONS; NEW JERSEY SLIGHTLY AHEAD

It is informative to compare the rates of recovery between New Jersey and neighboring

Chart #11

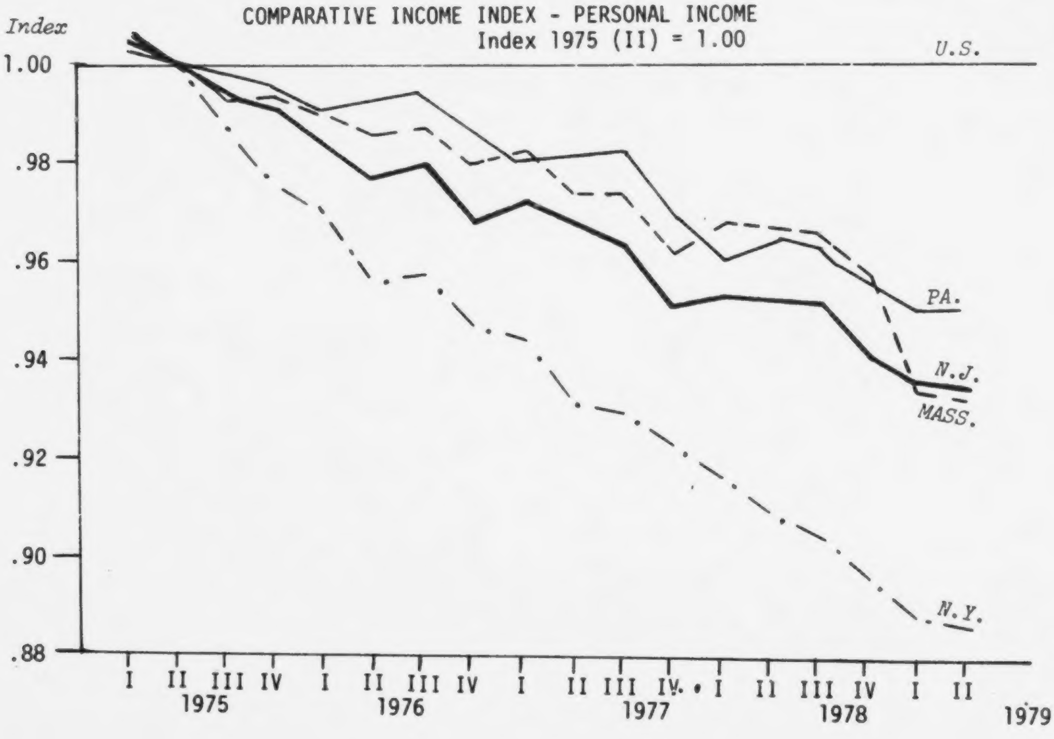
COMPARATIVE EMPLOYMENT INDEX -- TOTAL NON-AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
Base 1975(II) = 1.00



(P)-Preliminary

Chart #12

COMPARATIVE INCOME INDEX - PERSONAL INCOME
Index 1975 (II) = 1.00



states since 1975 through a relative employment index using the U.S. rate of growth as a comparison base. Chart #11 provides comparisons of relative employment changes for several states since the second quarter of 1979. Employment growth in New Jersey and other northeastern states has trailed the national average, however, third quarter 1979 data show New Jersey to be growing at the same rate as the U.S. economy. Employment growth in Massachusetts has stabilized over the past year, while job creation in Pennsylvania and New York continues to fall relative to the U.S. average.

Although New Jersey's job scene appears to be relatively favorable, there was little downward pressure on the unemployment rate in the face of labor force growth. In August 1979, the latest data available for comparison states, the official seasonally-unadjusted unemployment rate was 7.2% in New Jersey; 7.3% in New York; 7.0% in Pennsylvania, and 4.7% in Massachusetts.

Despite New Jersey's regional advantage in employment growth, the growth in personal income is below the national average but is about average when compared to the same group of states (Chart #12). Slower rates of population growth in most northeastern states largely account for this index which falls below the U.S. average. However, among neighboring northeastern states, New Jersey has experienced job expansion in the lower paying services industries which is reflected in relatively slower income growth in New Jersey.

CONCLUSIONS

As we close the books on 1979 there are few reasons to be disappointed with the progress of the New Jersey economy. Last year we expected the State to slip into a bona fide recession during the second half of 1979. Despite a nationwide slowdown in the second quarter, most economic indicators rebounded in the third quarter. Although year-end statistics are not yet available, it appears that any significant decline will be delayed until the Holiday season is behind us.

Overall employment growth (+2.5%) was substantial for this point in the business cycle as an average of 75 thousand new jobs were created. Employment growth in the service sector (53 thousand) and the construction sector (10 thousand) was largely responsible for increasing job rates and overshadowed modest gains in factory jobs (12 thousand) and a slight decline in public employment (300). However, the often misleading unemployment rate failed to reflect record employment levels in the face of unusual labor force growth.

Personal income growth was moderate (+9.9%) due to our region's slower population growth and modest increases in wages.

Slow income growth failed to deter shoppers as retailers posted sizeable annual gains (+6.6% in constant dollars). However, the latest data (-2.25% in the third quarter of 1979) reflect spending restraint as consumer incomes are squeezed on one side by wage restraint and on the other by accelerating prices and increased debt levels. Declining new car registrations contribute to the sales slowdown.

New Jersey housing prices grew slower than nationwide and as a result the local Consumer Price Index increased by 9.5% as compared to the U.S. average of 10.8%.

Another positive development was that the average increase in manufacturing wages in New Jersey was 1.6% lower than the national average (8.9% vs. 7.3%).

Within the Northeast region, New Jersey compares favorably in terms of employment and income growth with states often considered to be competitive neighbors.

Employment Outlook in

New Jersey's Major Labor Areas

These summaries were extracted from the annual reports of the labor market analysts stationed in the major areas.

ATLANTIC CITY LABOR AREA

(Atlantic County)

Employment in the Atlantic City Labor Area was higher on a month-to-month basis as compared with 1978, and the gains during the June-through-August resort period were as significant as those reported between 1977 and 1978. The opening of the first casino in May 1978 had a telling effect, which was repeated in May 1979 when the second casino puts its staff on payroll in preparation for opening. This operation opened during July. Resorts International and the Boardwalk Regency combined had 4,600 more people on their payrolls in August 1979 than during August 1978. Employment by the Park Place (Bally) hotel-casino, which opened late in 1979, reached to about 400 at that time. This volume of employment was maintained through October. Casino construction and renovation, which had added jobs during the last half of 1978, continued these additions as additional projects were started.

Based upon a ten-month average, wage and salary employment increased by 8,800 between 1978 and 1979. Factory employment on the average declined by 500 during that time. There were losses of 200 in durable goods and 500 in apparel, which were offset in part by a gain of 200 in "other nondurable goods." The lack of government contracts held the level of apparel employment substantially below that of 1978.

Construction employment on the average showed an increase of 2,600 over last year. Casino construction and renovation projects, which began in late 1977 and had been expedited through 1978, were even more numerous during 1979. There were some ten of these projects in operation during the year.

Average retail trade employment increased by 200 over 1978. This gain can be attributed to casino attraction, which prompted several establishments to open earlier this year and remain in operation past the end of the usual resort season. This occurred despite the loss of five Pantry Pride supermakets, a J.M. Fields store and several restaurants. Only two of the former Pantry Pride locations have been reopened by other firms. Shop 'n' Bag opened at the Cardiff Circle and Thriftway at a Northfield location.

Transportation employment had an average gain of 200 from 1978 and this too was the effect of the increase in visitor traffic and longer hours of operation. Demand for this service was heavier during the summer and fall than it was in prior years during that time.

Service employment showed the most significant increase that has been noted in any industry in the area for many years. The average level for 1978 was 17,100 and rose to 22,700 for 1979. This rise of 5,600 is due entirely to the two casinos' successful operations and their influence on other establishments in the area. By comparison, in 1977 service employment showed a modest increase of 300 over 1976. Part of this change in 1977 can be attributed to the extended racing season that year. There was no increase in this industry that could be traced to hospitality establishments at that time. However, with one casino in operation for six months in 1978, average employment in service increased by 1,400 over 1977.

Many of the speculations and proposals that were made during 1978 were translated into actual steel and concrete in 1979. This involved casino construction and renovation and will have a tremendous bearing on overall conditions during 1980. With two casinos currently in operation employing some 9,000 workers and one scheduled to open by the end of the year with some 3,000 workers, the general level of employment will be substantially increased. It should be remembered that the year-round nature of the casinos will reduce seasonal fluctuations to a considerable degree.

Construction, which has been accelerated during 1979, will continue into 1980 unabated. There are nine projects ongoing in the boardwalk area of Atlantic City, some of which are scheduled for completion during the coming year. An inspection of the construction sites would indicate that Greate Bay will in all probability be the fourth complex to open. Construction at Penthouse, Playboy, Golden Nugget, Phoenix, Dunes, and Del E. Webb is ongoing with the major structural components in place. While it is evident that not all of these projects will be completed during the coming year, they will in all probability be operational in 1981. Construction has attained unprecedented heights during the past year with most of the employment being generated by this casino construction.

Arthur B. Carr

CAMDEN LABOR AREA

(Burlington, Camden and Gloucester Counties)

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Camden Labor Area experienced growth during the January-through-October 1979 period, averaging 328,400 workers. The highest employment level ever recorded (333,500) occurred in June. Comparing the average for the first 10 months of 1979 with the same period for 1978, nonfarm payrolls enjoyed an expansion of 2.6%, slightly better than the state's 2.2% growth rate for the same period.

The Camden Labor Area's manufacturing sector has also shown growth during 1979. For the first 10 months of the year, factory employment averaged 70,400 workers, an increase of 2.2% compared with average employment for the first 10 months of 1978. The electrical machinery industry remains the labor area's largest manufacturing employer, employing 12,700 as of October, with expectations of payroll growth continuing in 1980 due to new federal contracts with the RCA Corporation.

In the nonmanufacturing sector, total employment averaged 258,100 workers from January through October 1979, an increase of 2.8% when compared with the same period in 1978. In June of this year, nonmanufacturing establishments reached an all-time employment high of 263,200 workers.

Although the labor area's construction industry has enjoyed a 2.9% increase in employment when comparing the first 10-months average with that of 1978, the level of employment recorded for October is 600 jobs lower than the total for August. The rate of new construction, according to new residential building permits authorized, also indicates that a more-than-seasonal downtrend has taken place in construction activity. With the effects of scarce mortgage money and high interest rates becoming increasingly evident, homebuilding in the labor area will most likely experience a continuing downturn during at least the first half of 1980.

The trade industry in the Camden Labor Area has shown conservative growth during the first 10 months of 1979, averaging 84,000 workers, an increase of 1.7% compared to the January-through-October average for 1978. The expansion of the Cherry Hill Mall, making it the second largest shopping mall in New Jersey, helped boost trade industry payrolls to their present levels. There is concern, however, that rising energy costs (including gasoline) will cut into consumer buying power forcing shoppers to reduce spending and trips to suburban malls in the months ahead.

A recession in 1980 will mean a rising unemployment rate for the local area. Manufacturing establishments will probably be affected more than will nonmanufacturing concerns because tight money and a decline in sales usually result in diminished production which in turn results in job cutbacks at factories. Local economists suggest that the older and smaller manufacturing firms and those in the inter-city could be especially hard hit if the recession continues for any significant amount of time.

While the local area should follow the national trend as far as the job market is concerned, it should fare slightly better in terms of inflation. Locally, inflation has hovered around 10.0% during 1979, three percentage points lower than the national rate of inflation. Housing costs went up less in this area than they did nationally.

Roger Linder

HACKENSACK LABOR AREA
(Bergen County)

Overall, 1979 was a good year for payroll job levels in the Hackensack Labor Area. During the first 10 months of 1979, employment was 5,500 higher than during the corresponding period of 1978. The gain, which lifted the number of jobholders in Bergen County to 391,500, was mostly due to 5,600 additional hires in the services industry and 2,100 in "other durable goods". Payroll additions numbering a total of 1,500 for finance/insurance/real estate, "other nondurable goods," paper, and instruments also helped to boost the job total, while losses in government, construction, wholesale and retail trade, transportation/communications/public utilities, chemicals, and transportation equipment offset overall nonfarm employment by 3,700. Employment in food remained the same.

Of the many specific developments that had an impact on employment in 1979, two were particularly outstanding because so many workers were adversely affected. Poor sales prompted Ford Motor Company to close its truck division and permanently lay off around 700 workers, and more than 500 jobs were lost when Faberge, Inc. relocated to North Carolina.

In 1980 employment will not be as high. The upcoming recession, even though it will not be as bad as the one in 1975, is certain to cause significant layoffs in the area. Because Bergen County has a diversified economic base and relatively strong economy it is likely to weather the economic slump better than most areas in the state.

Should they occur, two factors, continued rapid inflation and a decrease in the availability of gasoline supplies, may be expected to have profound effects on the area economy in 1980. Particularly susceptible to these factors would be employment in the trade sector. Increased losses in purchasing power and difficulties in obtaining fuel for travel would depress consumer demand and result in employment downturns in both wholesale and retail trade industries. Construction and transportation equipment are two other area industries which would most likely be hurt by recessionary influences. In manufacturing it is expected that production jobs will be cut back as retail sales slip. However, because a high proportion of the workers employed in Bergen County manufacturing industries are employed in technical and white-collar jobs, it is not anticipated that job losses in the manufacturing sector will be particularly severe.

For Fiscal Year 1980, CETA prime sponsors in Bergen County were allocated over $23 million to spend on manpower programs. About 27% of that sum has been earmarked by the federal government for counter-cyclical public service employment. Another 26% will be used to provide transitional employment opportunities for the economically disadvantaged, while nearly 31% will go for training, education, work experience, upgrading, retraining and other services. Youth programs will get approximately 12% of the total, and the Private Sector Initiative Program will get the remaining 5%. It is expected that these programs will contribute significantly to blunt the impact of any recession in the labor area in 1980.

Robert A. Brino

JERSEY CITY LABOR AREA
(Hudson County)

During the first 10 months of 1979, the economy of the Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County) more or less drifted "sideways". Employment in the nonmanufacturing sector was up a little over the same 10 month period of 1978, and employment was down a little in the area's manufacturing sector. By October 1979, total payroll employment in the area amounted to 235,000, only about 3,000 less than in October 1978. Again this year the nonmanufacturing sector increased its share of total employment and now amounts to about 65%. It had growth throughout the 10 months of the year, resulting from continuing waterfront development, the redevelopment of the Secaucus area and the northwest fringes of North Bergen, and the continuing development of the Hackensack Meadowland District. Almost all growth in these geographical areas came from new distribution centers and trucking terminals, showing up as expansion in the transportation and services industries. This type of growth should continue in 1980 because distribution centers are still being constructed, and plans for additional facilities are on the drawing board. In the Hackensack Meadowland District there is continuing construction of office dwellings and recreational facilities, and a general hospital has been opened.

In the first 10 months of 1979, manufacturing employment hovered around the 70,000 level, a few thousand lower than during the same period of 1978. There would have been more job losses at factories if it were not for the New Jersey Economic Development Authority and its program of low cost loans to attract new industry and retain others that had been in trouble. What losses manufacturing employment did incur in 1979 had by October been fairly well distributed among both the durable goods and nondurable goods producing segments.

The New Jersey Economic Policy Council has predicted a recession for 1980, and the Jersey City Labor Area can be expected to react to about the same degree as the nation. This is different than in recent recessions where this local area fared worse than the nation because of a concentration of old plant and equipment in its manufacturing sector. Most of the latter has already closed down or relocated out of the area during the 1970's. Depending on the depth and length of the national recession, there could be some continuing growth in the local area's transportation (primarily motor), wholesale and retail trade, and services industries. Besides the growth already taking place within the pockets of the county mentioned above, an urban industrial park is tentatively scheduled to be developed in 1980 through the efforts of the New Jersey Economic Development Authority and local government officials. This might offset some job losses due to the recession among other manufacturing establishments. The manufacturing sector is hit harder during recession periods than the nonmanufacturing sector.

Raymond J. Daly

LONG BRANCH-ASBURY PARK LABOR AREA
(Monmouth County)

After two years of rapid employment growth, the rate of expansion slowed down, and in 1979 little significant change was evident in the size and composition of Monmouth County's labor force. For the first ten months of the year, the area's resident labor force averaged 225,000, or only 3,500 more than the monthly average for the same period in 1978. At the same time, unemployment was relatively stable, numbering 16,600, or 300 more than a year earlier, and the jobless rate remained unchanged at 7.4% of the labor force.

In looking ahead, it is particularly difficult to foresee the course of Monmouth County's economy in 1980 in light of mixed economic signals, and the political and economic uncertainties both at home and abroad. It does seem unlikely that 1980 will be a year of significant employment growth for the county. Fiscal constraints already imposed by government have had and should continue to have a dampening effect on job expansion in the public sector. It seems unlikely, also, that construction employment would rebound from current levels, particularly since mortgage interest rates have been high, and there has been a "tightening" of available credit.

Trade should continue to be the leading employment gainer in the area. However, the prospects of pronounced growth are doubtful; no major shopping centers are expected to open during the year. The service industry also could add to payrolls, with some expansion foreseen in the business and health sectors.

The factory job picture in 1980 is expected to be mixed. While expansion is anticipated in several small industries, a slowing down of the nation's economy could well reduce manufacturers' payrolls below their current high levels. The severity of a downturn in this sector would depend to a large extent on the duration and intensity of a slowdown both nationally and here in New Jersey.

Robert A. Fisk

NEWARK LABOR AREA
(Essex, Morris, Somerset, and Union Counties)

During 1979, nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Newark Labor Area performed well all year and reached a record level of 951,200 in June, which did not include 1,300 strikers. Strikes lowered nonfarm wage and salary employment levels all year, and only in January, February, and October were less than 1,000 workers on strike. The unemployment rate in the Newark Labor Area dropped during 1979, and the Extended Benefits Supplemental Insurance Program was ended in October.

Nonmanufacturing was the mainstay of Newark Labor Area employment and in June it reached a record high of 691,000 jobs. Transportation, communications, public utilities, services, and finance, insurance, real estate reached record levels in 1979.

Manufacturing employment rose in 1979 to near prerecession levels averaging 255,600 jobs for ten months compared with ten-month averages of 249,000 in 1978 and 257,700 in 1974. Certain manufacturing industries, such as instruments, printing, publishing, chemicals, and rubber/plastics reached all-time highs during the year, but food and textiles were at record lows.

Any national recession will certainly be felt in the Newark Labor Area, but it is not expected to be as severe as the one in 1975, and the Newark Labor Area should not suffer the large losses in manufacturing employment that occurred in 1975.

In 1980, nonmanufacturing industries will provide most of the jobs in the Newark Labor Area. The outlook for construction, one nonmanufacturing industry that did have large employment losses during the 1975 recession, is mixed. Several ongoing commercial/industrial projects will continue to provide jobs in 1980, and other pending projects could further stimulate construction. This sector of construction could contract if loans become hard to obtain. Two large insurance companies in the labor area have announced they will be taking a harder look at their industrial/commercial lending. In light of high interest rates, future projects will be given closer scrutiny to see if they have the ability to generate enough revenue to liquidate high cost loans.

Several significant projects could be underway in 1980, and give an initial stimulus to construction employment, and eventually provide jobs in other industries. They include an 18-story office building in Newark, conversion of a former Newark office building into senior citizen housing, development of the former Dodge Estate into an office park, and conversion of the former Ballantine Brewery property into industrial and commercial space.

Other projects are also tentatively scheduled. A facelift for downtown Plainfield will include office and retail space at one site and a small shopping center containing a supermarket and five satellite stores at another site. A refrigerated meat processing plant is scheduled to open in Port Newark/Port Elizabeth by November 1980: about 200 people will be employed there. Urban renewal construction in Morristown, which will include a parking garage, hotel, and shopping mall should be underway in 1980. Several shopping centers could be started, including the 122-acre "Bridgewater Commons" in Somerset County, if legal road blocks and local opposition can be overcome. Also, the passage of the transportation bond issue in November 1979 could add to construction employment. In the Newark Labor Area, funds would be used to complete Routes 24, 78, and 287.

Companies that will locate in the Foreign Trade Zone (F.T.Z.) being prepared in Morris County and the one established in Port Newark are expected to provide nearly three thousand jobs, but some business people feel that the zones will have an adverse effect by luring jobs out of inner cities.

In the transportation/communications/public utilities sector, the Public Service Electric and Gas Company should have its new battery research center operational in Somerset County.

The enthusiasm over the possibility that the partially finished terminal would be completed at Newark International Airport was dampened when some airlines announced layoffs would be necessary because of the rising cost of jet fuels. Even if economic conditions are good, the terminal would not open before 1981.

Employment in the finance/insurance/real estate industry should expand. The Prudential Insurance Company should be in a new Morris County office building by 1980, allowing the company to consolidate departments now in Passaic and Morris Counties.

Trade should grow. Work on the Short Hills Mall, which is being enclosed, should be completed during 1980, and Abraham and Straus will join other major retailers at the mall. Union was the only county in the four-county Newark Labor Area to vote for Sunday shopping and it will be watched during 1980 to see if Sunday shopping increases sales and employment.

Manufacturing employment is most sensitive to any downturns and employment will dip as the recession strikes. Chemicals, the largest of the manufacturing industries, showed only minor losses during the 1975 recession and will probably react the same way as another recession develops. Some nonrecession losses are expected from layoffs at the Allied Chemical Company, which recently was reorganized. Layoffs scheduled for October 1979 have been pushed back to 1980. Almost half of the 400 workers laid off will opt for early retirement, which will lessen the impact of the layoff. Other layoffs will continue at Westinghouse, Inc., which began transferring some production down south in 1979. Those layoffs, as well as uncertain conditions at the Singer Company, will affect employment in the electrical machinery industry. The Singer Company, citing a weak home sewing machine market, recently closed a plant in Scotland. State, federal, and city officials are seeking to direct some federal contracts to the Singer plant in Elizabeth to prevent any significant layoffs. Also, the year 1980 could see the closing of the Airco Company plant in Union.

Manufacturing employment in 1980 could depend on the success of inner city industrial parks and foreign trade zones in attracting manufacturing industries.

Andrew M. Smakula

NEW BRUNSWICK-PERTH AMBOY-SAYREVILLE LABOR AREA
(Middlesex County)

During the first 10 months of 1979 total nonagricultural employment reached record levels in Middlesex County. Using ten-month averages for 1978 and 1979, the nonmanufacturing sector experienced a 5.9% increase to a total level of

192,000, which was a record high. Manufacturing rose by 1.1% to a level of 90,600, its highest average since its pre-recessionary days in 1974. Nonmanufacturing, which comprises over two-thirds of all employment in Middlesex County rose to record levels in all its fields except government, which declined over 1978 levels. Wholesale and retail trade had the largest gain as new and expanding centers opened, such as the Marshalls Department store in East Brunswick and the expansion of the Woodbridge Center, which makes it New Jersey's largest shopping center and the second largest center in the East. There was also a substantial increase in services, aided by General Foods' relocation from New York. More moderate increases also occurred in transportation and public utilities, construction, and finance/insurance/real estate.

Middlesex County's employment outlook for 1980 should be more promising than statewide projections, with the help of the completion of a few large projects and the proposal of new industrial parks in the county. Construction on an $18 million hotel-conference center, the Hyatt Hotel complex in New Brunswick, which began this year, should be completed by 1981. Also during this time, Johnson & Johnson, a mainstay of employment in New Brunswick, will be building their new $50 million worldwide headquarters in the city.

A $59 million Middlesex General Hospital expansion project, touted by medical officials as a significant factor in the revitalization of the city, also got under way in 1979. The Piscataway based College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (CMDNJ), and the Middlesex General Hospital, are joint sponsors of the proposal, which includes construction of a $12 million medical education building to be operated by the Rutgers Medical School part of CMDNJ. By late 1981 or early 1982, the hospital will have added an acute service building, surgical suite, ambulatory care facility, material distribution center, a boiler plant, and a three-level parking garage with space for 600 cars, all at the cost of $47 million. These new services and buildings are expected to generate some 2,000 additional jobs. More than half of the openings should come from the medical education building, a six-story complex housing 100 faculty offices and research laboratories.

Construction has also began on Revlon, Inc.'s $8 million office building in Edison. The company, which employs 3,500 people at its manufacturing plant on the site, eventually will hire several hundred additional accountants, programmers, systems analysts and clerical workers to staff the new 172,000 square-foot facility that should be completed by mid 1980.

At this time services will also be expanding due to the purchase of the 102-acre Boy Scouts of America national headquarters property at Routes 1 and 130 by Fidelity Union Bank Corp, one of New Jersey's largest financial institutions. The Newark-based company, owner of five banking institutions with a total of 82 branches in nine of the state's 21 counties, intends to establish a centralized operations center. Data processing, bookkeeping, check handling, and other paperwork, now performed at the individual institutions and at Fidelity's computer operation center in Newark, will be conducted in the BSA office building. The corporation's employment projections calls for between 700 and 800 workers, the same number of jobs lost to the area when BSA officials announced 15 months ago that the Scouts were leaving for the sunbelt. The bank hopes to begin operations April 1, 1980.

Allen Green

PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC LABOR AREA
(Passaic County)

In the first 10 months of 1979, nonfarm payrolls in the Paterson-Clifton-Passaic Labor Area increased by 6,800 over the same period in 1978 to a level of 196,000. The gain reflected widespread payroll additions in many of the area's industries. The biggest of them occurred in services (2,400) and in electrical machinery (1,400). Fabricated metals, non-electrical machinery, and "other durable goods", printing and publishing, construction, finance/insurance/real estate, wholesale and retail trade and government helped push up employment by adding 3,300 to the overall total. Small losses were registered by transportation/communications/public utilities and "other nondurable goods", while employment remained unchanged in food, chemicals, and in rubber and plastics.

During the year, Packaging Corporation of America and Podell Industries, Inc. closed and laid off a total of over 150 workers. DeCamp Bus Lines moved to Montclair (Essex County), Beattie Manufacturing Company went bankrupt, and Stauffer Chemical Company relocated to South Carolina. A total of almost 500 jobs were lost between the three firms.

In 1980 Instrument Specialties will consolidate its New Jersey operations in Pennsylvania and 200 more jobs will go. In addition, widespread layoffs will result from the predicted 1980 recession. Passaic County, with its relatively large manufacturing base, will be among the first areas to feel its impact. And, as in the past, the rate of unemployment is apt to be higher here than the average of the state.

Paterson will continue to transform its Great Falls Historic District into a commercial and cultural center. Monies allocated by the federal government will be used to purchase and rehabilitate buildings, make road improvements, and help existing businesses in the area to expand. Work on the redevelopment project is expected to continue for several years. Beside providing temporary employment to construction workers, hundreds of permanent jobs will be created.

The New Jersey Department of Transportation (DOT) will widen a two mile strip of Route 23 which passes through Wayne Township. The improvement of Route 23 and concurrent development of approximately 170 acres of adjacent urban renewal properties could, in the long run, create as many as 7,000 permanent jobs plus hundreds of temporary jobs for construction workers who would build roads and commercial and residential facilities.

For Fiscal Year 1980 CETA prime sponsors in Passaic County were allocated over $20 million to spend on manpower programs. The bulk of the money (35%) has been earmarked by the federal government for counter-cyclical public service employment. Approximately 26% will be used to provide transitional employment opportunities for the economically disadvantaged while slightly more than 25% will go for training, education, work experience, upgrading, retraining and other services. Youth programs will get almost 10% of the total and the Private Sector Initiative Program (see the August 1979 newsletter) will get the remaining 4%. These programs will act as a buffer against recessionary effects on employment levels in 1980.

Robert A. Brino

TRENTON LABOR AREA
(Mercer County)

Economic activity in the Trenton Labor Area (Mercer County) has been better than in the State during the first 10 months of 1979. The unemployment rate in Mercer County averaged 5.9% during the same period, while statewide it averaged 7.1%. Payroll employment expanded and contracted at various times during the 10-month period, climbing to 167,900 in October, an all-time high. This amounts to 4,200 more on payrolls than in October 1978.

From January through October 1979, manufacturing employment decreased by 400 jobs, due to losses in most industries. There were gains of 300 jobs in apparel products, 200 in electrical machinery, and 100 in "other nondurable goods". The most significant employment losses during the period were in rubber products, down 600; fabricated metals, down 300; and nonelectrical machinery and food products, down 200 each.

Nonmanufacturing employment continued to have a strong growth rate during the first ten-months of 1979, surpassing 1978. Much of its growth was in the private sector, which expanded by 4,700. The most significant advances in this sector were in services, up 2,700; retail trade, up 1,300; and contract construction, up 700. The increase in retail trade was due to expansion at numerous retail trade centers, and the increase in construction was due to new and ongoing public and private construction and renovation projects.

The New Jersey Economic Policy Council recently forecast a recession for 1980. Mercer County, due to its large stablizing base of the government and service industries, would probably be one of the least affected areas in the state. Depending upon the degree and length of slowdown, the shrinking factory sector, which has already begun to be affected, could very well show drops in all segments.

In the nonmanufacturing sector, some growth in employment will continue in services, state/local government, and retail trade. In the construction industry, high interest and mortgage rates and scarce mortgage funds will limit residential construction. However, other rather large, planned or ongoing public and private projects will maintain average seasonal employment levels.

James A. Major

VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON LABOR AREA
(Cumberland County)

Wage and salary employment during 1979 was consistently higher on a month-to-month basis than it was in 1978. The most significant gains were in nonmanufacturing, with expansion in trade, service and government being a prime factor. Manufacturing showed a modest increase, which was a result of some improvement in nondurable goods employment. A ten-month average indicated an increase in total wage and salary employment from 56,000 in 1978 to 58,000 in 1979. This gain of 2,000 consisted of 100 in manufacturing and 1,900 in nonmanufacturing.

Looking forward toward 1980, it can be expected that Cumberland County will react to the recession factors which are anticipated for the state and the nation. The problems facing the manufacturing industries are not of a local nature but stem in part from shrinking demand for some products and the high cost of raw materials in others. The glass industry will show some reductions toward the end of the year which are deemed to be permanent and will be reflected in lower employment levels during 1980. The Wheaton Glass Company in Millville has been phasing down part of its operations since September 1979. Some 400 will have been released by the end of the year and are not expected to be recalled unless production demand warrants. The Crest Container Corporation, manufacturers of styrofoam cups, will have ceased operations by December 15, 1979. This organization began reducing personnel in October and continued phasing layoffs until December. The plant, when in full production, employed over 300 workers. The reasons for this closing were cited as the ever-increasing cost of raw materials. One of these raw materials has a definite petroleum base.

While some recovery factors were evident in food processing during 1979, no further improvement is anticipated during 1980. The addition of a new processing plant in late 1977 was a factor in increasing seasonal employment levels, particularly during 1978 and 1979. No further expansion in production facilities is in even a planning stage. The status of agricultural activity is inherently tied to food processing demands, and this could be reduced by the recent announcement of the Campbell Soup Company to no longer process locally grown tomatoes.

The apparel industry, which showed a slow recovery during 1978, went in reverse during 1979. The dependence of this industry on government contracts is increasingly evident. Since these contracts have dwindled, employment has remained at a relatively low level for a considerable length of time. Unless something unexpectedly happens at the Pentagon, no improvement can be expected during the next year.

The only area of improvement noted on the ten-month average was in trade, service and government. Some of this improvement is based on part-time workers, particulary in the trade area. Some of the increase in government was due to the recent expansion of staff at the Vineland State School. It is not expected that this improvement will be repeated during 1980. The best that can be anticipated is that the levels currently attained will be maintained throughout the coming year.

Arthur B. Carr

STATISTICAL SECTION

GENERAL NOTES

The source of all data, unless otherwise indicated, is the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry. All charts, except where otherwise noted, are based on data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except series 21 which is adjusted by an additive method. Where moving averages have been plotted this has been noted on the chart. The shaded areas on the charts indicate periods of general economic contraction as identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research. Where ratio scales have been used this has been indicated; otherwise the scale is arithmetic. The scales on the charts for unemployment and business failure data are inverted and are so noted on the charts. In the tables preliminary and revised figures are indicated by a "p" or an "r" after the entry.

SERIES NOTES

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 -- Two sets of data are maintained by the Department of Labor and Industry. The "official" series is based on the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The "unofficial" series is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 -- Data are collected by a monthly survey of employers counting all persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1978 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes. Series 8 is computed by subtracting government employment from total employment. Series 12 is compiled by subtracting construction, mining, and government employment from total nonmanufacturing employment.

13, 14, 15 -- These series are omitted from this issue but will appear in a forthcoming issue.

16 -- Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piece work and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 -- The U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), not seasonally adjusted. The source is the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

18 -- Data are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings data for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made according to a U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics formula, state tax adjustments are made by the Department of Labor and Industry, and inflation adjustments are based on the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

19, 20 -- The source is Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

21 -- The source is the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company.

22, 23, 24 -- Proprietary data is provided by special permission of F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Seasonally adjusted data for series 22 are developed independently and are not the sums of the seasonally adjusted components. Series 22 and 24 were affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average computations.

25, 26, 27 -- Data are as of the 5th of the 2nd following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Multi-family structures contain five or more units. The seasonally adjusted total is developed independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components.

28, 29 -- Data are from the U.S. Census Bureau. Figures prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Department of Labor and Industry to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the Census Bureau. Series 29 has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

30 -- The source is the N. J. Division of Motor Vehicles.

31 -- Between June 1975 and February 1976 the number of job openings as reported by the Employment Service Automated Reporting System was overestimated by about 10%.

36, 37 -- Intrastate and interstate agent claims under state programs only. Series 36 is a weekly average of claimants as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

38 -- Exhaustees from state program only.

39, 40, 41 -- Number of insured unemployed in the week containing the 12th of the month. Series 41 includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and of transportation/communications/public utilities.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3222.0	3291.0	3342.0	3321.3	3416.0	3406.6	3569.0	3478.2
Feb	3245.0	3286.8	3356.0	3325.6	3361.0	3408.8	3583.0	3478.3
Mar	3295.0	3300.3	3340.0	3338.4	3293.0	3408.7	3529.0	3474.1
Apr	3323.0	3304.3	3368.0	3356.4	3349.0	3423.2	3477.0	3460.9
May	3320.0	3297.5	3342.0	3369.2	3354.0	3430.2	3482.0	3464.9
Jun	3263.0	3294.1	3364.0	3368.2	3379.0	3432.7	3545.0	3459.0
Jul	3288.0	3308.3	3331.0	3376.0	3398.0	3444.4	3530.0	3473.9
Aug	3308.0	3317.9	3318.0	3370.3	3427.0	3445.5	3528.0	3470.4
Sep	3312.0	3312.2	3377.0	3374.1	3498.0	3436.0	3568.0	3469.6
Oct	3340.0	3312.2	3392.0	3382.7	3536.0	3441.3	3570.0	3481.5r
Nov	3372.0	3315.6	3406.0	3393.9	3563.0	3436.3	3527.0	3463.7p
Dec	3369.0	3312.3	3475.0	3410.6	3592.0	3455.9		

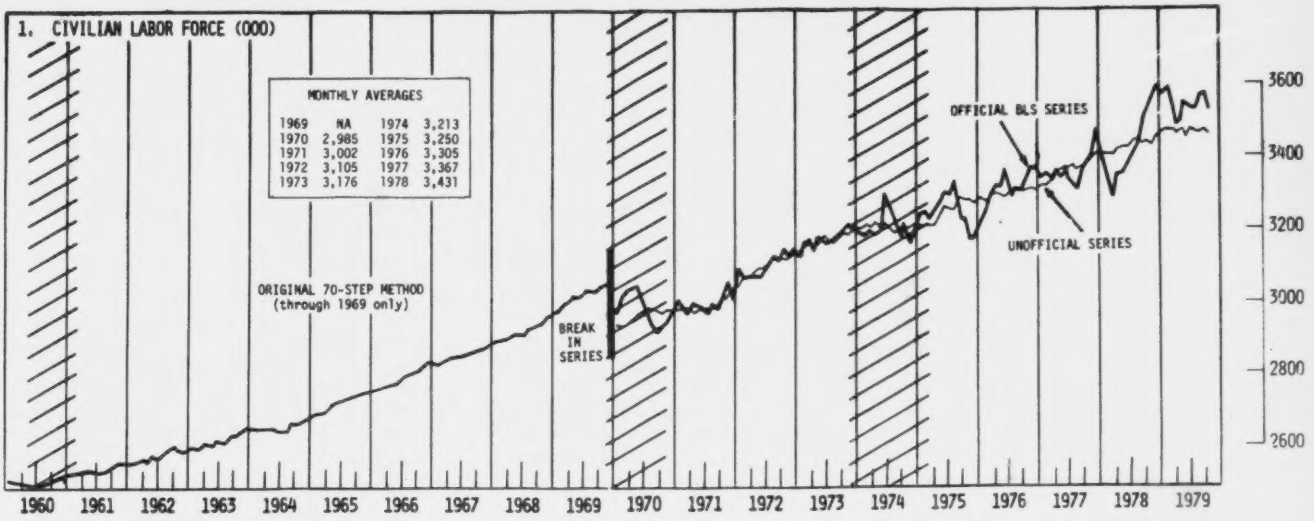
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

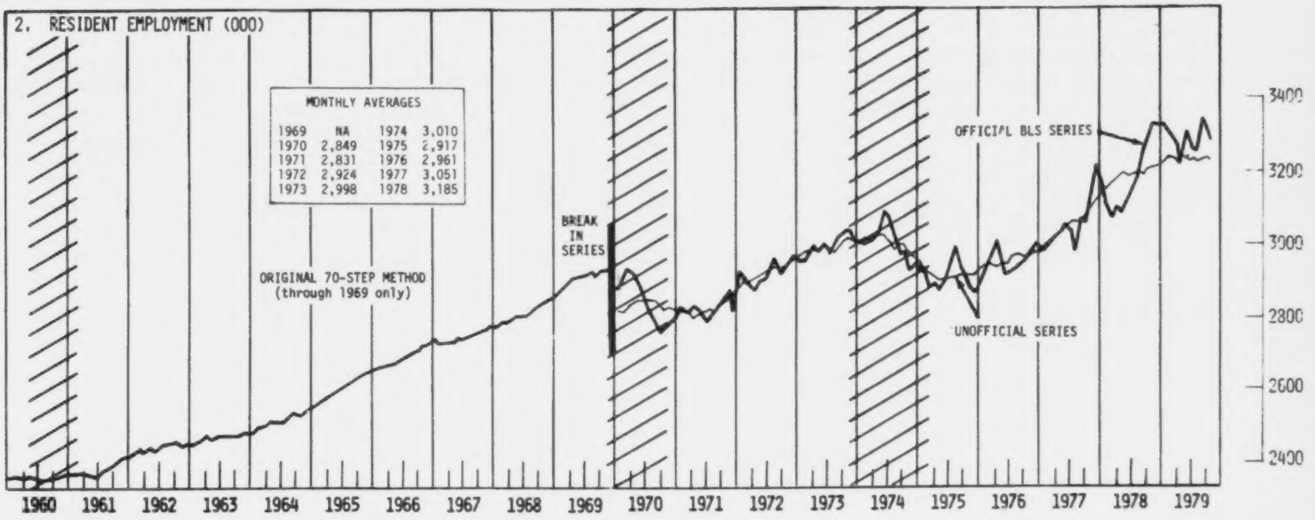
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	2907.0	2938.9	2989.0	2980.4	3173.0	3141.4	3327.0	3227.7
Feb	2935.0	2946.6	2999.0	2990.2	3109.0	3153.0	3312.0	3233.1
Mar	2973.0	2948.4	3015.0	3006.8	3079.0	3163.3	3294.0	3227.2
Apr	3016.0	2941.9	3023.0	3024.9	3100.0	3181.6	3271.0	3216.9
May	2992.0	2945.6	3037.0	3044.0	3090.0	3193.7	3215.0	3232.3
Jun	2920.0	2951.1	3059.0	3051.9	3129.0	3186.2	3301.0	3227.6
Jul	2927.0	2972.8	3043.0	3063.0	3145.0	3193.7	3266.0	3228.9
Aug	2943.0	2975.3	2987.0	3063.9	3184.0	3197.4	3262.0	3226.7
Sep	2948.0	2970.9	3069.0	3070.9	3262.0	3195.6	3349.0	3232.1
Oct	2968.0	2969.5	3065.0	3088.1	3293.0	3202.2	3322.0	3239.7r
Nov	2991.0	2977.1	3119.0	3097.9	3330.0	3206.2	3281.0	3235.7p
Dec	3001.0	2983.1	3217.0	3124.5	3326.0	3208.0		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	315.0	352.1	353.0	340.9	243.0	265.2	242.0	250.5
Feb	310.0	340.2	357.0	335.4	252.0	255.8	271.0	245.2
Mar	322.0	351.9	325.0	331.6	214.0	245.4	235.0	246.9
Apr	307.0	362.4	345.0	331.5	249.0	241.6	206.0	244.0
May	328.0	351.9	305.0	325.2	264.0	236.5	267.0	232.6
Jun	343.0	343.0	305.0	316.3	250.0	246.5	244.0	231.4
Jul	361.0	335.5	288.0	313.0	253.0	250.7	264.0	245.0
Aug	365.0	342.6	331.0	306.4	243.0	248.1	266.0	243.7
Sep	364.0	341.3	308.0	303.2	246.0	240.4	219.0	237.5
Oct	372.0	342.7	327.0	294.6	243.0	239.1	248.0	241.8r
Nov	381.0	338.5	287.0	296.0	233.0	230.1	246.0	228.0p
Dec	368.0	329.2	258.0	286.1	266.0	247.9		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I





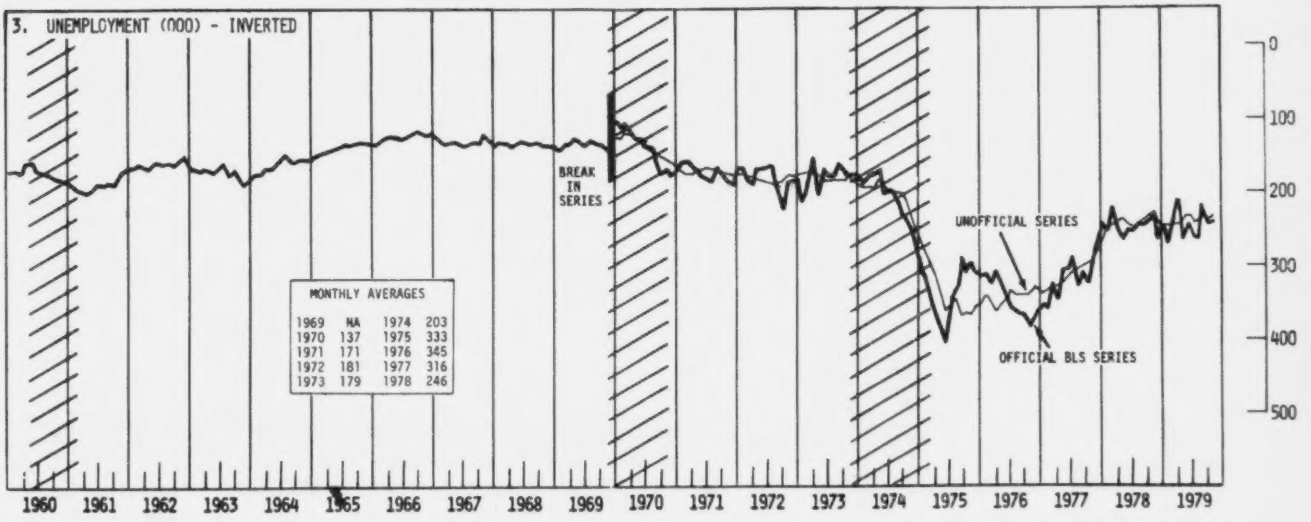


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	60.4	61.7	62.0	61.6	62.8	62.7	65.0	63.4
Feb	60.8	61.5	62.2	61.7	61.8	62.7	65.2	63.3
Mar	61.6	61.7	61.9	61.8	60.5	62.6	64.2	63.2
Apr	62.1	61.8	62.3	62.1	61.5	62.9	63.2	62.9
May	62.0	61.6	61.8	62.3	61.6	62.9	63.2	62.9
Jun	60.9	61.5	62.2	62.2	62.0	63.0	64.3	62.8
Jul	61.3	61.7	61.5	62.3	62.3	63.1	64.0	63.2
Aug	61.6	61.8	61.2	62.2	62.8	63.1	63.9	62.8
Sep	61.7	61.7	62.3	62.2	64.0	62.9	64.5	62.7
Oct	62.1	61.6	62.5	62.3	64.6	62.9	64.5	62.9r
Nov	62.7	61.6	62.7	62.5	65.1	62.7	63.6	62.5p
Dec	62.6	61.5	64.0	62.8	65.5	63.0		

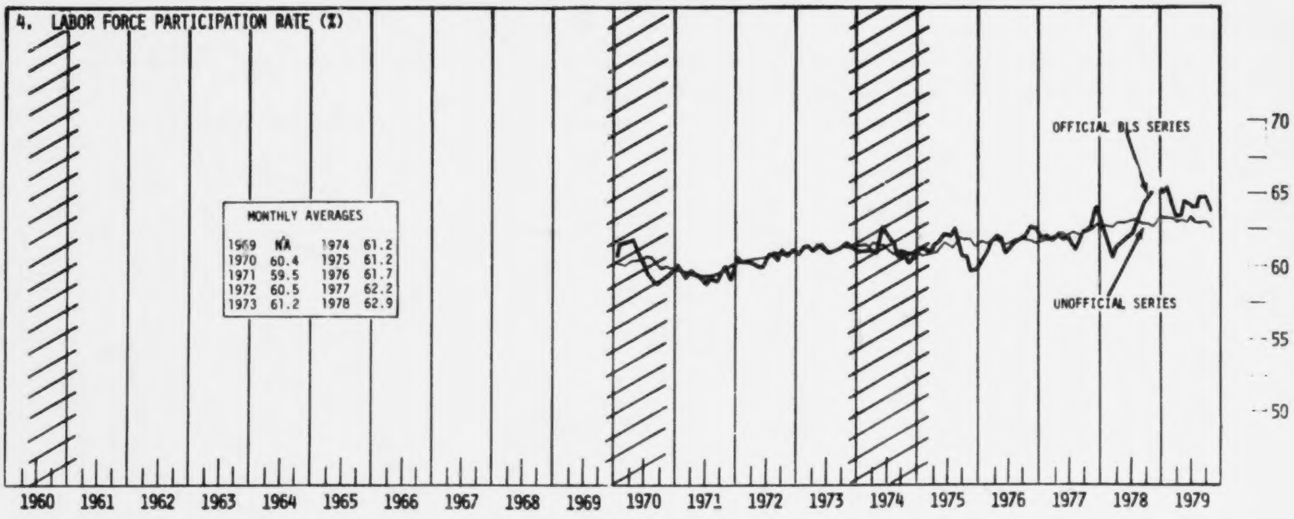
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	54.5	55.1	55.5	55.3	58.4	57.8	60.6	58.8
Feb	55.0	55.2	55.6	55.4	57.2	58.0	60.3	58.9
Mar	55.6	55.2	55.8	55.7	56.6	58.1	59.9	58.7
Apr	56.4	55.0	56.0	56.0	56.9	58.4	59.5	58.5
May	55.9	55.0	56.2	56.3	56.7	58.6	58.4	58.7
Jun	54.5	55.1	56.5	56.4	57.4	58.4	59.9	58.6
Jul	54.6	55.4	56.2	56.6	57.6	58.5	59.2	58.7
Aug	54.8	55.4	55.1	56.5	58.3	58.5	59.1	58.4
Sep	54.9	55.3	56.6	56.6	59.5	58.5	60.6	58.4
Oct	55.2	55.2	56.5	56.9	60.2	58.5	60.0	58.5r
Nov	55.6	55.3	57.4	57.1	60.8	58.5	59.2	58.4p
Dec	55.7	55.4	59.2	57.5	60.7	58.5		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

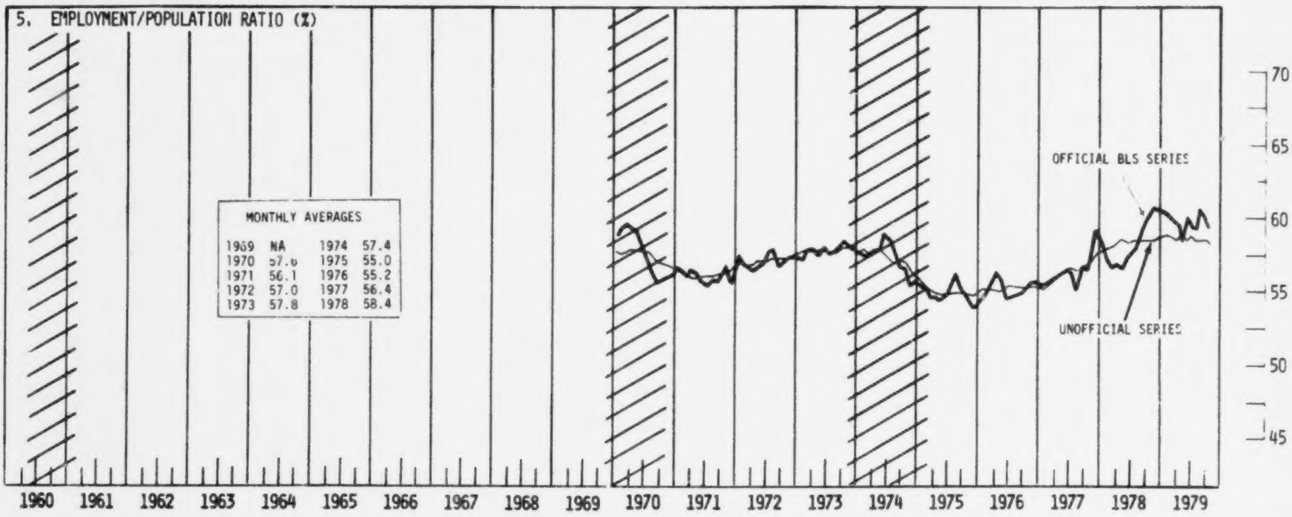
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	9.8	10.7	10.6	10.3	7.1	7.8	6.8	7.2
Feb	9.6	10.4	10.6	10.1	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.0
Mar	9.8	10.7	9.7	9.9	6.5	7.2	6.7	7.1
Apr	9.2	11.0	10.2	9.9	7.4	7.1	5.9	7.1
May	9.9	10.7	9.1	9.7	7.9	6.9	7.7	6.7
Jun	10.5	10.4	9.1	9.4	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7
Jul	11.0	10.1	8.6	9.3	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.1
Aug	11.0	10.3	10.0	9.1	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.0
Sep	11.0	10.3	9.1	9.0	7.0	7.0	6.1	6.8
Oct	11.1	10.3	9.6	8.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
Nov	11.3	10.2	8.4	8.7	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.6p
Dec	10.9	9.9	7.4	8.4	7.4	7.2		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS – II


4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

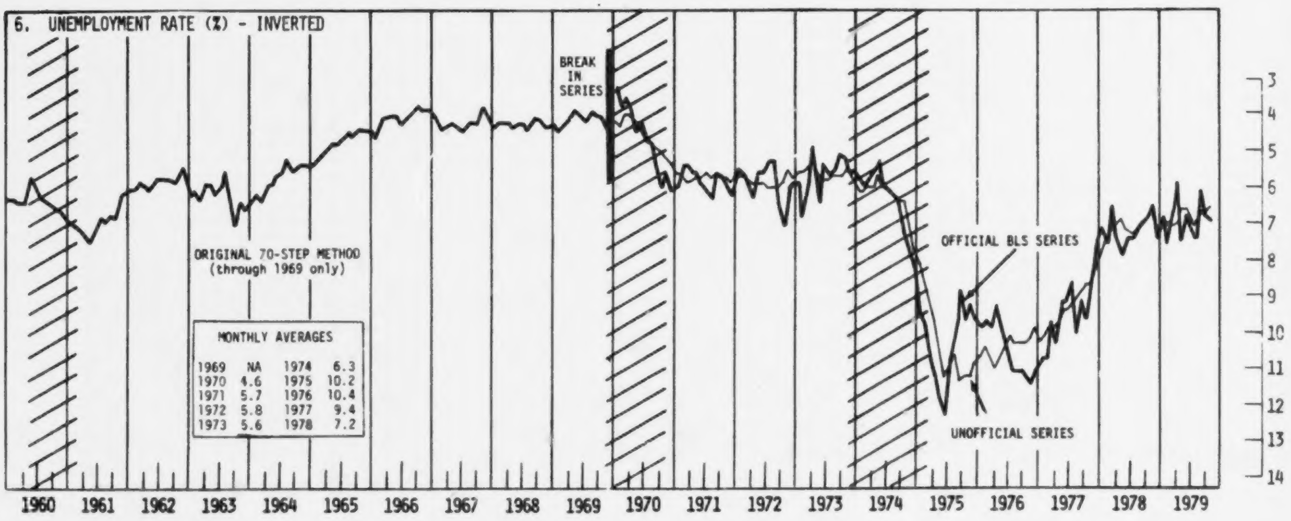
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	NA	1974	61.2
1970	60.4	1975	61.2
1971	59.5	1976	61.7
1972	60.5	1977	62.2
1973	61.2	1978	62.9


5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	NA	1974	57.4
1970	57.6	1975	55.0
1971	56.1	1976	55.2
1972	57.0	1977	56.4
1973	57.8	1978	58.4


6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	NA	1974	6.3
1970	4.6	1975	10.2
1971	5.7	1976	10.4
1972	5.8	1977	9.4
1973	5.6	1978	7.2

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2671.6r	2733.5	2721.0	2781.6	2833.2	2897.7	2951.5	3021.9
Feb	2672.8	2744.1	2719.9	2789.9	2831.7	2907.1	2943.5	3026.3
Mar	2700.9	2748.2	2761.1	2806.8	2871.4	2919.1	2977.0	3030.1
Apr	2720.2	2737.9	2803.9	2822.6	2938.3	2958.1	2997.9	3018.7
May	2745.3	2740.8	2839.1	2835.3	2972.7	2967.5	3029.2	3022.5
Jun	2797.5	2744.3	2897.5	2842.0	3034.0	2974.1	3079.3	3018.2
Jul	2805.8	2765.5	2892.8	2850.8	3031.8	2985.2	3068.1	3018.1
Aug	2814.3	2775.6	2900.0	2859.6	3040.9	2996.9	3070.9	3026.2
Sep	2782.9	2764.9	2875.9	2858.4	3006.9	2988.2	3042.4	3023.6
Oct	2774.8	2758.0	2884.9	2868.0	3014.3	2997.0	3053.8r	3037.1r
Nov	2793.8	2776.1	2890.4	2873.5	3025.0	3008.0	3056.7p	3040.0p
Dec	2795.9	2785.4	2900.1	2891.8	3015.4	3007.8		

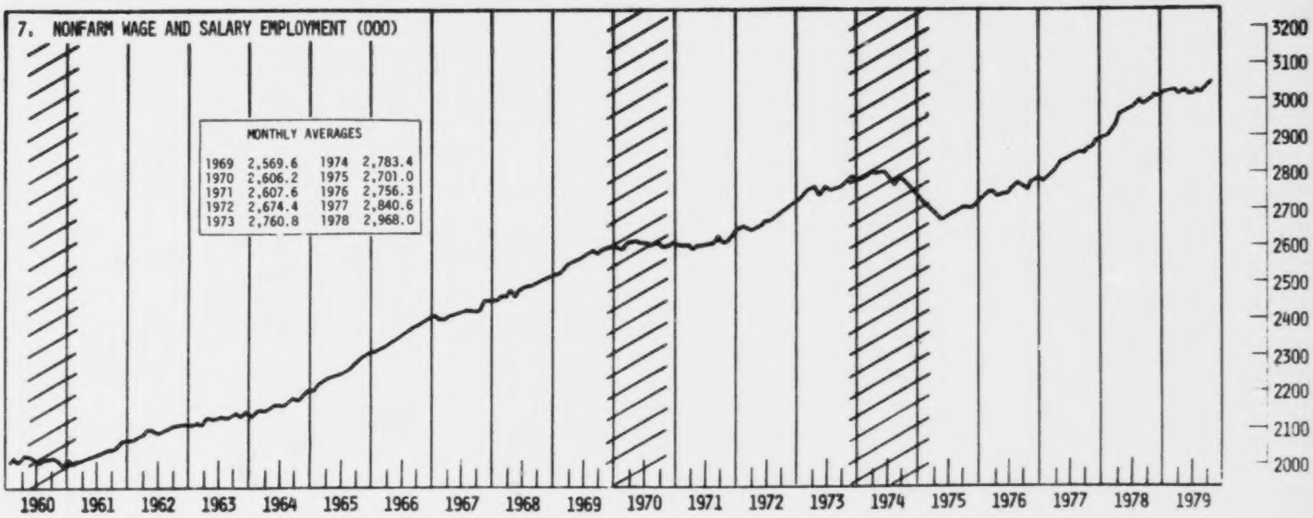
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2201.0	2262.1	2231.0r	2290.6	2321.2	2384.2	2438.0	2506.7
Feb	2200.5	2273.3	2224.3r	2295.5	2316.7	2393.1	2425.3	2507.9
Mar	2224.3	2274.8	2260.6r	2309.9	2351.1	2402.2	2456.8	2512.8
Apr	2242.3	2263.7	2302.9r	2324.9	2414.2	2437.6	2477.3	2501.1
May	2271.1	2268.0	2338.8r	2335.9	2447.8	2443.5	2507.5	2502.9
Jun	2318.1	2269.8	2392.9r	2342.2	2502.5	2447.8	2554.5	2499.0
Jul	2316.9	2280.2	2374.7r	2337.7	2492.8	2452.2	2536.9	2495.0
Aug	2324.7	2282.2	2385.9r	2343.1	2505.7	2460.1	2544.2	2497.4
Sep	2319.1	2284.0	2388.9r	2353.0	2502.5	2465.0	2541.9	2503.9
Oct	2294.7	2274.4	2380.4r	2359.2	2500.6	2478.6	2535.8r	2513.9r
Nov	2303.5	2289.7	2381.6r	2367.9	2503.0	2489.1	2532.5p	2518.7p
Dec	2301.4	2295.1	2386.1r	2381.7	2495.0	2491.2		

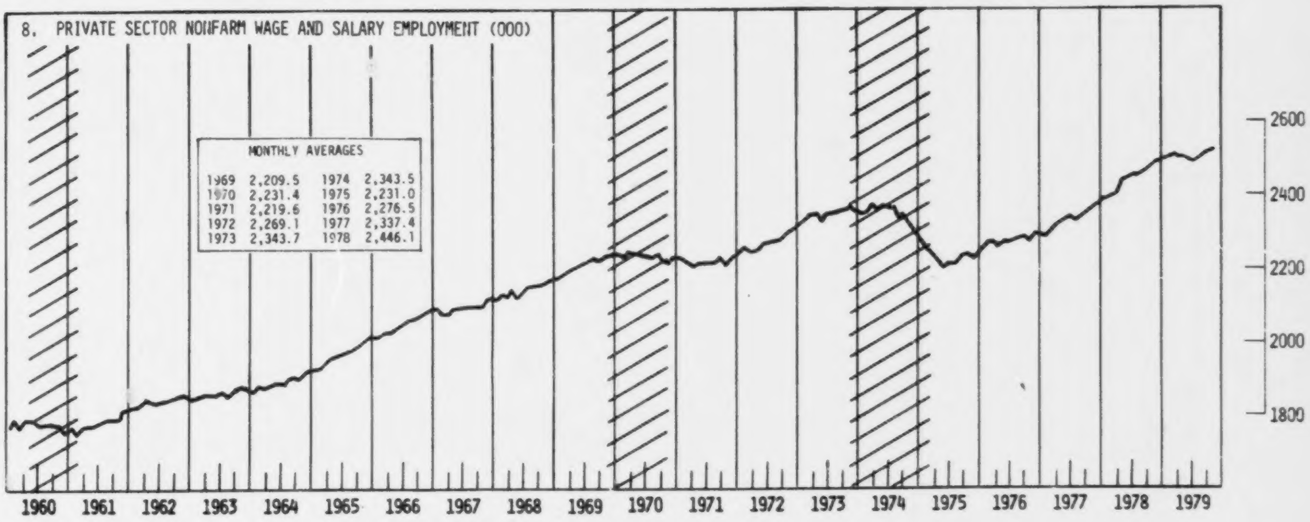
9. PUBLIC SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	470.6	471.4	490.0	491.0	512.0	513.5	513.4	515.2
Feb	472.3	470.8	495.6	494.4	515.0	514.0	518.8	518.4
Mar	476.6	473.4	500.5	496.9	520.3	516.9	520.2	517.3
Apr	477.9	474.2	501.0	497.7	524.1	520.5	520.6	517.6
May	474.2	472.8	500.3	499.4	524.9	524.0	521.7	519.6
Jun	479.4	474.5	504.6	499.8	531.5	526.3	524.8	519.2
Jul	488.9	485.3	518.1	513.1	539.0	533.0	531.2	523.1
Aug	489.6	493.4	514.1	516.5	535.2	536.8	526.7	528.8
Sep	463.8	480.9	487.0	505.4	504.4	523.2	500.5	519.7
Oct	480.1	483.6	504.5	508.8	513.7	518.4	518.0r	523.2r
Nov	490.0	486.4	508.8	505.6	522.0	518.9	524.2p	521.3p
Dec	494.5	490.3	514.0	510.1	520.4	516.6		

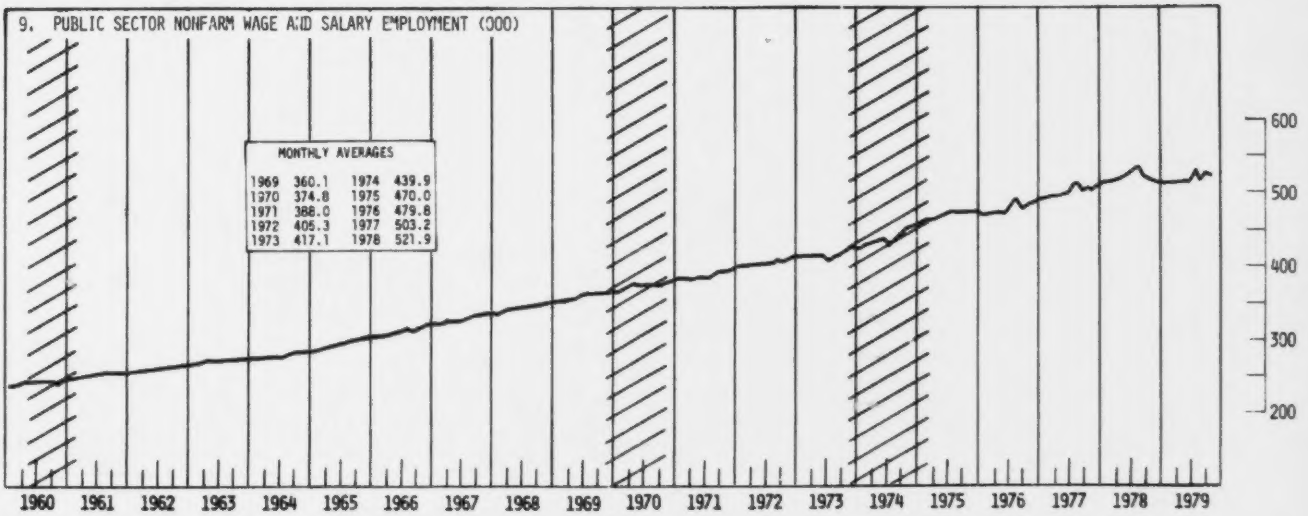
CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I


7. NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1969	2,569.6	1974	2,783.4
1970	2,606.2	1975	2,701.0
1971	2,607.6	1976	2,756.3
1972	2,674.4	1977	2,840.6
1973	2,760.8	1978	2,968.0


8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1969	2,209.5	1974	2,343.5
1970	2,231.4	1975	2,231.0
1971	2,219.6	1976	2,276.5
1972	2,269.1	1977	2,337.4
1973	2,343.7	1978	2,446.1


9. PUBLIC SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1969	360.1	1974	439.9
1970	374.8	1975	470.0
1971	388.0	1976	479.8
1972	405.3	1977	503.2
1973	417.1	1978	521.9

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	740.1	754.7	744.7	758.5	764.4	778.2	789.4	804.3
Feb	746.2	759.4	745.9	757.8	768.2	780.5	790.9	803.4
Mar	753.1	760.0	756.8	762.5	778.0	783.5	796.2	802.0
Apr	748.8	755.5	758.6	765.3	784.2	791.0	795.2	801.7
May	756.3	757.4	767.4	768.7	789.5	790.0	797.1	797.6
Jun	765.4	755.2	781.1	770.5	797.0	785.9	807.0	796.3
Jul	754.2	757.4	765.1	768.5	783.4	786.7	786.9	790.2
Aug	764.3	757.1	774.3	768.3	796.1	790.1	793.0	787.0
Sep	772.3	758.9	781.5	768.4	804.5	791.5	805.5	792.5
Oct	762.1	751.5	782.9	772.0	804.8	794.3	804.3r	794.1r
Nov	763.0	756.9	781.4	775.2	805.0	799.3	798.1p	792.4p
Dec	755.1	759.1	773.1	777.4	795.0	799.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

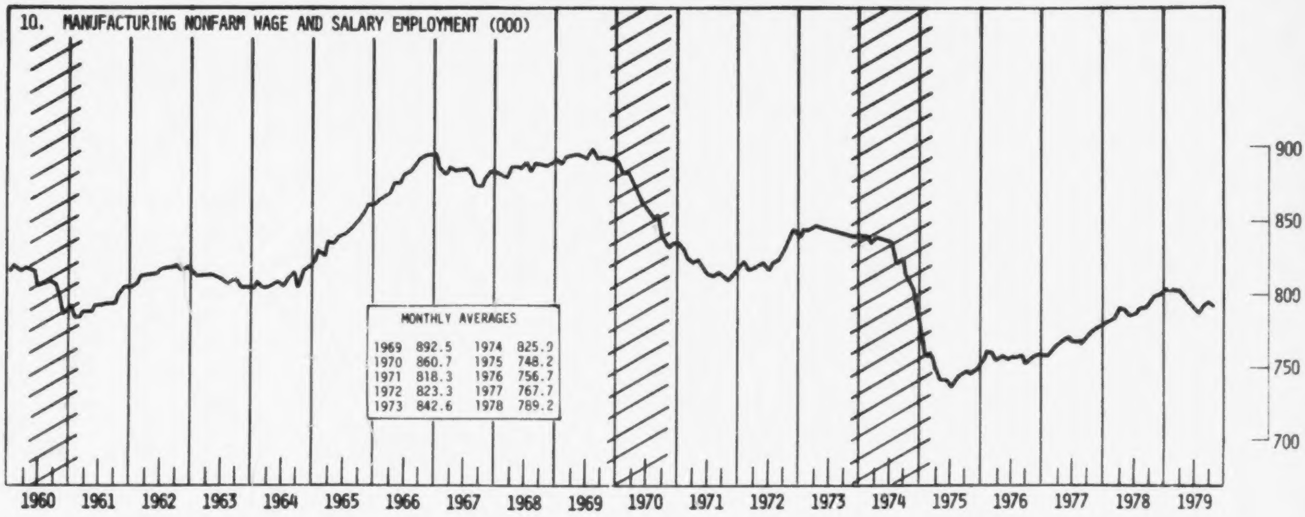
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	84.4	97.2	74.7	86.5	83.6	97.0	101.2	117.4
Feb	81.1	97.8	71.7	87.5	78.1	96.2	94.5	116.4
Mar	84.7	96.0	81.2	92.4	83.2	95.0	103.2	117.8
Apr	92.4	94.2	92.9	94.6	102.1	103.8	114.6	116.5
May	95.7	93.1	99.1	96.7	109.9	107.1	116.9	114.0
Jun	99.8	93.5	102.6	95.7	117.1	109.0	118.8	110.6
Jul	102.5	95.0	99.5	92.3	117.3	108.7	121.4	112.5
Aug	101.4	93.2	104.0	95.5	119.3	109.3	121.5	111.4
Sep	99.5	91.8	103.9	95.9	118.7	109.6	121.0	111.7
Oct	97.3	91.0	103.6	96.7	120.5	112.4	122.2r	114.0r
Nov	96.2	92.0	102.4	97.8	117.9	112.5	121.2p	115.6p
Dec	91.4	91.8	97.9	98.3	113.1	113.5		

12. PRIVATE SERVICES NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1374.0	1407.5	1409.0	1442.8	1470.7	1506.3	1545.0	1582.4
Feb	1370.7	1413.4	1404.2	1447.5	1467.9	1513.7	1537.5	1585.5
Mar	1383.9	1416.1	1419.9	1452.1	1487.5	1521.2	1555.0	1590.5
Apr	1398.4	1411.3	1448.7	1462.2	1525.3	1540.3	1564.9	1580.3
May	1416.3	1414.2	1469.3	1467.7	1545.8	1543.9	1590.9	1588.8
Jun	1450.0	1418.3	1506.3	1473.2	1586.0	1550.5	1626.0	1589.5
Jul	1457.4	1425.1	1507.0	1473.9	1589.6	1554.3	1625.9	1589.7
Aug	1456.1	1429.2	1504.6	1476.5	1587.7	1558.3	1627.0	1596.5
Sep	1444.5	1430.6	1500.5	1485.8	1576.8	1561.5	1612.8	1597.2
Oct	1432.6	1429.2	1491.0	1487.6	1572.8	1569.4	1606.7r	1603.2r
Nov	1441.6	1438.1	1494.7	1491.9	1577.6	1574.8	1610.7p	1608.2p
Dec	1452.2	1441.5	1512.2	1503.1	1584.4	1575.5		

NOTE: Table V and Chart V (pp. S-10 and S-11) have been omitted this month.

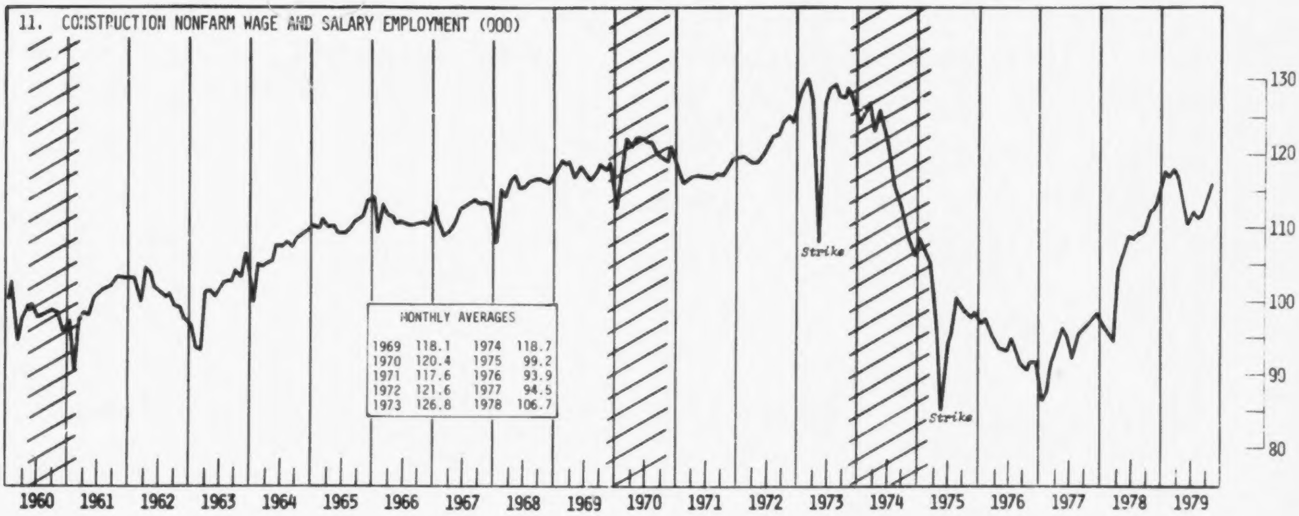
CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



10. MANUFACTURING NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

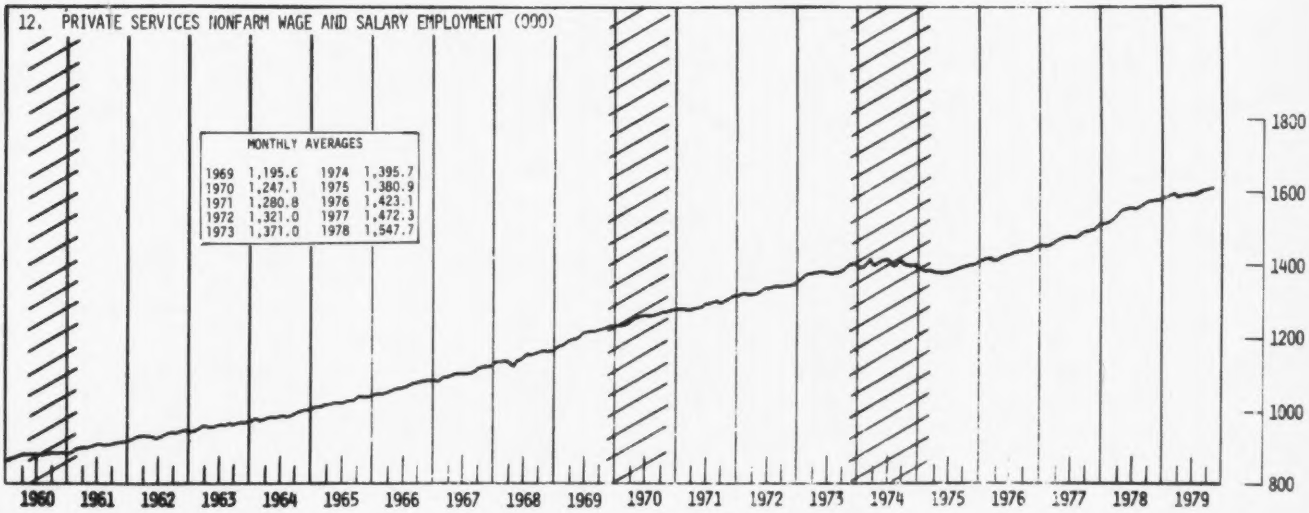
1969	892.5	1974	825.9
1970	860.7	1975	748.2
1971	818.3	1976	756.7
1972	823.3	1977	767.7
1973	842.6	1978	789.2



11. CONSTRUCTION NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	118.1	1974	118.7
1970	120.4	1975	99.2
1971	117.6	1976	93.9
1972	121.6	1977	94.5
1973	126.8	1978	106.7



12. PRIVATE SERVICES NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,195.6	1974	1,395.7
1970	1,247.1	1975	1,380.9
1971	1,280.8	1976	1,423.1
1972	1,321.0	1977	1,472.3
1973	1,371.0	1978	1,547.7

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1976 Unadjusted	1977 Unadjusted	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted
Jan	208.64	227.29	245.83	269.80
Feb	210.08	230.83	230.20	271.05
Mar	210.53	236.97	254.14	274.91
Apr	206.98	236.65	254.59	264.55
May	215.30	237.06	251.94	273.73
Jun	217.62	242.02	255.42	276.72
Jul	216.27	239.37	254.00	274.23
Aug	213.86	241.53	255.85	273.16
Sep	217.49	242.43	261.88	281.22
Oct	218.16	245.08	261.65	283.98r
Nov	225.23	247.16	265.43	288.81p
Dec	228.37	251.03	274.33	

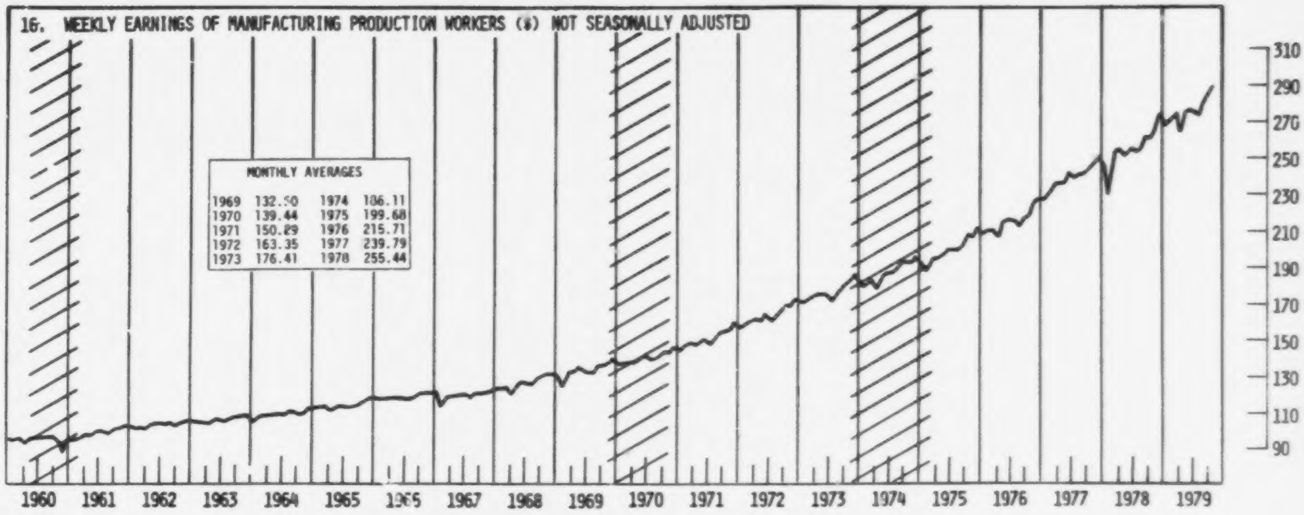
17. U.S. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100)

Date	1976 Unadjusted	1977 Unadjusted	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted
Jan	166.7	175.3	187.1	204.7
Feb	167.1	177.1	188.4	207.1
Mar	167.5	178.2	189.7	209.3
Apr	168.2	179.6	191.4	211.8
May	169.2	180.6	193.3	214.3
Jun	170.1	181.8	195.3	216.9
Jul	171.1	182.6	196.7	219.4
Aug	171.9	183.3	197.7	221.5
Sep	172.6	184.0	199.1	223.7
Oct	173.3	184.5	200.7	225.6
Nov	173.8	185.4	201.8	227.6
Dec	174.3	186.1	202.9	

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS ($) UNADJUSTED

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	97.30	105.19	98.56	106.84	100.37	110.14	100.86	111.01
Feb	97.53	105.39	98.92	107.15	94.22	103.44	100.18	110.27
Mar	97.61	105.47	100.61	108.90	102.08	112.05	100.76	110.39
Apr	95.79	103.61	99.88	108.11	101.49	111.41	96.57	106.19
May	99.00	106.81	99.44	107.63	100.07	109.82	98.34	108.29
Jun	99.43	107.20	101.59	112.55	100.25	110.08	98.10	108.03
Jul	96.19	104.59	100.35	111.17	99.32	109.03	96.40	106.14
Aug	94.81	103.17	100.82	111.70	99.38	109.12	95.54	105.20
Sep	95.66	103.97	100.70	111.57	100.90	110.91	96.89	106.70
Oct	95.67	103.95	101.39	112.34	100.27	110.21	97.17r	107.01r
Nov	98.44	106.75	101.73	112.72	100.95	111.02	97.71p	107.64p
Dec	99.54	107.87	103.21	114.26	103.06	113.50		

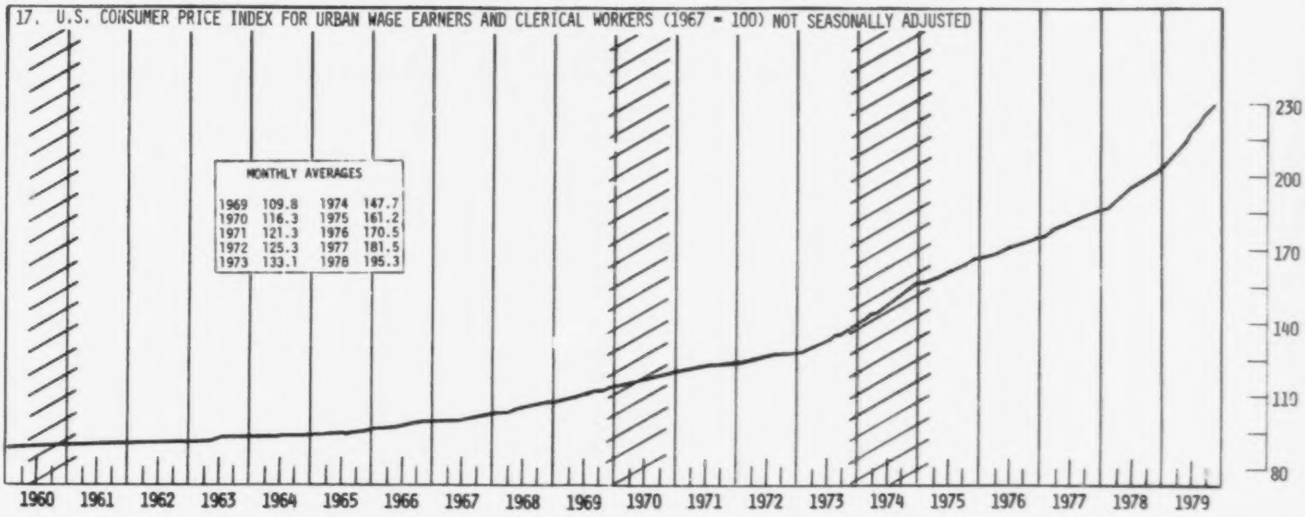
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

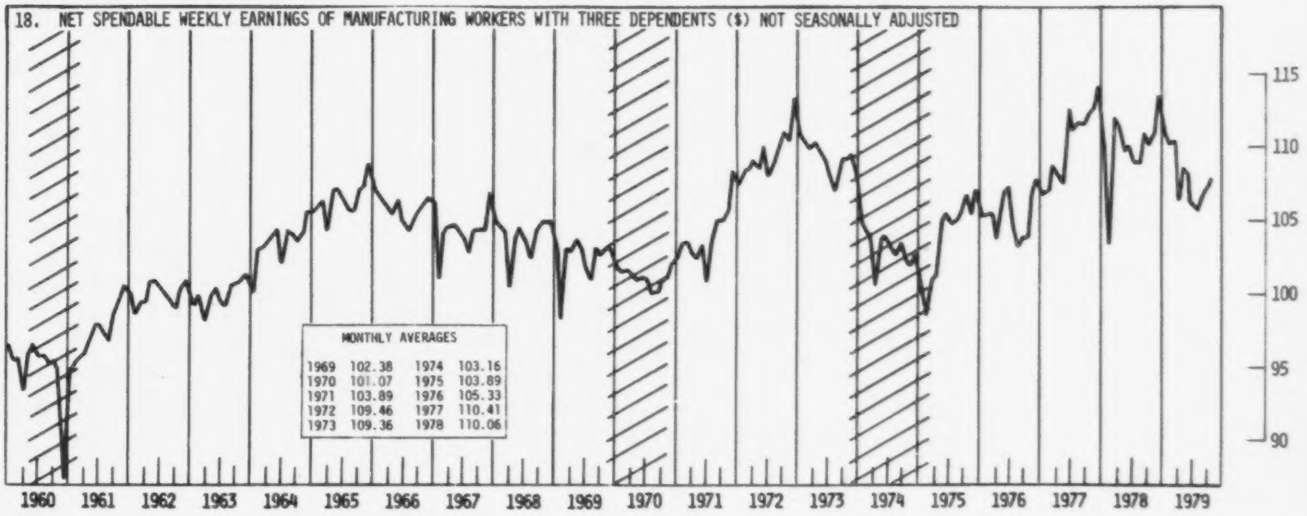
1969	132.50	1974	186.11
1970	139.44	1975	199.68
1971	150.29	1976	215.71
1972	163.35	1977	239.79
1973	176.41	1978	255.44



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	109.8	1974	147.7
1970	116.3	1975	161.2
1971	121.3	1976	170.5
1972	125.3	1977	181.5
1973	133.1	1978	195.3



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	102.38	1974	103.16
1970	101.07	1975	103.89
1971	103.89	1976	105.33
1972	109.46	1977	110.41
1973	109.36	1978	110.06

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,481	1,383	1,610	1,574	1,718	1,609	1,341	1,209
Feb	1,170	1,379	1,317	1,593	1,637	1,980	1,575	1,920
Mar	2,046	1,626	1,962	1,545	1,750	1,381	2,003	1,655
Apr	1,601	1,500	1,581	1,555	1,692	1,722	1,850	1,785
May	1,575	1,573	1,514	1,475	1,614	1,509	2,006	1,892
Jun	1,755	1,610	2,001	1,807	1,843	1,682	1,520	1,458
Jul	1,587	1,569	1,438	1,470	1,797	1,826	2,165	2,098
Aug	1,536	1,581	1,633	1,609	1,729	1,697	1,634	1,606
Sep	1,360	1,524	1,487	1,679	1,485	1,766		
Oct	1,328	1,433	1,608	1,727	1,758	1,808		
Nov	1,428	1,504	1,615	1,685	1,831	1,895		
Dec	1,403	1,434	1,600	1,720	1,527	1,714		

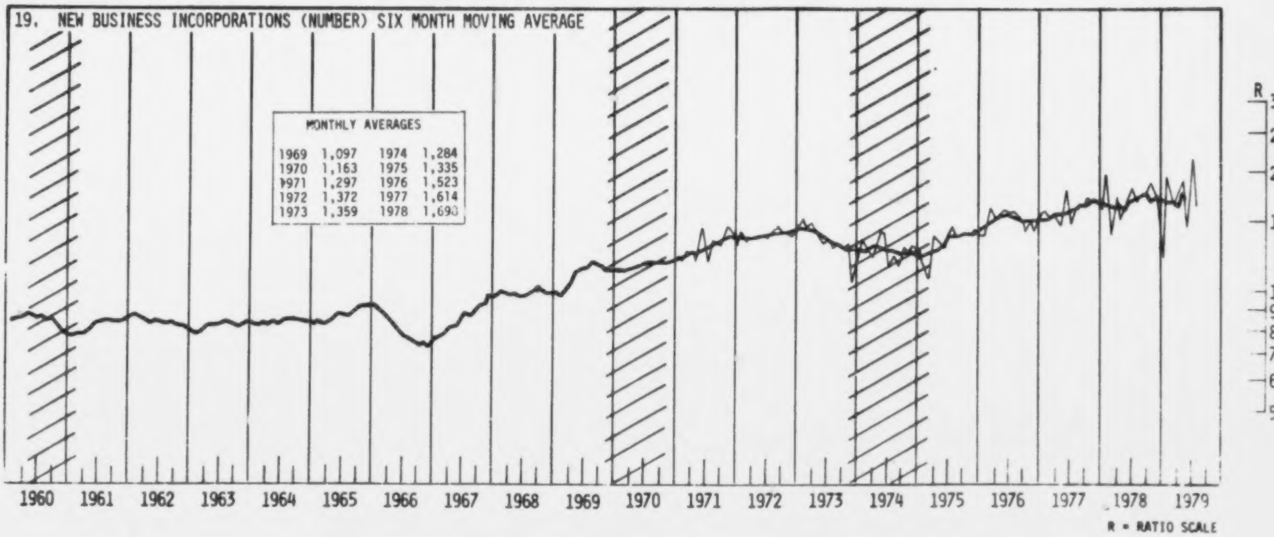
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

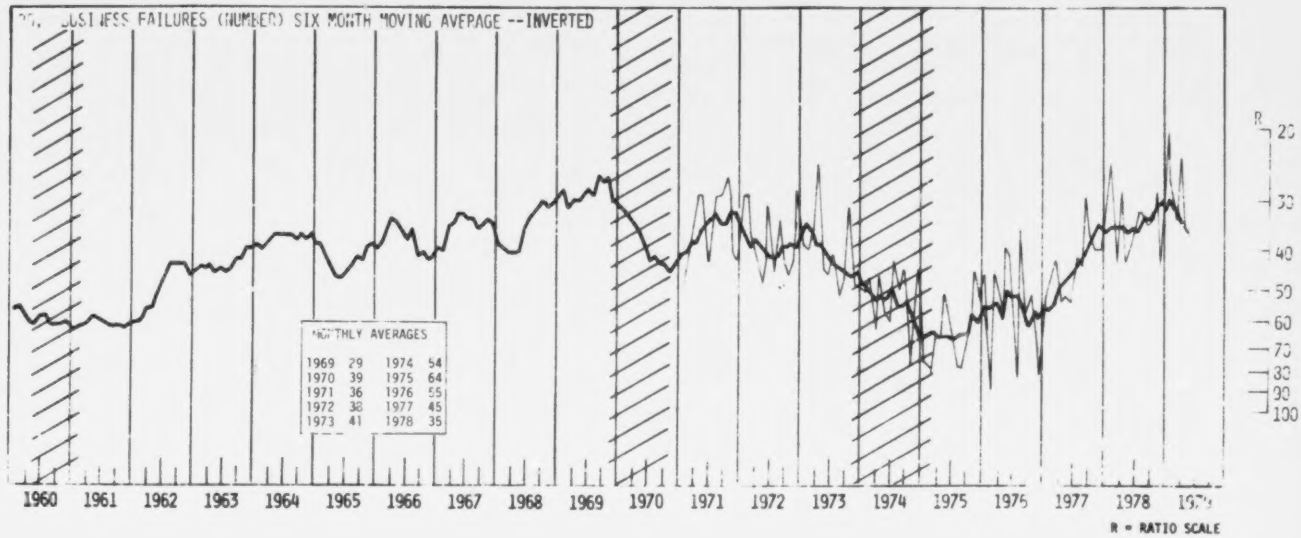
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	48	45	52	51	33	32	21	21
Feb	73	89	37	46	19	24	22	28
Mar	55	45	52	42	53	43	42	34
Apr	65	57	62	53	33	28	29	24
May	43	39	57	52	48	43	41	37
Jun	43	41	56	54	38	37	40	38
Jul	65	82	32	41	25	32	32	41
Aug	39	35	48	44	35	32		
Sep	48	57	24	29	29	35		
Oct	53	51	41	38	36	34		
Nov	62	61	41	40	29	28		
Dec	66	81	33	40	37	44		

21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,902	4,564	2,818	4,860	4,440	6,431	5,496	7,482
Feb	3,922	4,524	4,884	5,583	4,820	5,584	5,031	5,795
Mar	3,328	1,810	8,428	6,398	9,370	7,206	6,878	4,611
Apr	7,082	4,821	8,552	6,369	8,520	6,326	4,900	2,764
May	7,456	4,018	10,015	6,594	8,961	5,612	9,105	5,661
Jun	5,734	3,812	8,388	6,374	8,001	5,956	6,638	4,771
Jul	4,913	4,257	6,623	6,207	6,470	6,058	4,853	4,379
Aug	3,176	3,894	7,982	8,853	4,860	5,660	2,890	3,783
Sep	4,955	5,272	5,647	5,675	6,615	6,755	4,793	4,980
Oct	1,247	4,885	2,073	5,940	2,309	6,168	5,979	9,643
Nov	4,350	5,444	5,517	6,684	1,199	2,173		
Dec	3,975	5,554	5,424	6,880	7,549	9,282		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS





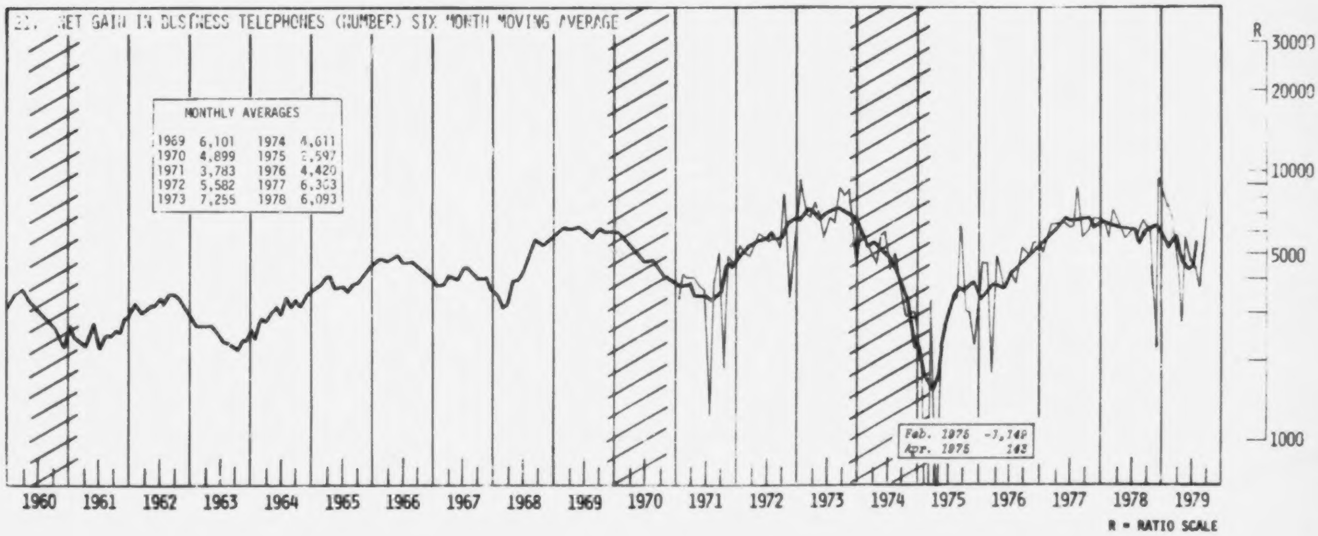


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	144.8	202.9	99.0	139.1	213.4	300.9	205.4	289.7
Feb	148.8	211.5	97.0	141.9	1,048.8	1,121.2	179.4	266.8
Mar	155.3	159.2	244.1	254.2	219.3	230.8	322.4	339.3
Apr	166.6	160.2	2,263.3	2,241.7	299.6	269.4	306.6	275.7
May	156.4	136.6	302.9	259.6	340.7	289.5	312.8	265.8
Jun	226.2	188.8	270.2	230.6	236.5	203.4	425.2	365.6
Jul	188.6	183.9	201.0	201.7	245.9	252.1	301.0	308.6
Aug	239.6	193.2	285.0	234.3	270.5	223.4	378.5	312.6
Sep	162.7	165.9	232.1	243.9	317.7	338.6	305.1	325.1
Oct	162.5	159.0	238.7	226.1	366.6	343.4	346.5	324.6
Nov	181.6	182.9	253.0	247.5	391.9r	377.0r	280.1	269.4
Dec	154.5	157.6	310.2	313.9	203.1	204.8		

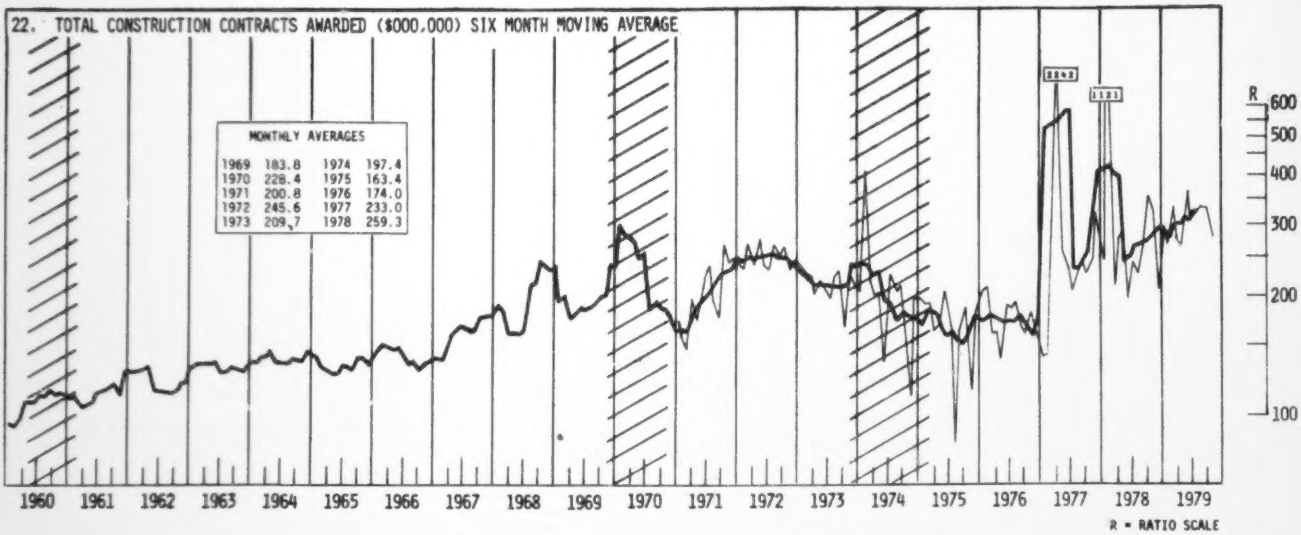
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

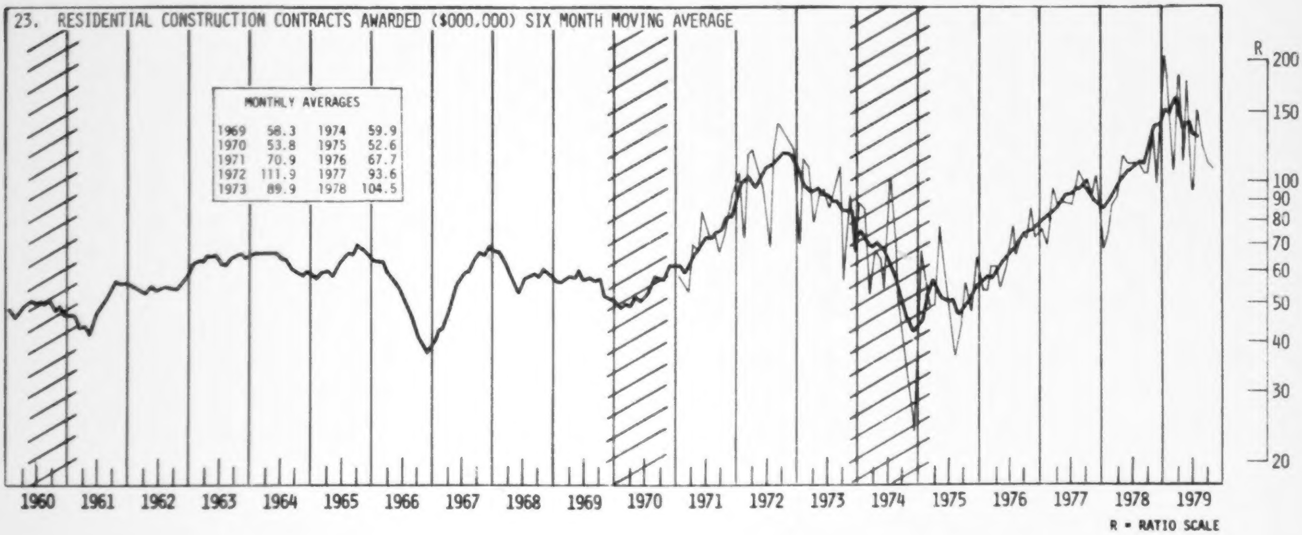
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	30.9	54.2	41.7	76.9	54.3	103.6	107.5	205.2
Feb	28.8	53.5	34.2	69.3	36.8	78.9	85.0	182.3
Mar	65.9	61.9	106.0	97.0	98.4	88.0	119.8	107.1
Apr	64.0	62.0	89.2	87.1	98.6	97.5	185.8	183.7
May	58.9	54.9	96.8	89.8	127.9	119.2	122.5	114.1
Jun	68.2	60.6	99.7	89.2	131.6	118.1	200.7	180.1
Jul	96.5	77.6	111.3	87.9	147.3	115.7	119.6	94.0
Aug	79.7	64.5	127.1	105.4	141.7	119.8	177.3	150.0
Sep	80.4	75.2	101.7	98.0	127.6	123.5	125.6	121.5
Oct	83.0	72.6	117.6	101.9	120.1	103.7	127.8	110.4
Nov	84.6	86.4	93.6	90.6	180.8r	169.5r	114.3	107.2
Dec	71.2	72.7	104.8	105.9	97.9	99.0		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	57.7	71.0	40.7	48.9	99.3	118.1	65.3	77.7
Feb	73.1	87.3	29.0	36.9	47.0	62.4	56.3	74.7
Mar	68.0	67.3	81.6	78.8	85.4	81.4	167.7	160.0
Apr	72.6	58.0	82.0	62.0	132.2	98.4	91.1	67.7
May	58.2	52.3	92.7	85.3	146.5	134.1	141.6	129.6
Jun	85.0	77.2	80.1	73.4	70.1	64.1	123.3	112.8
Jul	63.0	63.3	69.4	71.9	66.8	70.9	133.5	141.5
Aug	100.5	78.4	108.0	85.3	78.7	62.1	141.0	111.2
Sep	37.4	38.2	81.2	83.9	133.8	140.5	138.9	145.9
Oct	45.2	49.6	74.4	82.0	174.3	193.2	183.5	203.4
Nov	48.3	57.9	88.1	101.5	100.1r	112.1r	100.1	112.2
Dec	47.3	54.2	87.9	100.6	75.7	86.9		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS


22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE


23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

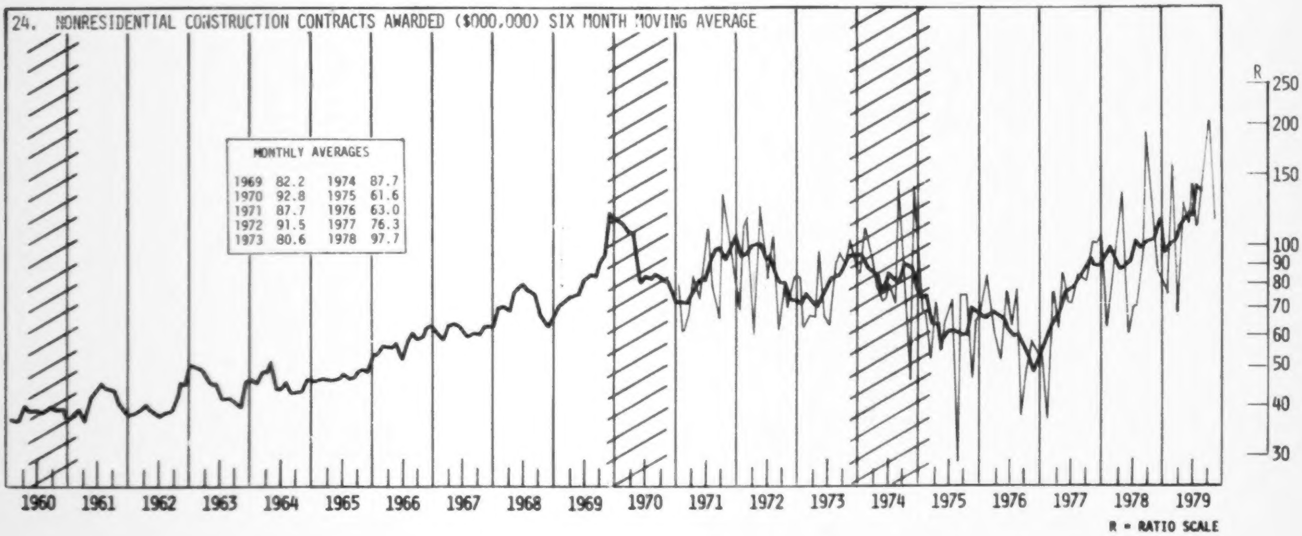

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	764	1,290	582	999	1,607	2,726	1,840	3,030
Feb	1,085	1,834	741	1,299	661	1,159	1,620	2,841
Mar	2,106	2,087	2,076	2,111	2,192	2,267	2,360	2,622
Apr	1,970	1,907	2,289	2,278	2,934	2,834	2,395	2,232
May	1,812	1,621	2,794	2,464	3,045	2,643	3,154	2,690
Jun	1,847	1,567	4,125	3,390	3,289	2,853	3,319	3,041
Jul	3,096	2,978	2,312	2,281	2,603	2,553	2,760	2,645
Aug	2,302	1,843	3,759	2,961	3,074	2,390	2,629	2,049
Sep	3,164	2,566	2,618	2,253	2,754	2,516	3,228	2,879
Oct	3,300	2,825	3,326	2,758	3,035	2,412	2,730	2,106
Nov	2,376	2,455	2,341	2,283	3,795	3,573		
Dec	4,055	4,657	1,999	2,401	3,242	3,895		

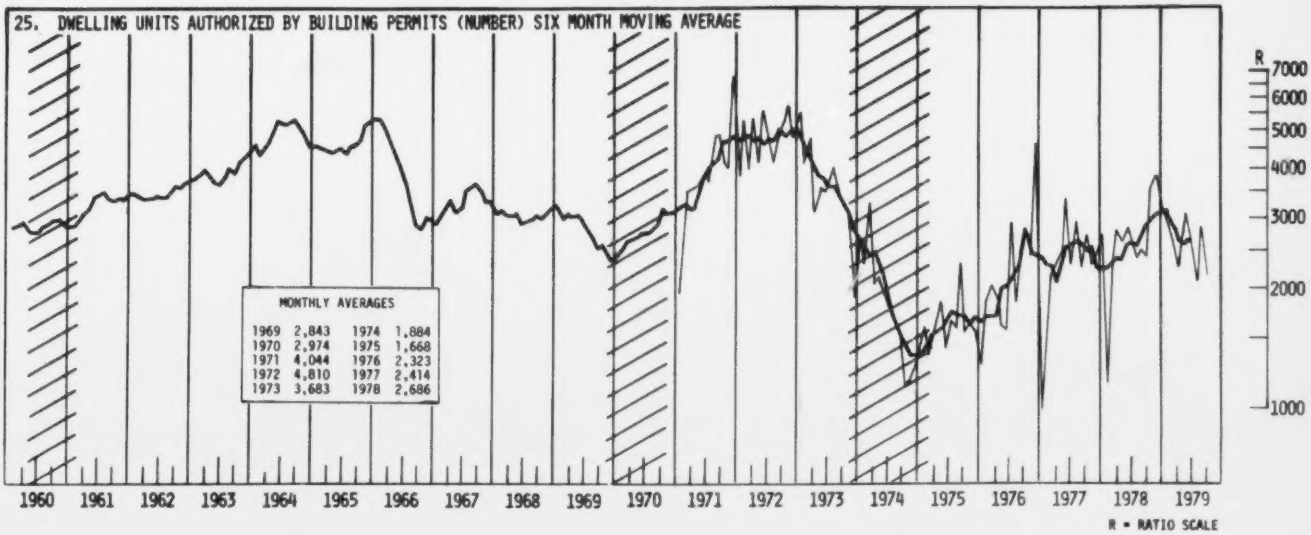
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	634	1,024	344	590	1,348	2,292	1,019	1,714
Feb	842	1,485	549	970	551	980	1,301	2,314
Mar	1,473	1,361	1,713	1,594	1,634	1,589	1,576	1,419
Apr	1,695	1,434	1,671	1,468	2,028	1,814	1,746	1,508
May	1,493	1,222	2,105	1,687	2,305	1,847	2,673	2,119
Jun	1,340	1,140	2,120	1,774	2,462	2,047	1,715	1,490
Jul	1,565	1,383	1,667	1,602	2,203	2,014	1,706	1,522
Aug	1,447	1,271	2,196	1,899	2,316	1,969	2,102	1,862
Sep	1,713	1,559	1,905	1,677	2,234	2,035	1,769	1,649
Oct	1,446	1,371	1,838	1,674	2,247	2,005	1,491	1,316
Nov	1,922	1,848	1,679	1,707	2,091	2,078		
Dec	1,711	2,258	1,401	1,780	1,579	2,172		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

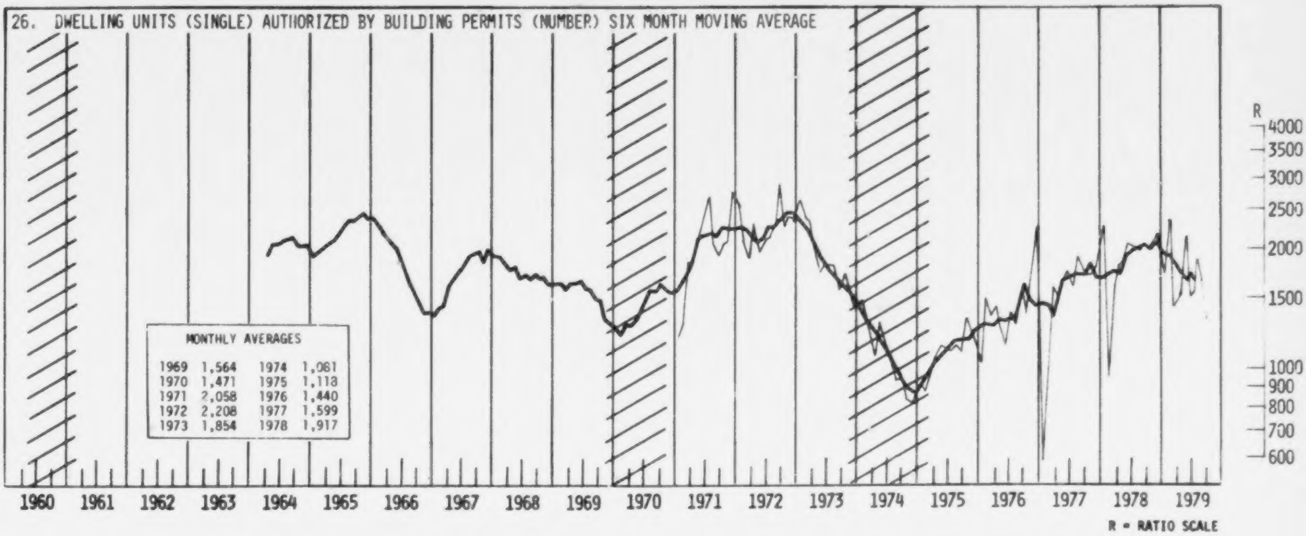
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	70	171	132	375	133	404	740	2,256
Feb	113	223	6	12	21	44	154	327
Mar	256	324	250	333	348	472	416	595
Apr	132	183	390	504	485	632	446	598
May	147	158	365	402	539	625	302	297
Jun	397	347	1,876	1,519	608	476	1,426	1,325
Jul	1,238	1,125	474	461	242	247	873	954
Aug	747	434	1,120	691	424	267	224	126
Sep	1,104	773	511	372	89	65	1,022	745
Oct	1,161	924	1,148	863	492	346	894	631
Nov	278	307	466	487	1,178	1,215		
Dec	2,041	1,750	330	265	1,555	1,240		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS


25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

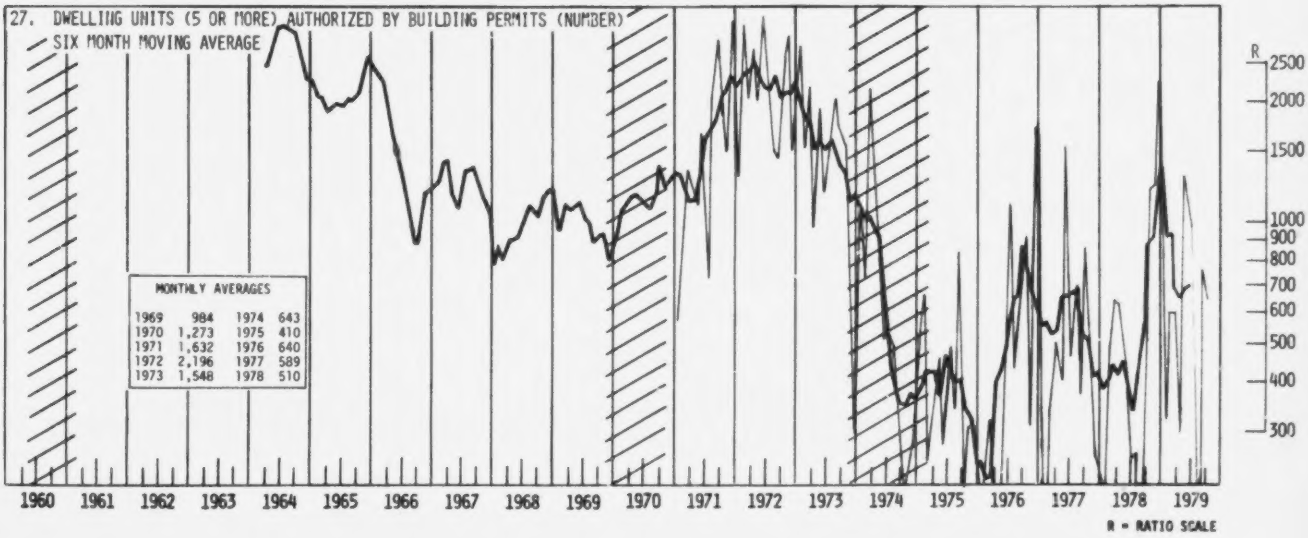
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,843	1974	1,884
1970	2,974	1975	1,668
1971	4,044	1976	2,323
1972	4,810	1977	2,414
1973	3,683	1978	2,686


26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,564	1974	1,061
1970	1,471	1975	1,118
1971	2,058	1976	1,440
1972	2,208	1977	1,599
1973	1,854	1978	1,917


27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	984	1974	643
1970	1,273	1975	410
1971	1,632	1976	640
1972	2,196	1977	589
1973	1,548	1978	510

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,648	1,786	1,702	1,911	1,832	2,064	2,292	2,530
Feb	1,550	1,782	1,663	1,930	1,774	2,057	2,213	2,566
Mar	1,768	1,809	1,890	1,932	2,071	2,086	2,522	2,523
Apr	1,792	1,790	1,937	1,932	2,063	2,140	2,380	2,480
May	1,813	1,790	1,945	1,932	2,227	2,171	2,487	2,423
Jun	1,871	1,819	1,985	1,934	2,292	2,199	2,440	2,333
Jul	1,825	1,812	1,969	2,007	2,152	2,226	2,321	2,410
Aug	1,772	1,810	2,030	2,038	2,224	2,235	2,424	2,402
Sep	1,716	1,806	1,975	2,048	2,163	2,239	2,282r	2,454r
Oct	1,788	1,812	2,116	2,178	2,319	2,398	2,351p	2,382p
Nov	1,887	1,817	2,189	2,105	2,624	2,516		
Dec	2,403	1,889	2,675	2,079	3,601	2,857		

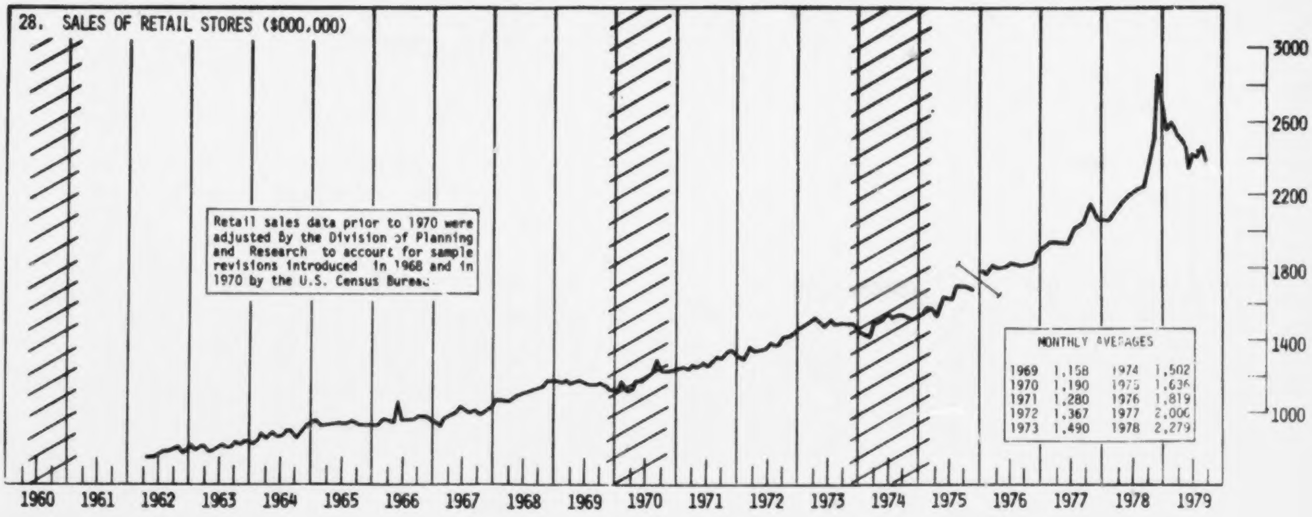
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

Date	1976 Adjusted	1977 Adjusted	1978 Adjusted	1979 Adjusted
Jan	1,082	1,123	1,151	1,310
Feb	1,076	1,119	1,142	1,309
Mar	1,095	1,113	1,149	1,278
Apr	1,080	1,106	1,169	1,239
May	1,075	1,101	1,177	1,196
Jun	1,087	1,096	1,180	1,137
Jul	1,080	1,135	1,185	1,163
Aug	1,075	1,150	1,191	1,153
Sep	1,067	1,153	1,185	1,166r
Oct	1,068	1,223	1,263	1,127p
Nov	1,071	1,177	1,317	
Dec	1,112	1,163	1,489	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	34,870	33,689	37,135	37,677	30,596	30,830	35,441	33,865
Feb	27,068	34,270	33,054	38,894	24,703	28,984	29,477	34,591
Mar	34,972	33,963	36,298	35,809	33,628	33,712	37,640	36,127
Apr	36,625	35,923	30,654	31,369	31,789	35,216	30,702	31,581
May	37,997	35,457	37,879	35,174	50,777	44,439	31,584	28,152
Jun	38,660	33,058	42,684	34,745	47,326	37,807	43,507	36,533
Jul	35,453	30,642	41,387	41,369	42,040	38,003	38,083	34,449
Aug	32,366	28,743	48,530	40,984	42,699	36,903	38,683	34,090
Sep	22,491	26,963	37,188	42,682	33,485	40,185	27,721	36,220
Oct	23,205	27,472	33,885	37,409	34,860	39,020	35,989	38,199
Nov	29,063	30,822	31,024	37,230	32,221	36,712	27,539	30,605
Dec	31,637	31,085	38,951	37,027	32,725	36,363		

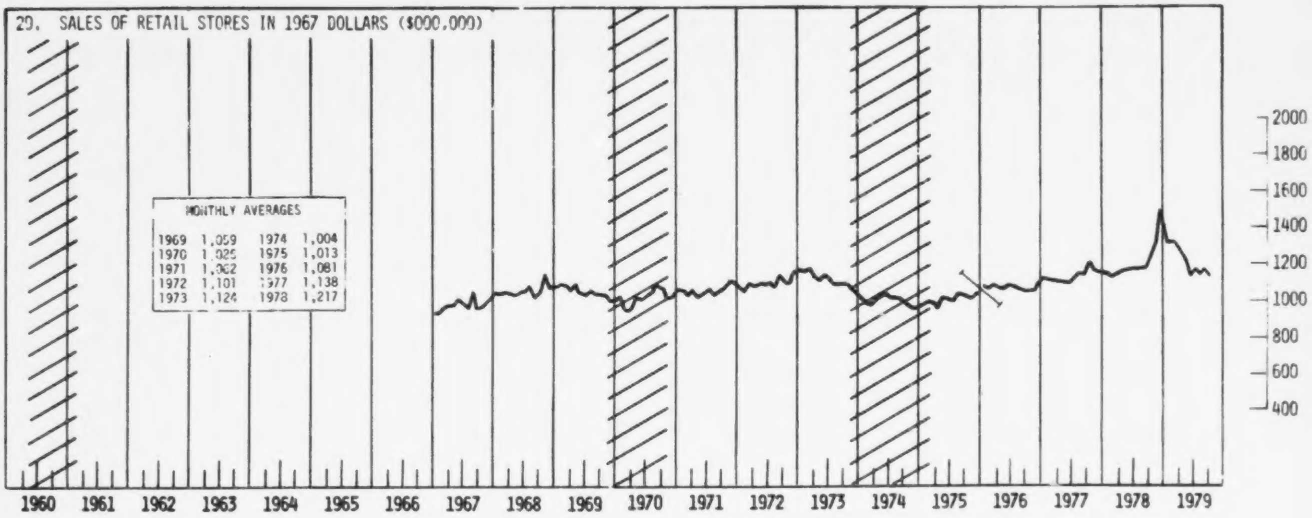
CHART X TRADE INDICATORS



Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

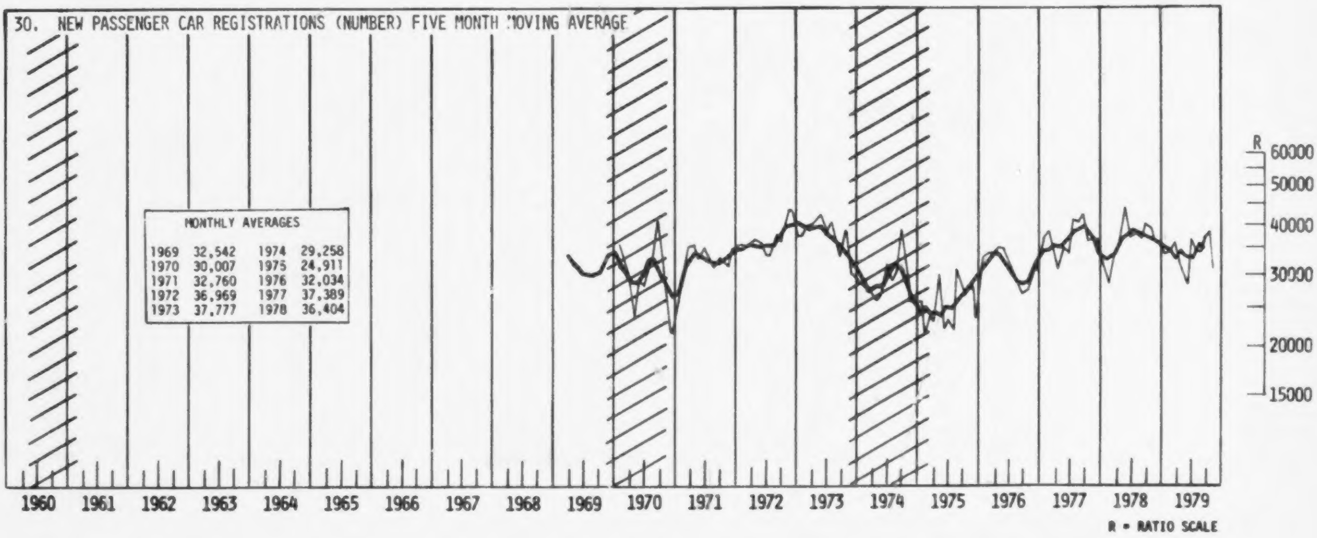
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,158	1974	1,502
1970	1,190	1975	1,636
1971	1,280	1976	1,819
1972	1,367	1977	2,000
1973	1,490	1978	2,279



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,059	1974	1,004
1970	1,029	1975	1,013
1971	1,062	1976	1,081
1972	1,101	1977	1,138
1973	1,124	1978	1,217



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	32,542	1974	29,258
1970	30,007	1975	24,911
1971	32,760	1976	32,034
1972	36,969	1977	37,389
1973	37,777	1978	36,404

TABLE XI JOB SERVICE INDICATORS

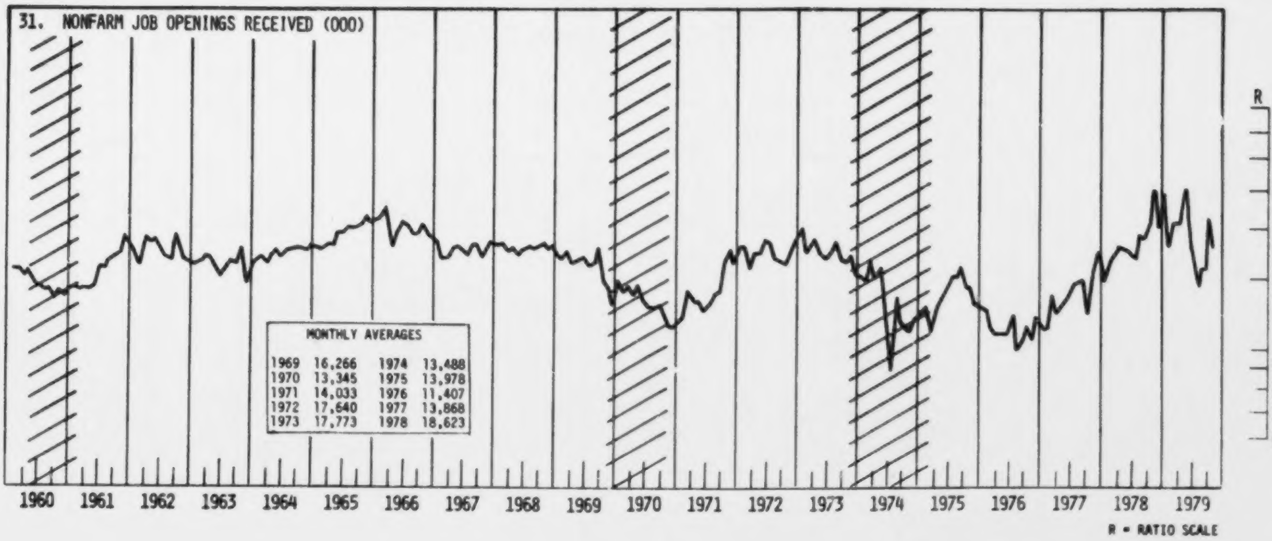
31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	10,539	12,724	8,819	11,371	11,530	14,778	19,462	24,241
Feb	10,510	12,701	9,188	11,401	13,180	16,421	14,469	18,030
Mar	11,739	11,200	14,365	13,655	18,514	17,411	20,646	20,067
Apr	10,449	10,950	11,410	12,339	16,137	18,121	18,087	20,046
May	10,401	11,022	12,398	12,971	17,383	17,769	23,967	24,458
Jun	11,226	11,087	13,819	13,731	17,534	17,439	17,107	17,252
Jul	13,308	12,380	15,501	14,596	17,602	16,925	15,109	14,227
Aug	12,773	9,936	19,378	14,672	25,674	19,453	20,453	15,327
Sep	12,830	10,524	18,296	14,932	22,928	18,974	17,961	15,308
Oct	13,244	11,695	13,982	12,348	23,563	20,166	24,981	20,777
Nov	9,545	10,701	14,493	15,879	22,805	25,108	16,138	17,788
Dec	10,318	12,145	14,762	17,744	16,626	20,070		

32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number)

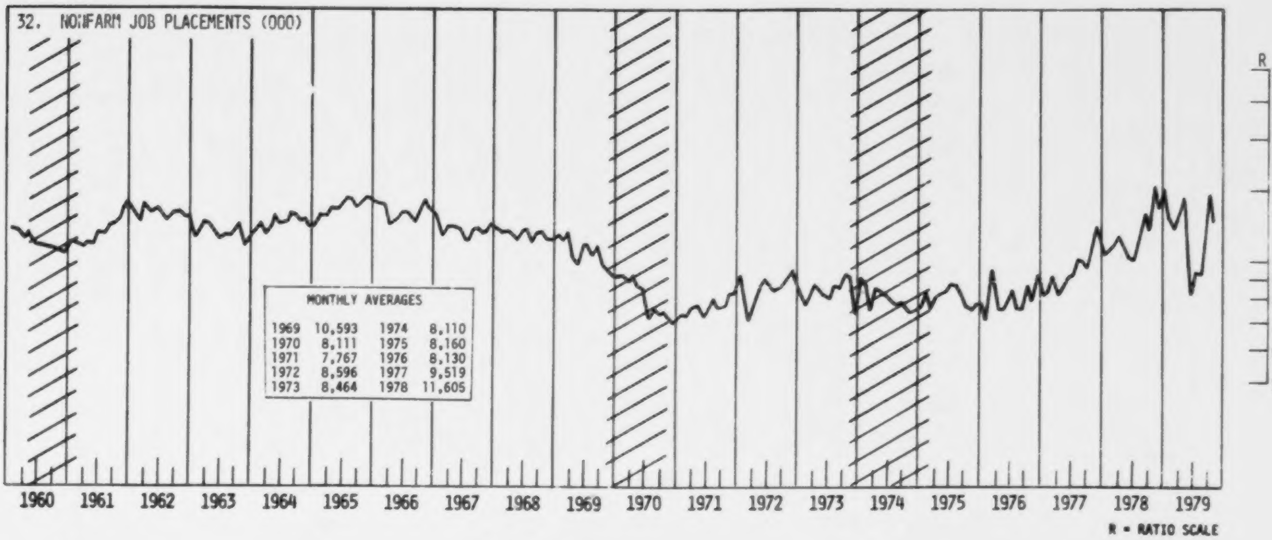
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6,244	7,813	6,188	8,182	7,946	10,379	11,806	14,901
Feb	5,804	7,061	6,769	8,373	8,591	10,663	10,157	12,610
Mar	10,296	9,501	10,403	9,245	12,617	11,077	13,292	11,935
Apr	7,152	7,667	7,457	8,163	10,178	11,523	11,152	12,627
May	6,955	7,511	8,056	8,699	10,281	10,828	13,962	14,517
Jun	8,376	7,855	9,414	9,022	10,394	10,094	11,584	11,414
Jul	10,050	8,506	10,563	9,122	11,286	9,912	9,781	8,430
Aug	9,271	7,512	12,928	10,107	14,542	11,211	11,995	9,252
Sep	8,720	7,583	11,670	10,073	15,128	13,197	10,215	9,188
Oct	9,020	8,807	9,730	9,760	12,042	11,880	15,393	14,675
Nov	7,264	7,934	10,071	10,741	14,379	15,351	12,404	13,304
Dec	8,407	9,253	10,980	12,213	11,875	13,487		

CHART XI JOB SERVICE INDICATORS



31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1969	16,266	1974	13,488
1970	13,345	1975	13,978
1971	14,033	1976	11,407
1972	17,640	1977	13,868
1973	17,773	1978	18,623



32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1969	10,593	1974	8,110
1970	8,111	1975	8,160
1971	7,767	1976	8,130
1972	8,596	1977	9,519
1973	8,464	1978	11,605

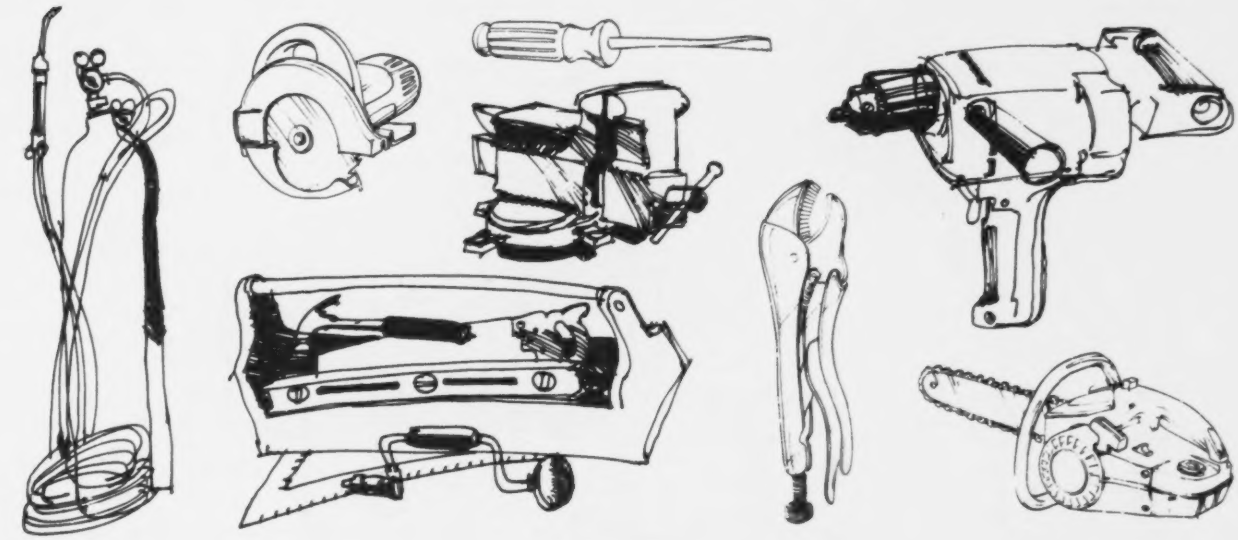


TABLE XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS

33. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5
Feb	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.6	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.4
Mar	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6
Apr	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.3	3.7
May	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.8	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.6
Jun	4.5	3.7	4.5	3.7	4.6	3.7	4.4	3.6
Jul	4.0	3.5	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.6	4.7	4.1
Aug	5.2	3.7	4.7	3.3	5.5	3.9	5.6	4.0
Sep	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.9
Oct	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.2
Nov	2.9	4.1	2.6	3.7	2.7	3.8		
Dec	2.0	3.4	2.1	3.6	2.2	3.8		

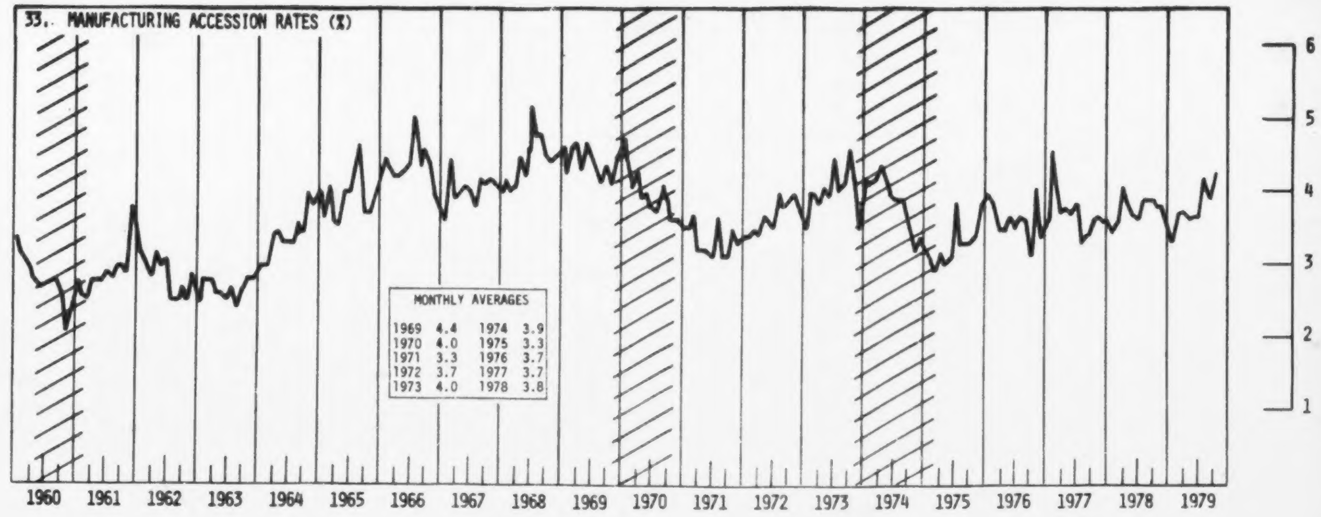
34. MANUFACTURING SEPARATION RATES (%)

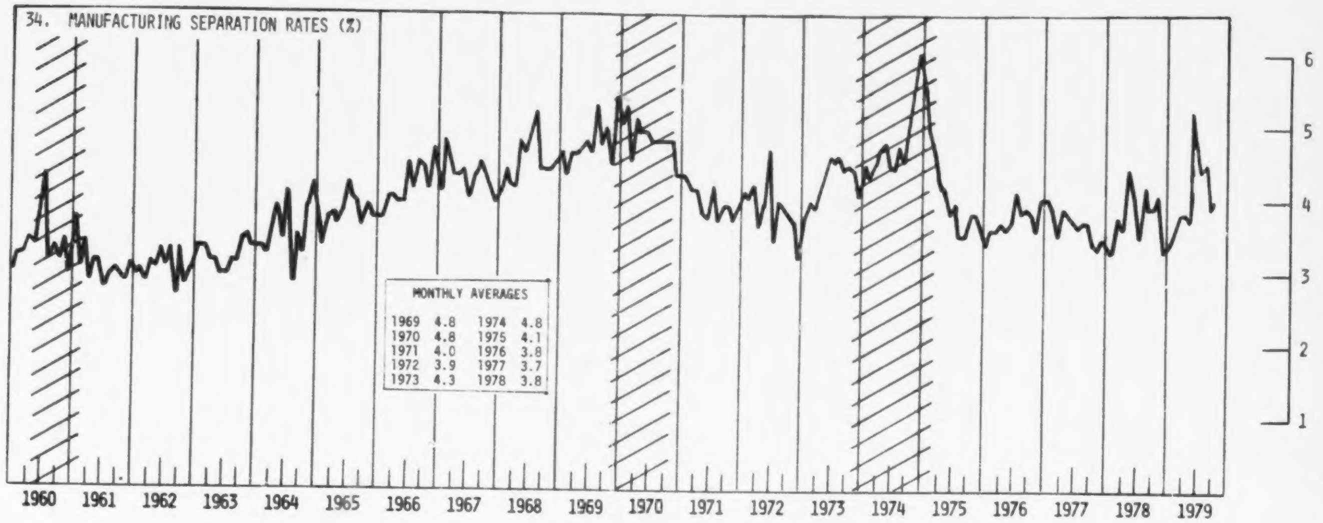
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3.7	3.4	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.4
Feb	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.9	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.7
Mar	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.7
Apr	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.6
May	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.8	4.5	3.4	4.1
Jun	3.1	3.7	3.1	3.7	3.4	4.1	4.3	5.1
Jul	5.6	4.1	4.9	3.6	4.8	3.5	6.0	4.4
Aug	4.5	3.8	4.4	3.7	5.1	4.2	5.4	4.5
Sep	4.4	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.9
Oct	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0
Nov	3.2	3.6	2.9	3.3	3.5	4.1		
Dec	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.3		

35. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATES (%)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.7
Feb	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.6
Mar	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7
Apr	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6
May	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
Jun	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Jul	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Aug	2.0	1.1	2.1	1.2	2.8	1.6	2.8	1.6
Sep	1.8	1.1	2.0	1.3	2.4	1.6	2.3	1.5
Oct	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6
Nov	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.6		
Dec	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.6		

CHART XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS





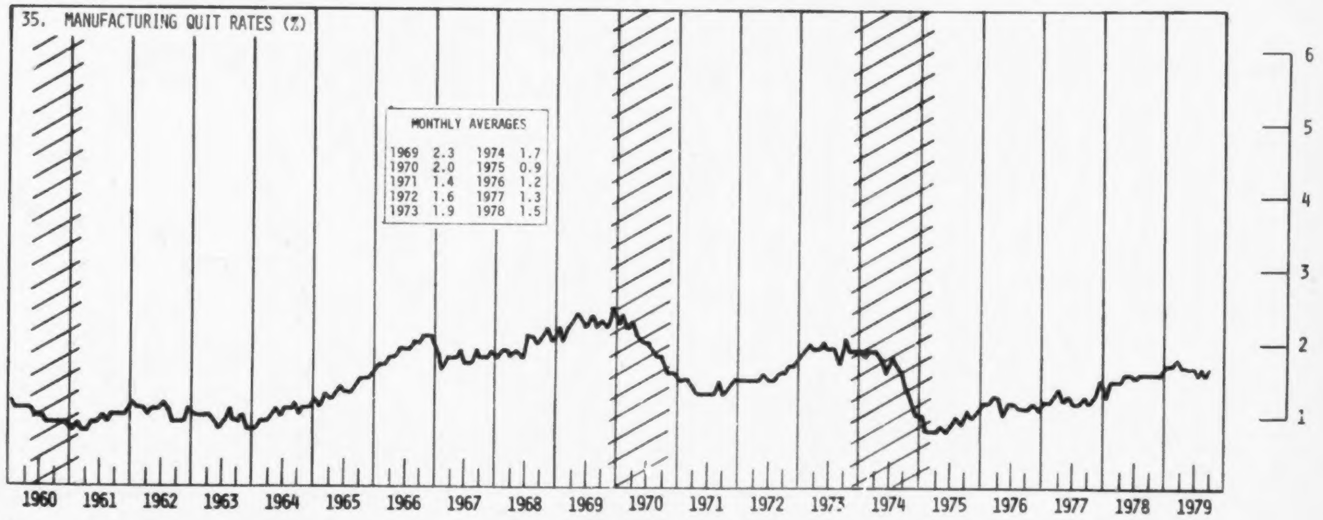


TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - I

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.88	6.37	7.29	5.95	6.30	5.16	5.92	4.85
Feb	7.67	6.03	7.85	6.18	6.57	5.18	6.21	4.90
Mar	7.22	6.09	6.86	5.81	6.11	5.20	5.83	4.96
Apr	6.76	6.30	6.03	5.66	5.13	4.84	4.81	4.52
May	6.11	6.36	5.27	5.52	4.55	4.78	4.27	4.49
Jun	5.83	6.41	4.90	5.44	4.41	4.87	3.99	4.41
Jul	5.91	6.40	5.00	5.43	5.02	5.45	4.25	4.62
Aug	5.81	6.54	4.75	5.33	4.88	5.46	4.25	4.76
Sep	5.33	6.52	4.43	5.38	4.26	5.16	3.77	4.56
Oct	5.47	6.64	4.43	5.32	4.12	4.93	3.72	4.45
Nov	5.79	6.49	4.85	5.38	4.50	4.97	4.11	4.54
Dec	6.45	6.21	5.51	5.29	5.31	5.11		

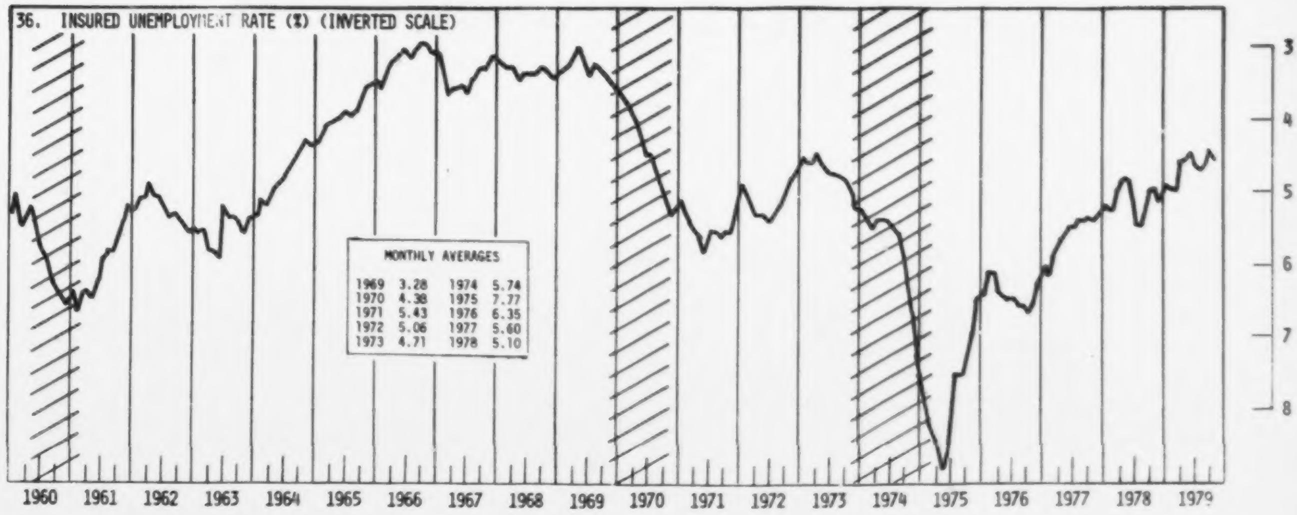
37. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18,980	14,004	21,677	15,174	19,947	13,774	20,913	14,747
Feb	15,384	13,993	21,840	20,680	13,877	13,155	16,274	15,435
Mar	13,909	14,641	12,742	13,886	12,537	13,752	14,365	15,792
Apr	13,423	15,302	12,098	14,164	11,641	13,416	16,475	17,936
May	12,729	15,323	11,331	13,641	10,917	13,471	12,274	15,686
Jun	14,098	15,243	13,265	14,205	15,611	16,551	16,670	18,054
Jul	15,431	14,992	14,225	13,720	16,393	15,023	17,989	16,257
Aug	12,391	14,804	11,290	13,820	11,237	14,309	12,747	16,295
Sep	12,692	15,696	11,428	13,964	10,791	13,457	12,920	15,867
Oct	13,934	16,013	12,449	13,430	13,591	14,341	15,330	16,512
Nov	13,792	13,936	12,748	13,626	14,024	14,962	16,095	17,044
Dec	18,424	12,954	18,406	13,089	20,175	14,392		

38. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (000)

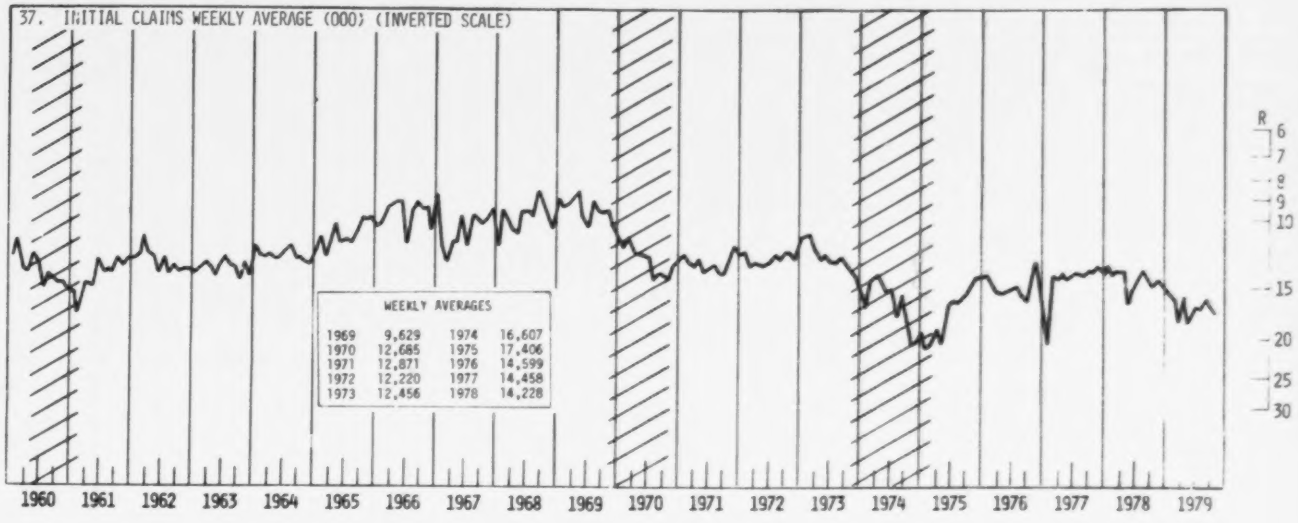
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18.0	16.1	17.7	15.9	14.3	12.9	13.4	12.0
Feb	15.6	15.8	17.5	17.6	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.0
Mar	19.8	17.1	19.9	16.8	14.0	11.6	14.6	12.0
Apr	17.2	15.5	17.7	16.1	11.9	10.9	13.5	12.4
May	15.7	14.7	15.9	15.0	12.3	11.7	13.0	12.4
Jun	16.3	16.5	14.4	14.6	10.0	10.2	10.8	11.0
Jul	16.2	15.5	14.4	14.0	10.2	10.1	12.1	12.0
Aug	15.9	15.9	14.4	14.5	10.4	10.5	11.2	11.3
Sep	14.0	17.2	10.8	13.2	8.6	10.5	9.2	11.2
Oct	13.2	15.6	11.2	13.2	9.5	11.2	12.2	14.5
Nov	14.3	16.8	11.9	13.8	9.6	11.0	11.4	13.0
Dec	17.3	17.1	12.7	12.6	10.7	10.7		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I


36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

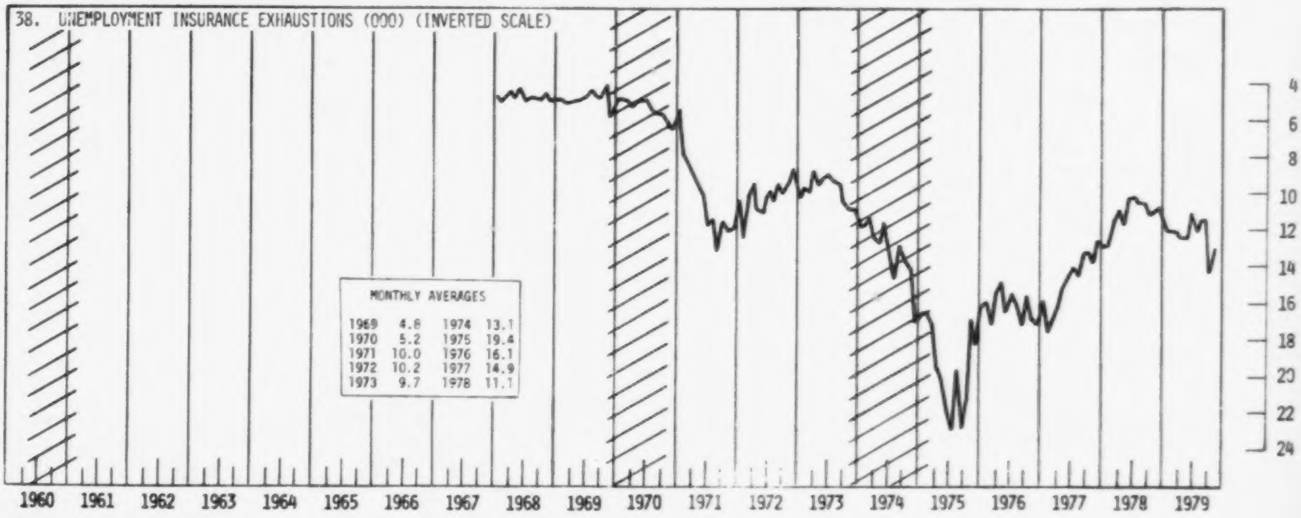
1969	3.28	1974	5.74
1970	4.38	1975	7.77
1971	5.43	1976	6.35
1972	5.06	1977	5.60
1973	4.71	1978	5.10


37. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

WEEKLY AVERAGES

1969	9,629	1974	16,607
1970	12,685	1975	17,406
1971	12,871	1976	14,599
1972	12,220	1977	14,458
1973	12,456	1978	14,228

R = RATIO


38. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.8	1974	13.1
1970	5.2	1975	19.4
1971	10.0	1976	16.1
1972	10.2	1977	14.9
1973	9.7	1978	11.1

TABLE XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	71.3	54.1	60.5	46.4	50.7	39.1	52.3	40.3
Feb	59.9	50.0	57.3	47.3	49.6	40.9	47.5	39.2
Mar	51.7	47.3	49.5	45.7	43.2	40.1	46.0	42.7
Apr	49.9	45.7	50.9	46.9	42.2	39.1	44.8	41.5
May	46.5	46.2	42.1	42.6	39.0	39.8	41.8	42.6
Jun	43.7	45.9	41.1	43.1	40.0	41.9	37.1	38.9
Jul	45.2	45.0	37.3	37.5	44.0	44.4	37.1	37.5
Aug	44.7	51.2	36.4	41.4	35.5	40.3	37.8	42.9
Sep	40.5	51.1	34.2	42.6	31.8	39.4	34.4	42.7
Oct	42.9	51.6	34.6	41.1	34.0	40.1	37.7	44.5
Nov	42.1	49.9	35.7	42.0	32.0	37.6	39.0	45.7
Dec	47.8	46.8	42.8	41.8	44.8	43.7		

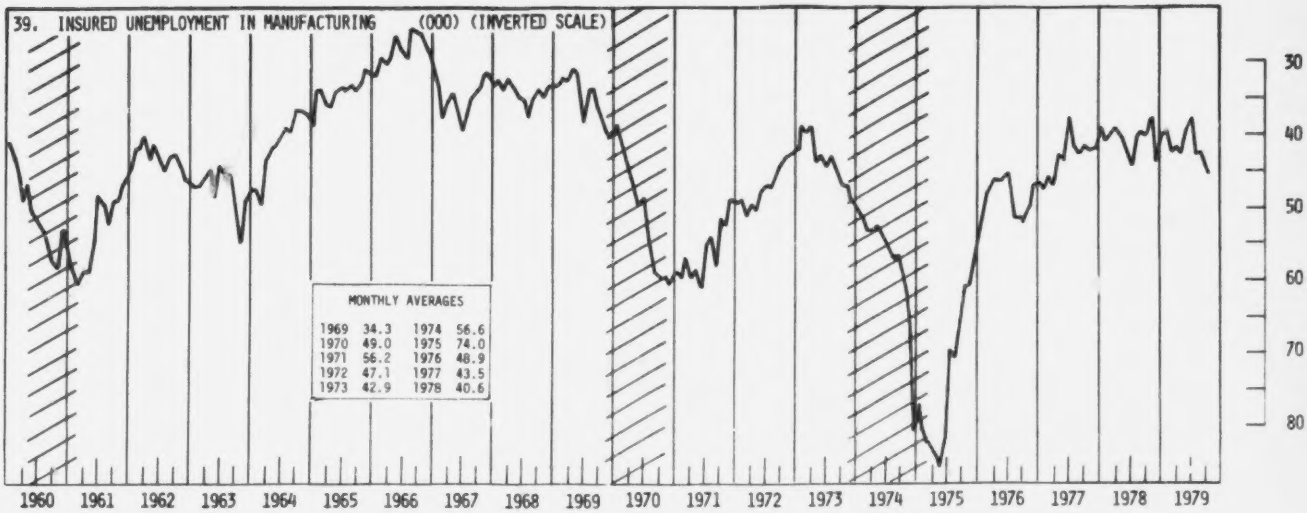
40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

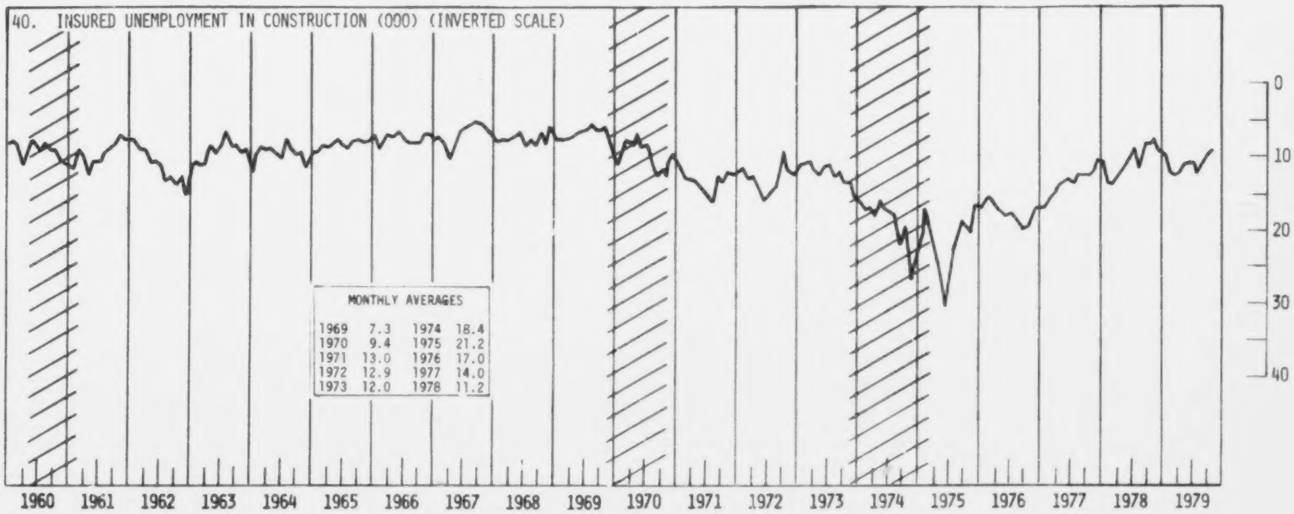
Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	22.8	16.9	22.5	16.9	14.2	10.7	12.6	9.5
Feb	29.1	15.2	30.6	16.0	25.9	13.6	23.2	12.2
Mar	28.4	15.7	27.5	15.1	24.4	13.4	22.9	12.6
Apr	22.1	17.0	18.0	13.9	16.1	12.5	15.7	12.2
May	17.2	17.6	13.1	13.4	10.8	11.1	10.6	10.9
Jun	13.2	17.9	9.4	12.9	7.7	10.5	7.6	10.3
Jul	11.6	17.6	8.7	13.2	5.7	8.7	6.7	10.2
Aug	10.2	18.2	6.7	12.1	6.2	11.3	6.5	11.7
Sep	11.5	19.7	7.5	12.5	5.1	8.4	6.1	10.2
Oct	12.3	19.3	8.1	12.4	5.3	8.1	6.5	9.9
Nov	11.3	17.8	7.7	12.0	4.6	7.3	5.9	9.3
Dec	14.5	17.0	8.7	10.2	7.9	9.3		

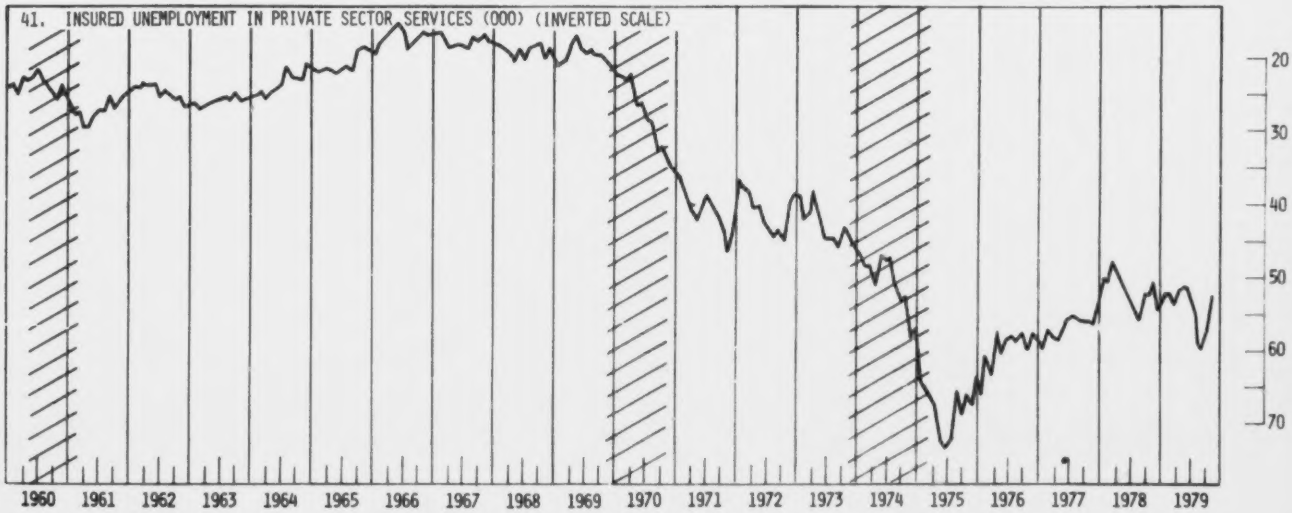
41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SECTOR SERVICES (000)

Date	1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	75.1	65.5	69.1	59.9	58.1	50.3	60.0	52.0
Feb	68.8	60.8	63.5	57.0	56.0	50.8	57.3	52.0
Mar	68.6	63.2	62.9	58.1	51.1	47.5	57.5	53.3
Apr	62.7	57.1	59.5	58.2	50.3	49.5	52.6	51.8
May	57.9	60.1	54.9	57.0	48.7	50.8	49.0	51.1
Jun	54.2	58.0	52.1	55.8	48.8	52.5	47.7	51.5
Jul	58.0	57.9	55.3	55.1	54.6	54.2	54.9	54.5
Aug	60.2	58.6	57.2	55.5	57.6	55.8	61.0	59.0
Sep	49.3	57.3	47.6	55.8	44.4	52.1	51.1	59.8
Oct	51.5	59.6	48.7	55.9	45.9	52.4	49.9	57.2
Nov	54.4	57.7	52.6	56.3	47.1	50.6	49.3	52.6
Dec	60.8	58.2	56.9	54.2	57.4	54.4		

CHART XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II







NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1978		1979										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3008.0	3007.8	3021.9	3026.3	3030.1	3018.7	3022.5	3018.2	3018.1	3026.2	3023.6	3037.1	3040.0
PRIVATE SECTOR	2489.1	2491.2	2506.7	2507.9	2512.8	2501.1	2502.9	2499.0	2495.0	2497.4	2503.9	2513.9	2518.7
GOVERNMENT	518.9	516.6	515.2	518.4	517.3	517.6	519.6	519.2	523.1	528.8	519.7	523.2	521.3
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3025.0	3015.4	2951.5	2943.5	2977.0	2997.9	3029.2	3079.3	3068.1	3070.9	3042.4	3053.8	3056.7
MANUFACTURING	805.0	795.0	789.4	790.9	796.2	795.2	797.1	807.0	786.9	793.0	805.5	804.3	798.1
Durable Goods	393.7	393.1	392.1	389.1	393.9	396.0	394.5	398.2	389.8	385.9	395.4	393.8	391.7
Lumber & Wood Products	6.5	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.2
Furniture & Fixtures	10.4	10.3	10.0	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.3	9.9	10.1	10.0	10.1	9.8
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	35.6	35.7	35.5	35.5	35.7	36.1	35.9	36.2	36.0	36.4	36.5	36.2	35.5
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.3
Pottery & related products	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
Other stone, clay & glass prod	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.8	18.0	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.6	18.6	18.4	18.1
Primary Metal Industries	24.7	24.8	25.0	25.2	25.3	25.5	25.3	25.5	25.5	24.7	25.2	25.2	26.1
Blast furn. & basic steel prod	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
Iron & steel foundries	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.3	9.4	9.5	10.3
Other primary metal industries	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	65.6	65.7	65.6	65.6	65.6	65.9	65.5	66.2	65.1	65.3	65.6	65.5	65.5
Metal cans	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.8
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.0
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	15.3	15.2	14.9	15.0	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.3	15.2	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.8
Metal stampings	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	27.0	27.1	27.2	27.5	27.6	27.6	27.2	27.7	27.3	27.5	27.3	27.2	27.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	76.0	76.1	76.1	75.7	76.2	76.5	76.2	76.8	75.6	73.0	74.2	74.9	75.5
Construction & related machinery	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.6
Metalworking machinery	10.5	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5
Special industry machinery	10.1	10.1	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3
General industry machinery	18.2	18.2	18.0	17.6	17.8	17.8	17.6	17.6	17.3	16.8	16.6	16.9	17.2
Service industry machinery	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.2	7.2	8.0	8.0	8.2
Other machinery, except elec.	23.4	23.3	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.8	23.9	23.4	23.7	23.5	23.8	23.7
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	91.4	92.5	92.9	92.8	93.1	92.9	92.9	93.6	93.5	91.0	93.3	93.9	94.5
Elec. test & Distribution equip.	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.3	5.6	6.2	6.2	6.3
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.8	13.7	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.3
Radio & TV receiving equipment	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.3
Communication equipment	33.4	33.4	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.9	34.3	34.6	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.5
Electronic components & access.	16.4	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.7	16.9	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.7	17.8
Other elec. equipment & supplies	9.6	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.6	9.4	10.5	10.4	10.2
Transportation Equipment	23.3	23.5	23.0	19.8	22.9	23.4	23.4	23.6	18.9	18.6	23.0	19.7	17.3
Motor vehicles	17.1	17.2	16.8	13.6	16.7	17.1	17.3	17.6	12.7	12.3	16.7	13.5	11.1
Aircraft & parts	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1
Other transportation equipment	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Instruments & Related Products	32.4	32.3	32.5	32.6	32.9	33.2	33.2	33.5	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.6	33.8
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	27.8	25.6	24.6	25.3	25.8	26.0	25.4	26.1	25.7	26.9	27.8	28.4	27.5
Nondurable Goods	411.3	401.9	397.3	401.8	402.3	399.2	402.6	408.8	397.1	407.1	410.1	410.5	406.4
Food & Kindred Products	50.0	50.2	49.7	50.2	49.8	49.1	49.4	50.2	49.3	51.5	52.1	51.0	50.4
Canned, cured & frozen foods	10.3	10.1	9.8	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.5	10.5	10.7	9.9	9.7
Grain mill & bakery products	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.5	14.5	14.9	15.0	14.8	14.5
Beverages	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4
Other food & kindred products	19.1	19.3	19.0	19.0	19.0	18.3	19.0	19.2	18.4	19.3	19.7	19.7	19.8
Tobacco Manufactures	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Textile Mill Products	22.1	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.7	21.0	20.7	20.6	19.7	19.9	20.7	20.9	20.3
Broad woven fabric mills	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
Textile finishing, except wool	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.8
Other textile mill products	13.6	12.0	11.9	11.7	12.4	12.8	12.6	12.5	11.8	12.1	12.7	12.9	12.4

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1978 Nov	Dec	1979 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Apparel & Other Textile Products	63.5	58.9	57.4	59.3	59.4	57.3	59.6	61.1	54.0	60.8	62.1	63.7	61.4
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0
Women's & misses' outerwear	35.1	31.6	30.7	32.6	32.1	30.2	31.6	32.9	28.4	33.1	33.6	34.5	32.8
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.2
Other apparel & related products	15.8	15.1	14.9	14.9	15.5	15.4	16.0	16.1	15.2	15.8	16.6	16.9	16.8
Paper & Allied Products	34.0	34.1	34.0	34.2	34.0	34.4	34.2	34.7	34.2	34.4	34.3	34.2	33.8
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
Paperboard containers & boxes	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.6
Other paper & allied products	17.6	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.8	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.3	18.2	18.1	17.9	17.6
Printing & Publishing	55.0	55.1	54.5	54.4	54.4	54.3	54.8	55.2	54.3	54.3	54.6	55.1	55.4
Newspapers	14.7	14.6	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.6
Commercial printing	15.2	15.0	14.7	14.7	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.6	14.4	14.6	14.8	14.9
Other printing & publishing	25.2	25.5	25.5	25.3	25.2	25.1	25.5	25.8	25.4	25.5	25.5	25.9	25.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	129.9	127.0	126.3	128.2	128.7	127.8	128.0	130.3	129.9	130.1	129.9	129.5	129.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.4	11.3	11.5
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.7
Drugs	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.4	41.0	41.2	41.3	40.9	40.7	40.7
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	25.0	24.5	23.9	23.4	23.9	23.1	23.6	24.1	23.8	23.8	24.8	24.8	24.8
Paints & allied products	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0
Industrial organic chemicals	27.5	24.9	24.4	26.5	26.4	26.3	26.1	26.6	26.7	26.5	26.3	26.2	26.1
Other chemicals & allied prods.	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.5	12.7	12.4	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.1	12.1	12.1	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.9	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6
Petroleum refining	8.5	8.5	8.5	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1
Other petroleum & coal products	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	37.1	36.8	36.6	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.6	37.0	36.3	36.4	36.6	36.4	35.7
Rubber & rubber products	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.6	8.5	8.5
Miscellaneous plastic products	28.5	28.2	27.6	27.8	27.8	27.8	28.0	28.4	27.7	28.1	28.0	27.9	27.2
Leather & Leather Products	7.2	6.9	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7
Handbags, personal leather goods	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1
Other leather & leather products	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
NONMANUFACTURING	2220.0	2220.4	2162.0	2153.2	2180.8	2201.2	2232.1	2272.3	2281.2	2277.9	2236.9	2249.5	2258.6
Mining	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5
Construction	117.9	113.1	101.2	94.5	103.2	114.6	116.9	118.8	121.4	121.5	121.0	122.2	121.2
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	191.9	191.2	188.7	189.9	192.1	185.2	189.5	192.8	189.4	190.3	191.0	193.4	192.4
Railroad transportation	8.6	8.5	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
Other transportation	109.4	108.7	106.5	107.7	109.8	102.5	105.8	108.6	104.7	105.9	107.1	109.6	108.5
Communications	49.0	48.9	49.0	49.2	49.4	49.7	50.3	50.5	50.9	50.8	50.4	50.5	50.8
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.3	25.6	25.7	25.5	25.4	25.2	25.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	685.2	696.1	665.4	655.2	660.1	669.1	677.1	692.8	689.4	688.5	684.6	681.4	688.9
Wholesale trade	189.2	189.3	188.0	187.0	188.0	187.5	188.2	190.3	189.3	190.6	190.4	190.9	191.1
Retail trade	496.0	506.8	477.4	468.2	472.1	481.6	488.9	502.5	500.1	497.9	494.2	490.5	497.8
Retail General merchandise	92.0	95.9	86.4	81.4	81.0	81.1	80.6	80.7	79.6	79.1	80.5	82.5	87.8
Food stores	78.2	78.2	79.3	78.1	77.8	77.7	77.3	77.9	78.0	76.8	76.4	76.9	77.6
Auto dealers & service sta.	51.9	52.0	51.3	50.7	50.8	51.4	51.3	51.5	51.2	51.0	50.7	50.9	50.5
Apparel & accessories	43.3	46.6	40.3	38.3	38.4	39.2	38.8	39.3	38.3	38.2	40.0	41.2	42.6
Eating & drinking places	124.6	124.3	118.2	118.7	122.6	129.2	137.1	147.9	149.0	149.2	142.5	132.4	130.2
Other retail trade	105.9	108.8	102.0	101.0	101.5	103.0	103.8	105.2	104.0	103.6	104.1	106.6	109.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	149.4	149.5	149.1	149.0	149.6	150.2	151.0	154.1	154.9	154.8	152.7	152.2	152.3
Banking	42.8	43.0	43.3	43.4	43.5	43.6	43.7	44.9	45.3	45.2	44.3	44.3	44.6
Insurance agents & carriers	62.0	61.9	61.4	61.5	61.7	61.3	61.4	61.8	62.1	62.1	61.8	61.9	62.0
Other fin.,insur. & real estate	44.6	44.5	44.4	44.2	44.4	45.3	45.9	47.4	47.5	47.5	46.6	46.0	45.7
Services	551.0	547.6	541.8	543.4	553.2	560.4	573.3	586.3	592.2	593.4	584.5	579.7	577.1
Medical & other health services	152.4	152.3	153.8	154.4	155.5	156.6	157.1	159.4	159.4	159.1	158.6	160.0	160.5
Hospitals	85.8	85.8	86.9	87.3	87.5	87.7	87.7	89.1	89.6	89.2	89.1	89.7	90.1
Educational services	47.5	46.8	46.3	47.7	47.7	47.7	46.9	43.3	41.1	40.4	43.9	47.9	47.8
Other services	355.6	351.1	348.4	341.7	341.2	350.0	356.2	369.3	383.6	391.7	393.9	371.8	368.8
Government	522.0	520.4	513.4	518.8	520.2	520.6	521.7	524.8	531.2	526.7	500.5	518.0	524.2
Federal	73.2	73.4	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.7	72.9	73.5	74.5	73.7	72.8	72.7	73.1
State	93.2	92.8	91.2	93.7	93.9	93.7	94.0	93.0	92.8	92.2	93.1	95.3	95.9
Local	355.6	354.1	349.6	352.5	353.7	354.2	354.8	358.3	363.9	360.8	334.6	350.0	355.2

NOTE: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1978		1979										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	265.43	274.33	269.80	271.05	274.91	264.55	273.73	276.72	274.23	273.16	281.22	283.98	288.81
Durable Goods	296.86	288.38	280.87	281.30	287.86	269.28	286.79	288.91	282.88	281.25	291.48	296.52	299.48
Lumber & Wood Products	203.43	201.96	193.80	186.85	202.80	196.22	211.91	211.07	208.48	211.07	222.32	220.02	231.34
Furniture & Fixtures	215.39	213.03	205.26	213.82	223.00	213.11	218.27	232.05	221.97	216.00	232.72	239.80	233.81
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	267.55	275.41	265.86	270.92	272.21	272.61	271.65	277.02	272.12	272.95	273.37	276.14	283.56
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	273.88	282.24	283.41	285.34	283.66	293.78	287.43	298.32	287.64	289.59	279.89	279.89	280.67
Pottery & related products	225.22	231.38	216.14	216.54	220.44	212.39	215.67	238.55	231.74	230.27	242.23	266.56	260.92
Primary Metal Industries	303.07	310.76	307.25	307.63	314.69	299.38	323.18	325.38	321.74	334.35	339.09	343.33	347.25
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	294.44	301.67	292.50	314.42	324.09	310.91	318.70	331.36	309.37	346.77	329.45	325.01	331.43
Iron & steel foundries	262.24	271.33	256.03	247.39	258.16	242.20	263.95	269.79	263.09	257.50	277.10	280.34	277.55
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	428.82	437.40	430.01	426.79	440.72	445.31	481.84	484.82	521.97	513.19	502.69	515.00	521.56
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	299.35	307.09	303.65	299.65	303.14	277.33	304.57	304.92	289.51	313.94	332.43	335.33	342.41
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	288.61	294.69	287.55	287.80	300.76	273.10	290.93	295.82	291.90	291.90	295.94	304.38	306.0
Metal cans	352.34	350.95	343.53	347.76	375.41	366.37	386.88	395.52	392.09	390.05	395.91	384.10	411.15
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	315.29	352.80	323.95	328.40	368.06	308.74	335.60	345.82	337.55	339.29	335.86	362.64	332.90
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	272.95	274.19	271.20	270.78	278.11	265.59	275.22	276.29	272.92	277.09	278.40	280.59	298.07
Metal Stampings	242.72	247.70	251.94	247.23	251.74	244.21	261.87	263.11	261.87	256.19	269.15	268.27	264.68
Machinery, Except Electrical	295.15	304.33	300.14	296.92	303.80	287.04	304.16	304.59	303.00	297.49	317.55	321.59	328.41
Construction & related machinery	319.93	320.03	328.52	312.98	314.36	295.66	326.04	329.75	338.58	299.47	329.01	337.64	351.74
Metalworking machinery	277.02	282.62	279.89	277.78	287.45	263.74	284.42	281.60	277.22	270.38	294.11	298.56	305.70
Special industry machinery	324.35	335.99	315.92	320.29	338.28	305.11	344.12	352.12	344.38	314.58	347.53	352.11	361.28
General industry machinery	345.17	353.03	354.20	340.69	347.70	329.06	354.09	358.83	352.99	337.55	368.33	379.14	378.77
Service industry machinery	261.67	277.93	262.92	268.04	268.55	258.40	246.72	231.31	246.91	261.02	282.36	272.63	250.75
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	256.06	262.28	265.21	265.23	270.09	254.92	265.41	268.55	262.92	268.00	276.30	279.19	283.45
Elec. test & distribution equip.	228.28	232.41	233.36	233.73	232.23	226.51	235.34	234.30	241.54	241.06	251.43	254.15	264.15
Electrical industrial apparatus	180.20	188.86	182.32	183.12	189.61	175.27	175.93	186.48	181.12	166.29	179.24	182.79	177.89
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	214.49	229.29	230.23	230.69	242.55	216.95	226.04	223.44	213.49	215.12	223.20	236.14	234.09
Radio & TV receiving equipment	210.98	228.03	230.15	228.19	236.21	231.69	244.76	261.98	248.82	255.65	250.89	230.83	231.88
Communication equipment	319.09	329.96	341.40	341.40	344.63	327.95	339.71	342.24	330.08	348.30	359.84	368.83	378.38
Electronic components & access.	226.95	226.23	220.24	224.18	231.12	220.06	230.26	241.09	239.69	237.54	246.16	245.34	249.26
Transportation Equipment	382.63	456.14	416.10	452.88	433.03	362.46	427.46	431.46	435.36	392.48	414.37	458.92	441.23
Motor vehicles & equipment	407.25	494.62	442.91	503.03	462.88	370.39	456.39	457.45	460.30	413.03	419.96	509.02	472.27
Aircraft & parts	411.94	437.38	400.65	411.14	412.27	401.48	420.39	420.53	435.46	408.10	440.76	446.04	445.28
Ship & boat building & repairing	261.58	309.02	289.11	291.21	302.56	293.99	284.26	296.86	357.42	321.63	375.75	289.91	356.83
Instruments & Related Products	258.89	269.98	270.27	267.81	271.26	263.31	276.71	274.73	271.16	272.96	283.44	285.31	304.80
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	181.92	185.33	182.66	181.30	184.38	176.90	189.00	187.75	183.52	185.88	184.76	182.45	189.37
Nondurable Goods	254.20	259.79	258.52	260.16	262.26	258.80	261.58	263.68	264.86	265.51	270.03	271.67	277.88
Food & Kindred Products	279.65	285.90	281.47	291.38	282.88	263.36	278.25	278.26	284.69	284.28	289.98	297.56	302.10
Canned, cured & frozen foods	262.73	295.87	288.02	283.32	287.03	267.55	267.76	277.53	272.43	276.46	277.97	284.92	304.36
Grain mill & bakery products	248.98	238.39	241.00	243.41	255.01	245.43	253.17	244.33	256.23	242.81	245.12	252.95	254.23
Beverages	278.72	312.93	303.10	318.80	309.05	340.64	310.98	321.20	330.91	343.17	346.12	348.91	347.82
Textile Mill Products	213.92	220.81	213.91	221.13	221.75	206.96	221.65	226.63	211.29	218.09	226.19	222.07	226.46
Textile finishing, except wool	274.56	279.00	259.72	271.90	269.63	253.50	268.93	276.57	244.00	250.66	258.94	279.93	288.20
Apparel & other Textile Products	161.20	161.21	160.72	161.35	164.17	160.68	168.32	174.41	167.97	174.72	171.46	172.78	174.16
Men's & boys' suits & coats	175.44	185.55	159.41	160.39	167.24	170.92	168.43	168.61	159.97	159.80	161.17	180.72	173.23
Men's & boys' furnishings	164.75	162.29	153.12	162.26	161.04	166.70	167.32	171.60	173.80	178.97	175.56	179.33	182.03
Women's & misses' outerwear	152.40	152.22	153.97	152.61	155.92	149.32	156.79	166.75	164.16	170.52	167.33	165.27	165.87
Women's & children's undergarm.	150.68	142.19	149.63	152.55	159.14	154.90	156.56	161.23	155.98	154.91	159.74	156.52	160.52
Paper & Allied Products	269.63	271.78	274.67	273.76	278.01	267.57	273.40	284.74	280.52	284.83	291.81	287.84	298.35
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	357.89	350.72	344.87	347.89	361.56	341.00	326.88	349.08	350.80	345.72	344.88	357.45	381.02
Paperboard containers & boxes	254.12	259.99	251.99	253.64	251.71	247.05	258.31	270.37	263.66	271.20	283.80	276.36	282.41
Printing & Publishing	281.66	278.42	275.80	273.84	276.41	270.52	274.80	281.59	284.04	283.23	291.21	290.53	294.12
Newspapers	269.78	277.03	265.57	273.62	272.40	275.52	275.09	281.18	284.77	277.84	276.96	280.26	283.62
Commercial printing	334.80	314.09	318.50	320.13	316.85	307.56	307.63	322.10	305.89	324.65	338.88	349.89	345.91
Chemicals & Allied Products	314.07	321.78	318.72	320.76	327.22	331.76	325.87	324.25	326.69	325.82	335.72	337.15	339.13
Industrial inorganic chemicals	370.93	365.50	368.60	395.12	385.88	403.25	384.13	385.70	394.61	393.65	405.11	421.50	414.44
Plastic materials & synthetics	328.39	329.50	319.15	321.20	320.89	341.25	312.38	329.94	327.02	327.08	334.59	340.99	347.65
Drugs	294.68	295.91	293.15	287.45	291.35	290.34	299.59	297.62	299.41	304.88	326.04	326.48	327.35
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	266.38	289.82	284.83	274.44	286.35	283.59	260.01	260.01	249.71	251.03	260.90	258.59	252.41
Industrial organic chemicals	353.23	367.16	366.37	371.07	385.28	399.12	393.86	387.35	389.62	386.23	388.08	390.31	399.36
Paints & allied products	331.24	338.36	358.98	350.06	363.19	342.46	370.75	363.85	351.44	338.51	344.36	337.93	344.28
Petroleum & Coal Products	385.89	396.25	392.44	435.67	425.50	423.59	437.78	403.47	404.50	406.94	423.50	434.93	474.55
Petroleum refining	439.24	453.14	445.71	514.49	484.00	486.40	503.56	445.89	441.60	450.67	471.88	488.65	539.40
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	214.43	219.03	214.13	209.16	217.35	210.12	215.66	218.53	219.10	216.40	221.68	223.18	231.15
Rubber & rubber products	252.77	258.33	257.28	248.11	262.80	246.34	252.01	254.60	256.80	248.39	262.74	274.01	270.67
Miscellaneous plastic products	198.28	203.62	200.30	196.50	202.21	198.58	203.41	207.14	206.68	206.68	208.82	207.50	218.94
Leather & Leather Products	150.78	151.84	147.08	150.59	155.39	149.65	165.24	156.19	153.72	151.90	154.00	157.63	158.00

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piece work and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1978		1979										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.8	42.4	41.7	41.7	42.1	40.7	41.6	41.8	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.7	42.1
Durable Goods	42.3	43.3	42.3	42.3	42.9	40.8	42.3	42.3	41.6	41.3	42.0	42.3	42.6
Lumber & Wood Products	39.5	39.6	38.3	37.0	39.0	38.1	38.6	38.1	37.7	38.1	39.7	39.5	40.8
Furniture & Fixtures	42.4	42.1	41.3	41.6	43.3	41.3	42.3	44.2	42.2	41.3	42.7	44.0	42.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	42.2	43.1	42.0	42.2	42.8	42.2	41.6	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.4	41.7
Glass & Glassware/pressed,blown	41.0	42.0	42.3	41.9	42.4	42.7	41.9	42.8	42.3	42.4	41.1	40.8	40.5
Pottery & related products	41.4	42.3	40.1	39.3	40.3	38.9	39.0	41.2	40.8	40.9	42.2	44.5	44.0
Primary Metal Industries	44.7	45.3	44.4	44.2	44.7	43.2	45.2	45.7	44.5	45.0	45.7	45.9	46.3
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	40.5	41.1	40.4	41.7	42.7	41.4	42.1	43.6	40.6	43.4	42.4	42.1	41.9
Iron & steel foundries	44.0	44.7	42.6	41.3	42.6	40.1	43.2	44.3	43.2	41.2	42.5	42.8	42.7
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	47.7	48.6	48.1	46.9	47.8	49.7	51.7	52.3	53.1	52.1	51.4	51.5	52.0
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	46.7	47.1	46.5	46.1	46.0	43.4	45.8	46.0	44.2	46.1	47.9	47.7	48.5
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	43.4	43.4	42.6	42.2	43.4	40.4	41.8	42.2	41.7	41.7	41.8	42.1	42.5
Metal cans	46.3	46.3	45.5	45.4	47.4	46.2	48.3	48.0	47.7	47.8	47.7	46.0	48.2
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	41.0	41.9	39.7	40.0	42.6	38.4	40.0	40.4	39.9	40.2	39.7	40.7	38.8
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	40.8	40.5	40.0	39.3	40.6	39.0	39.6	40.1	39.9	40.1	40.0	39.8	42.1
Metal Stampings	41.0	40.7	41.1	40.2	41.0	40.1	41.5	41.5	41.5	40.6	41.6	41.4	41.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	42.9	43.6	43.0	42.6	43.4	41.6	42.9	42.6	42.2	41.9	43.5	43.4	44.2
Construction & related machinery	42.6	42.9	43.0	41.4	41.2	39.9	41.8	41.9	41.8	39.3	41.7	42.1	43.0
Metalworking machinery	40.5	41.5	41.1	40.2	41.3	38.9	40.4	40.0	39.1	37.5	40.4	40.4	41.2
Special industry machinery	45.3	45.9	44.0	44.3	45.9	42.2	45.7	46.7	44.9	42.0	44.9	45.2	46.2
General industry machinery	43.2	43.0	44.0	42.8	43.3	41.6	43.5	43.6	43.1	42.3	44.7	44.5	44.3
Service industry machinery	41.8	43.7	40.7	41.3	41.7	40.0	39.1	36.6	38.4	38.9	41.1	39.8	38.4
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	41.5	42.1	41.7	41.9	42.4	40.4	41.6	41.7	40.7	40.3	41.3	41.3	41.5
Elec. test & distribution equip.	43.9	44.1	43.7	44.1	43.0	42.9	43.5	42.6	43.6	43.2	44.5	44.2	45.0
Electrical industrial apparatus	34.0	35.5	33.7	33.6	34.6	32.7	32.7	33.6	32.4	30.4	31.5	31.3	31.1
Electric lighting & wiring equip.	40.7	43.1	42.4	43.2	44.1	40.4	41.4	40.7	39.1	39.4	40.0	41.5	40.5
Radio & Tv receiving equipment	43.5	43.6	43.1	43.3	44.4	41.3	44.1	45.8	43.5	43.7	45.7	43.8	44.0
Communication equipment	40.7	41.1	42.2	42.2	42.6	41.2	42.2	42.2	40.5	40.5	41.6	42.2	42.9
Electronic components & access.	44.5	44.1	42.6	42.7	43.2	41.6	43.2	44.4	43.9	42.8	43.8	43.5	43.5
Transportation Equipment	44.7	51.6	47.5	51.0	48.6	42.0	48.3	47.0	48.0	44.0	44.7	50.1	49.8
Motor vehicles & equipment	45.0	53.3	48.3	53.4	49.4	41.2	49.5	47.8	48.3	43.8	43.7	53.3	52.3
Aircraft & parts	51.3	53.6	48.8	50.2	50.4	47.4	49.4	49.3	50.4	46.8	50.2	50.4	51.3
Ship & boat building & repairing	39.1	42.8	41.9	41.9	43.1	41.7	40.9	39.9	45.3	42.6	45.0	37.7	41.3
Instruments & Related Products	40.2	41.6	41.2	40.7	41.1	40.2	41.3	40.7	40.0	40.2	40.9	40.7	42.1
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	37.9	37.9	36.9	36.7	37.4	36.4	37.5	37.7	37.0	37.4	37.1	36.2	36.7
Nondurable Goods	41.2	41.5	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.5	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.6
Food & Kindred Products	42.5	42.8	42.2	42.6	41.6	40.2	41.1	40.8	41.5	41.5	40.9	41.5	41.9
Canned, cured & frozen foods	43.0	45.8	45.5	44.9	44.5	42.2	42.3	43.5	42.5	43.4	43.5	43.7	45.7
Grain mill & bakery products	42.2	40.2	40.1	40.1	41.6	40.3	41.3	39.6	41.8	40.2	38.3	39.4	39.6
Beverages	33.3	35.2	34.6	35.7	35.0	36.2	35.5	36.5	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.3	37.4
Textile Mill Products	41.7	42.3	40.9	42.2	42.4	40.5	42.3	42.6	40.4	41.7	42.2	41.2	41.1
Textile finishing, except wool	44.0	45.0	42.3	44.5	43.7	41.9	43.8	43.9	40.0	41.5	41.9	43.0	43.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.1	32.9	32.6	32.4	32.9	32.2	33.2	33.8	33.0	33.6	33.1	33.1	33.3
Men's & boys' suits & coats	35.3	36.1	32.6	32.8	34.2	34.6	34.8	35.2	34.7	34.0	33.3	36.0	33.9
Men's & boys' furnishings	37.7	36.8	35.2	37.3	36.6	37.8	37.6	39.0	39.5	40.4	38.5	38.9	39.4
Women's & misses' outerwear	28.7	28.4	28.2	27.9	28.4	27.1	28.2	29.0	28.7	29.4	29.1	28.3	28.5
Women's & children's undergarm.	34.8	33.3	33.4	33.9	34.9	33.6	33.1	33.8	32.7	33.1	33.7	34.1	34.3
Paper & Allied Products	45.7	45.6	45.4	45.1	45.5	44.3	44.6	46.0	45.1	45.5	46.1	45.4	46.4
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	51.2	51.5	50.2	50.2	51.8	50.0	48.0	50.3	49.2	48.9	47.9	48.5	50.6
Paperboard containers & boxes	46.8	47.1	45.9	45.7	45.6	45.0	45.8	47.6	46.5	48.0	49.1	49.0	49.2
Printing & Publishing	43.2	42.9	42.3	42.0	42.2	41.3	41.7	42.6	42.0	42.4	42.7	42.6	43.0
Newspapers	34.9	35.7	34.4	34.9	34.7	34.7	34.3	34.8	35.2	34.6	33.9	34.6	34.8
Commercial printing	49.6	48.1	48.7	49.1	48.3	47.1	47.4	49.1	46.7	48.6	49.4	50.2	49.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	43.5	44.2	43.6	43.7	44.1	44.0	43.8	43.7	43.5	43.5	44.0	43.9	44.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals	47.8	47.1	47.5	49.7	48.6	49.6	47.6	47.5	48.3	47.2	48.4	50.0	48.7
Plastic materials & synthetics	45.8	45.7	43.6	44.0	44.2	45.5	42.5	43.7	43.2	42.7	42.3	43.0	44.8
Drugs	42.4	42.7	41.7	41.3	41.8	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.7	42.7	44.0	43.3	43.3
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	40.3	41.7	41.4	40.3	41.5	41.1	40.5	40.3	39.7	40.1	40.2	39.6	39.5
Industrial organic chemicals	44.6	46.3	46.2	46.5	46.7	46.9	47.0	46.5	46.0	46.2	46.2	46.3	46.6
Paints and allied products	45.5	46.8	47.8	46.8	47.6	45.6	47.9	47.5	46.0	44.6	43.7	44.7	45.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	47.7	48.5	47.8	50.6	50.0	48.3	49.3	47.3	47.7	47.1	48.4	49.2	50.7
Petroleum refining	49.8	50.8	49.8	54.1	51.6	50.3	51.7	48.1	48.0	48.2	50.2	51.6	53.3
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	41.8	41.8	41.1	40.3	41.4	40.1	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.8	41.8
Rubber and rubber products	45.3	45.4	44.9	43.3	45.0	42.4	43.3	43.3	43.6	42.9	43.5	44.7	44.3
Miscellaneous plastic products	40.3	40.4	39.9	39.3	40.2	39.4	40.2	40.3	39.9	39.9	39.7	39.6	41.0
Leather & Leather Products	37.6	37.4	35.7	37.0	37.9	36.5	40.6	37.1	36.6	37.6	37.2	37.8	37.8

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1978 Nov	Dec	1979 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	6.35	6.47	6.47	6.50	6.53	6.50	6.58	6.62	6.64	6.63	6.76	6.81	6.86
Durable Goods	6.52	6.66	6.64	6.65	6.71	6.60	6.78	6.83	6.80	6.81	6.94	7.01	7.03
Lumber & Wood Products	5.15	5.10	5.06	5.05.	5.20	5.15	5.49	5.54	5.53	5.54	5.60	5.57	5.67
Furniture & Fixtures	5.08	5.06	4.97	5.14	5.15	5.16	5.16	5.25	5.26	5.23	5.45	5.45	5.45
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.34	6.39	6.33	6.42	6.36	6.46	6.53	6.58	6.51	6.53	6.54	6.67	6.80
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	6.68	6.72	6.70	6.81	6.69	6.88	6.86	6.97	6.80	6.83	6.81	6.86	6.93
Pottery & related products	5.44	5.47	5.39	5.51	5.47	5.46	5.53	5.79	5.68	5.63	5.74	5.99	5.93
Primary Metal Industries	6.78	6.86	6.92	6.96	7.04	6.93	7.15	7.12	7.23	[illegible]	7.42	7.48	7.50
Blast Furn. & basic steel prod.	7.27	7.34	7.24	7.54	7.59	7.51	7.57	7.60	7.62	[illegible]	[illegible]	7.72	7.91
Iron and Iron foundries	5.96	6.07	6.01	5.99	6.06	6.04	6.11	6.09	6.09	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.55	6.50
Primary & secondary nonfer, met.	8.99	9.00	8.94	9.10	9.22	8.96	9.32	9.27	9.83	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.00	10.03
Nonfewr. rolling & drawing metals	6.41	6.52	6.53	6.50	6.59	6.39	6.65	6.63	6.55	6.81	6.94	7.03	7.06
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	6.65	6.79	6.75	6.82	6.93	6.76	6.96	7.01	7.00	7.00	7.08	7.23	7.20
Metal cans	7.61	7.58	7.55	7.66	7.92	7.93	8.01	8.24	8.22	8.16	8.30	8.35	8.53
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	7.69	8.42	8.16	8.21	8.64	8.04	8.39	8.56	8.46	8.44	8.46	8.91	8.58
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	6.69	6.77	6.78	6.89	6.85	6.81	6.95	6.89	6.84	6.91	6.96	7.05	7.08
Metal stampings	5.92	5.92	5.94	6.13	6.15	6.14	6.09	6.31	6.34	6.31	6.47	6.48	6.44
Machinery, Except Electrical	6.88	6.98	6.98	6.97	7.00	6.90	7.09	7.15	7.18	7.10	7.30	7.41	7.43
Construction & related machinery	7.51	7.46	7.64	7.56	7.63	7.41	7.80	7.87	8.10	7.62	7.89	8.02	8.18
Metalworking machinery	6.84	6.81	6.81	6.91	6.96	6.78	7.04	7.04	7.09	7.21	7.28	7.39	7.42
Special industry machinery	7.16	7.32	7.18	7.23	7.37	7.23	7.53	7.54	7.67	7.49	7.74	7.79	7.82
General industry machnery	7.99	8.21	8.05	7.96	8.03	7.91	8.14	8.23	8.19	7.98	8.24	8.52	8.55
Service industry machinery	6.26	6.36	6.46	6.49	6.44	6.46	6.31	6.32	6.43	6.71	6.87	6.85	6.53
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	6.17	6.23	6.36	6.33	6.37	6.31	6.38	6.44	6.46	6.65	6.69	6.76	6.83
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.20	5.27	5.34	5.30	5.29	5.28	5.41	5.50	5.54	5.58	5.65	5.75	5.87
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.30	5.32	5.41	5.45	5.48	5.36	5.38	5.55	5.59	5.47	5.69	5.84	5.72
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	5.27	5.32	5.43	5.34	5.50	5.37	5.46	5.49	5.46	5.46	5.58	5.69	5.78
Radio & TV receiving equipment	4.85	5.23	5.34	5.27	5.32	5.61	5.55	5.72	5.72	5.85	5.49	5.27	5.27
Communication equipment	7.84	7.97	8.09	8.09	8.09	7.96	8.05	8.11	8.15	8.60	8.65	8.74	8.82
Electric components & access.	5.10	5.13	5.17	5.25	5.35	5.29	5.33	5.43	5.46	5.55	5.62	5.64	5.73
Transportation Equipment	8.56	8.84	8.76	8.88	8.91	8.63	8.85	9.18	9.07	8.92	9.27	9.16	8.86
Motor vehicles & equipment	9.05	9.28	9.17	9.42	9.37	8.99	9.22	9.57	9.53	9.43	9.61	9.55	9.03
Aircraft & parts	8.03	8.16	8.21	8.19	8.18	8.47	8.51	8.53	8.64	8.72	8.78	8.85	8.68
Ship & boat building & repairing	6.69	7.22	6.90	6.95	7.02	7.05	6.95	7.44	7.89	7.55	8.35	7.69	8.64
Instruments & Related Products	6.44	6.49	6.56	6.58	6.60	6.55	6.70	6.75	6.79	6.79	6.93	7.01	7.24
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	4.80	4.89	4.95	4.94	4.93	4.86	5.04	4.98	4.96	4.97	4.98	5.04	5.16
Nondurable Goods	6.17	6.26	6.29	6.33	6.35	6.39	6.38	6.40	6.46	6.46	6.57	6.61	6.68
Food & Kindred Products	6.58	6.68	6.67	6.84	6.80	6.80	6.77	6.82	6.86	6.85	7.09	7.17	7.21
Canned, cured & frozen foods	6.11	6.46	6.33	6.31	6.45	6.34	6.33	6.38	6.41	6.37	6.39	6.52	6.66
Grain mill & bakery products	5.90	5.93	6.01	6.07	6.13	6.09	6.13	6.17	6.13	6.04	6.40	6.42	6.42
Beverages	8.37	8.89	8.76	8.93	8.83	9.41	8.76	8.80	8.64	8.96	8.99	9.11	9.30
Textile Mill Products	5.13	5.22	5.23	5.24	5.23	5.11	5.24	5.32	5.23	5.23	5.36	5.39	5.51
Textile finishing, except wool	6.24	6.20	6.14	6.11	6.17	6.05	6.14	6.30	6.10	6.04	6.18	6.51	6.58
Apparel & Other Textile Products	4.87	4.90	4.93	4.98	4.99	4.99	5.07	5.16	5.09	5.20	5.18	5.22	5.23
Men's & boys' suits & coats	4.97	5.14	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.94	4.84	4.79	4.61	4.70	4.84	5.02	5.11
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.37	4.41	4.35	4.35	4.40	4.41	4.45	4.40	4.40	4.43	4.56	4.61	4.62
Women's & misses' outerwear	5.31	5.36	5.46	5.47	5.49	5.51	5.56	5.75	5.72	5.80	5.75	5.84	5.82
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.33	4.27	4.48	4.50	4.56	4.61	4.73	4.77	4.77	4.68	4.74	4.59	4.68
Paper & Allied Products	5.90	5.96	6.05	6.07	6.11	6.04	6.13	6.19	6.22	6.26	6.33	6.34	6.43
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	6.99	6.81	6.87	6.93	6.98	6.82	6.81	6.94	7.13	7.07	7.20	7.37	7.53
Paperboard containers & boxes	5.43	5.52	5.49	5.55	5.52	5.49	5.64	5.68	5.67	5.65	5.78	5.64	5.74
Printing & Publishing	6.52	6.49	6.52	6.52	6.55	6.55	6.59	6.61	6.62	6.68	6.82	6.82	6.84
Newspapers	7.73	7.76	7.72	7.84	7.85	7.94	8.02	8.08	8.09	8.03	8.17	8.10	8.15
Commercial printing	6.75	6.53	6.54	6.52	6.56	6.53	6.49	6.56	6.55	6.68	6.86	6.97	6.96
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.22	7.28	7.31	7.34	7.42	7.54	7.44	7.42	7.51	7.49	7.63	7.68	7.69
Industrial inorganic chemicals	7.76	7.76	7.76	7.95	7.94	8.13	8.07	8.12	8.17	8.34	8.37	8.43	8.51
Plastic materials & synthetics	7.17	7.21	7.32	7.30	7.26	7.50	7.35	7.55	7.57	7.66	7.91	7.93	7.76
Drugs	6.95	6.93	7.03	6.96	6.97	7.03	7.15	7.12	7.18	7.14	7.41	7.54	7.56
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	6.61	6.61	6.95	6.88	6.81	6.90	6.42	6.32	6.29	6.26	6.49	6.53	6.39
Industrial organic chemicals	7.92	7.93	7.93	7.98	8.25	8.51	8.38	8.33	8.47	8.36	8.40	8.43	8.57
Paints & allied products	7.28	7.23	7.51	7.48	7.63	7.51	7.74	7.66	7.64	7.59	7.88	7.56	7.55
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.09	8.17	8.21	8.61	8.51	8.77	8.88	8.53	8.48	8.64	8.75	8.84	9.36
Petroleum refining	8.82	8.92	8.95	9.51	9.38	9.67	9.74	9.27	9.20	9.35	9.40	9.47	10.12
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.13	5.24	5.21	5.19	5.25	5.24	5.26	5.33	5.37	5.33	5.46	5.47	5.53
Rubber & rubber products	5.58	5.69	5.73	5.73	5.84	5.81	5.82	5.88	5.89	5.79	6.04	6.13	6.11
Miscellaneous plastic products	4.92	5.04	5.02	5.00	5.03	5.04	5.06	5.14	5.18	5.18	5.26	5.24	5.34
Leather & Leather Products	4.01	4.06	4.12	4.07	4.10	4.10	4.07	4.21	4.20	4.04	4.14	4.17	4.18

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES PER 100 WORKERS FOR SELECTED NEW JERSEY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	1978			1979									
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
ACCESSION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	3.6	2.7	2.2	3.7	3.1	3.5	3.3	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.6	4.2	3.9
Durable Goods	3.8	2.8	2.2	3.6	3.0	3.5	3	3.9	4.2	4.6	6.0	4.1	3.8
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.8	2.4	1.4	4.1	3.0	3.8	2.6	3.3	4.9	4.8	4.2	3.4	2.6
Primary Metals Industries	3.7	2.2	1.3	3.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.3	2.7	5.3	4.4	2.7	2.7
Fabricated Metals,incl. Ordnance	4.4	3.2	2.3	4.0	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.9	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.7	3.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.7	2.5	1.6	3.7	2.4	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.2
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	3.4	2.5	2.2	3.3	2.6	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.7	4.9	5.9	3.7	3.4
Transportation Equipment	4.5	3.1	3.9	1.5	2.5	5.8	4.5	6.2	3.7	5.2	28.0	2.7	2.8
Instruments & Related Products	2.4	2.2	1.5	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	4.4	3.1	3.5	2.6	3.8
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	7.8	3.4	2.2	4.5	5.4	4.4	6.3	8.7	13.0	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.6
Nondurable Goods	3.4	2.6	2.2	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.2	4.2	3.9
Food & Kindred Products	3.2	3.5	2.6	4.3	2.2	3.0	3.7	3.1	4.4	5.5	5.0	4.3	2.6
Textile Mill Products	4.1	3.9	1.9	5.9	3.1	5.2	4.1	4.3	3.6	7.6	7.0	6.2	5.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3.8	3.2	3.8	6.9	6.4	6.8	6.2	8.1	6.0	10.4	7.8	6.6	6.4
Paper & Allied Products	3.3	1.8	1.4	3.8	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.4	3.3	4.6	4.1	3.1
Printing & Publishing	4.9	3.6	3.1	2.5	3.1	3.6	2.9	4.8	4.9	3.7	4.7	4.7	4.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.1	3.3	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	2.0	0.7	1.0	1.7	1.9	4.0	2.3	2.6	1.3	1.7	1.2	2.2
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	6.4	4.6	2.9	5.6	4 4	4.6	5 5	6.4	6.7	6.3	8.7	6.9	7.6
Leather & Leather Products	8.8	6.2	5.1	13.4	10.6	8.2	6.8	6.6	7.6	21.9	17.2	10.5	10.5
NEW HIRE RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	3.0	2.2	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.4	3.0	3.5	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.1
Durable Goods	3.1	2.3	1.6	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.5	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.1	1.8	1.0	2.4	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.5	3.1	2.3	3.3	2.3	2.0
Primary Metal Industries	2.3	1.8	1.2	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	3.3	2.8	1.6	3.2	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.9	3.0	2.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.2	2.1	1.3	2.5	2.0	2.5	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.7	2.1	1.7	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.3	3.0	2.1	2.9	3.3	2.8
Transportation Equipment	3.7	2.2	2.1	0.8	0.9	2.6	2.5	4.6	1.9	2.4	1.7	1.7	2.2
Instruments & Related Products	2.0	1.9	1.1	2.5	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.1	3.4
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	7.1	3.0	2.0	3.4	3.2	3.6	4.0	8.2	12.7	6.8	8.2	8.2	9.2
Nondurable Goods	2.8	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.9	3.6	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.6	1.9	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.5	2.2	1.6	2.4	4.0	3.6	2.0	1.6
Textile Mill Products	3.5	3.1	1.3	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.8	3.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.9	2.4	1.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.5	3.5	4.3	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.7
Paper & Alllied Products	2.8	1.6	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.9	2.6	3.7	3.6	2.6
Printing & Publishing	4.4	3.1	2.2	2.1	2.6	3.2	2.5	4.3	4.5	2.7	4.2	4.2	4.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.6	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.9	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.[illegible]	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.4
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.6	3.9	2.6	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.4	5.7	6.0	4.7	6.9	5.8	6.9
Leather & Leather Products	8.0	5.5	4.0	5.7	9.4	7.4	5.6	4.2	6.0	6.3	12.5	7.7	8.8
SEPARATION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.3	6.0	5.4	4.4	3.8
Durable Goods	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.4	4.9	6.2	5.4	4.6	3.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.4	2.6	2.9	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.8	5.0	2.7	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.9
Primary Metal Industries	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	6.0	3.9	2.4	2.1
Fabricated Metals, Incl.Ordnance	5.3	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	5.3	4.8	4.9	3.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.5	3.6	4.8	3.3	2.4
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	3.0	2.3	2.5	3.5	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.4	3.1	9.6	4.8	4.1	3.1
Transportation Equipment	4.0	3.3	2.8	5.0	2.0	2.5	3.6	4.6	31.4	7.7	6.9	4.6	5.6
Instruments & Related Products	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.2	3.5	4.1	2.6	2.6
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	8.1	6.7	7.0	4.3	4.4	6.0	4.0	7.1	7.5	9.9	13.8	12.3	8.8
Nondurable Goods	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	5.7	5.3	4.1	3.9
Food & Kindred Products	6.3	4.5	3.5	3.0	2.2	3.9	4.6	3.9	2.7	3.6	5.0	5.2	4.8
Textile Mill Products	7.2	6.4	9.8	5.3	3.3	4.5	4.3	7.0	4.7	10.0	4.7	3.9	4.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3.8	8.4	10.1	9.4	5.3	6.5	7.6	4.5	6.3	15.1	6.4	4.4	5.4
Paper & Allied Products	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.9	3.4	2.8	4.8	4.0	5.9	4.6	3.5
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	2.2	3.8	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.9	4.3	5.6	3.9	3.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.9	3.4	2.3	1.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.1	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.8	1.6	1.3	1.6	0.7	2.7	2.7	1.5
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.6	5.1	4.5	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.7	5.1	8.3	9.2	7.7	7.6
Leather & Leather Products	9.2	6.6	13.2	6.0	8.0	10.3	8.6	11.6	10.7	25.2	13.4	9.4	10.7
QUIT RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.8	2.3	1.7
Durable Goods	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.3	1.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.4	2.0	1.1
Primary Metal Industries	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.0
Fabricated Metals, Incl. Ordnance	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	2.1	1.5	1.2
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.3	2.3	2.4	1.6
Transportation Equipment	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.0
Instruments & Related Products	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	2.6	1.6	1.5
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	3.7	2.5	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.9	3.2	2.8	4.5	7.7	6.2	4.8
Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	3.0	2.3	1.7
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.9	1.1
Textile Mill Products	2.7	1.6	1.0	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.7	2.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.6	2.3	2.2	1.6
Paper & Allied Products	1.4	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	4.0	2.7	1.5
Printing & Publishing	2.8	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.3	4.1	2.9	2.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	2.1	1.1	0.9
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.2
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	3.3	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.5	2.9	3.3	5.9	4.8	4.0
Leather & Leather Products	6.4	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.5	4.6	3.5	5.3	4.1	8.7	5.9	8.0

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Nov 1979	Oct 1979	Nov 1978	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,547	3,563	3,584	-16	-37
Total Employment	3,315	3,339	3,365	-24	-50
Total Unemployment	232	224	219	+ 8	+13
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	246	248	233	- 2	+13
Unemployment Rate	6.6	6.3	6.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	7.0	6.9	6.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.5

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Nov 1979	Oct 1979	Nov 1978	Net Change from month ago	Net Change from year ago
Regular State UI program	109,702	109,024	96,788	+ 678	+12,914
Federal Employees' Program	1,193	1,237	1,518	- 44	- 325
Veterans' Program	2,085	2,125	2,093	- 40	- 8
Extended Benefits[1]	508	26,955	21,928	-26,447	-21,420
TOTAL	113,488	139,341	122,327	-25,853	- 8,839

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits when either the national or state extended benefits (EB) trigger is "on." The EB program in N. J. triggered "off" for the week ending October 6, 1979; EB payments were made for weeks of insured unemployment beginning on or prior to October 27, 1979, and then terminated.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	Nov 1979	Oct 1979	Nov 1978	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	109.7	109.0	96.8	+0.7	+12.9
Male	58.4	59.4	54.1	-1.0	+ 4.3
Female	51.3	49.6	42.7	+1.7	+ 8.6
Nonwhite	26.8	23.6	18.4	+3.2	+ 8.4
White	82.9	85.4	78.4	-2.5	+ 4.5
MANUFACTURING	39.0	37.7	32.0	+1.3	+ 7.0
Durable Goods	17.5	18.4	13.6	-0.9	+ 3.9
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	3.2	3.2	2.5	0	+ 0.7
Machinery except electrical	2.9	3.0	1.7	-0.1	+ 1.2
Electrical machinery	2.9	2.4	2.4	+0.5	+ 0.5
Nondurable Goods	21.5	19.3	18.4	+2.2	+ 3.1
Food & kindred products	1.7	1.5	2.7	+0.2	- 1.0
Textile mill products	1.7	1.7	1.9	0	- 0.2
Apparel & other textile products	8.8	6.6	5.9	+2.2	+ 2.9
Printing & publishing	1.9	1.8	1.7	+0.1	+ 0.2
Chemicals & allied products	2.4	2.3	2.2	+0.1	+ 0.2
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.3	2.0	1.7	+0.3	+ 0.6
NONMANUFACTURING	55.7	57.3	52.3	-1.6	+ 3.4
Contract construction	5.9	6.5	4.6	-0.6	+ 1.3
Transportation & public utilities	4.0	5.0	4.0	-1.0	0
Wholesale & retail trade	22.6	22.4	24.4	+0.2	- 1.8
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.4	3.5	3.7	-0.1	- 0.3
Services	19.4	19.0	15.0	+0.4	+ 4.4
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	27.0	27.2	24.1	-0.2	+ 2.9
25 through 34	30.9	31.8	27.1	-0.9	+ 3.8
35 through 44	17.0	16.3	14.5	+0.7	+ 2.5
45 through 54	15.3	15.4	12.2	-0.1	+ 3.1
55 through 64	12.8	12.0	12.4	+0.8	+ 0.4
65 & over	6.6	6.4	6.5	+0.2	+ 0.1
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	11.4	13.4	10.2	-2.0	+ 1.2
3 to 4 weeks	15.0	12.2	13.3	+2.8	+ 1.7
5 through 14 weeks	52.0	49.1	47.1	+2.9	+ 4.9
15 weeks & over	31.3	34.3	26.2	-3.0	+ 5.1

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Oct [1] 1979	Sep [2] 1979	Year to Date[3]		
			1979	1978	% change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,730	3,228	26,035	25,194	+ 3.3
Private Units	2,530	3,100	25,415	24,675	+ 3.0
Single family	1,491	1,769	17,098	19,328	-11.5
Two-family	130	210	1,434	1,436	- 0.1
Three-or-four family	15	99	386	530	-27.2
Five or more family	894	1,022	6,497	3,381	+92.2
Public Units	200	128	620	519	+19.5
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$137,530	$139,979	$1,160,480	$1,016,876	+14.1
New Buildings	$108,403	$114,753	$ 941,172	$ 837,365	+12.4
Additions and Alterations	$ 29,127	$ 25,226	$ 219,308	$ 179,511	+22.2

[1] Based on reports received from 421 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 442 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports
Source: N.J. Department of Labor and Industry

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions)			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	Cumulative Jan.-Aug.			Nov 15 1979	Oct 15 1979	Nov 15 1978	% change	
	1979	1978	% change				month ago	year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	258.9	241.5	+7.2	208	206	195	+ 1.0	+ 6.7
Livestock products	72.0	70.9	+1.6	219	211	208	+ 3.8	+ 5.3
Poultry & eggs				191	173	197	+10.4	- 3.0
Dairy products				235	232	212	+ 1.3	+10.8
Meat animals				235	235	227	---	+ 3.5
Crops	186.9	170.6	+9.6	201	203	187	- 1.0	+ 7.5
Fresh vegetables				255	265	207	- 3.8	+23.2
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	---	---
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				195	186	208	+ 4.8	- 6.2
Fruits & berries				165	164	184	+ 0.6	-10.3
Grains & hay				217	210	198	+ 3.3	+ 9.6
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				256	256	225	---	+13.8
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				81	80	87	+ 1.3	- 6.9

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN NEW JERSEY

	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Percent Change	
				Previous Month	Previous Year
TOTAL RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	566,095	570,082	563,030	-0.7%	+ 0.5%
GENERAL ASSISTANCE	22,386	22,841	24,806	-2.0%	- 9.8%
COUNTY WELFARE BOARD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS[1]					
Assistance for Families with Dependent Children	319,596	321,954	324,233	-0.7%	- 1.4%
Regular Segment	301,832	303,480	304,730	-0.5%	- 1.0%
Unemployed Father Segment	11,673	12,298	13,097	-5.1%	-10.9%
Insufficient Employment of Parents Segment	6,091	6,176	6,406	-1.4%	- 4.9%
FEDERAL/STATE PROGRAM (Supplemental Security Income)	82,842[2]	82,936	72,022	-0.1%	+15.0%
Aged	32,556	32,782	29,734	-0.7%	+ 9.5%
Disabled	49,268	49,154	41,400	+0.2%	+19.0%
Blind	1,018	1,000	888	+1.8%	+14.6%

[1] The unemployed father segment and insufficient employment of parents segments of the AFDC program were introduced July 1, 1977 when assistance to families of the working poor was terminated.
[2] Of this number, approximately 77,000 persons received a state supplemental assistance payment.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Human Services, Division of Public Welfare, Bureau of Management Services

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1978

(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	95.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,701.0	748.2	1,952.9	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	472.1	470.0
1976	2,756.3	756.7	1,999.6	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	490.6	479.8
1977	2,840.6	767.7	2,072.8	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.1	142.9	514.0	503.2
1978	2,968.0	789.2	2,178.8	2.5	106.7	188.6	665.1	148.3	545.7	521.9

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.3	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.3	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.4	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	87.4	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.1	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	88.0	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	383.7	6.3	10.2	35.5	24.3	64.1	74.0	90.1	21.0	32.3	25.9

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.3	52.7	0.3	23.9	61.1	33.3	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.4
1977	397.6	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.9	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	405.5	50.4	0.5	22.2	59.9	33.9	53.1	129.8	11.9	36.5	7.3

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

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NEW JERSEY

Economic Indicators

Brendan Byrne
Governor

John J. Horn
Commissioner

Number 195 Data through January 1980 March 7, 1980

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The long-predicted national recession has not yet arrived. Despite declining auto sales, sluggish housing starts and negative signals from a broad range of economic indicators, gross national product climbed again in the fourth quarter at a 2.1% annual rate after adjusting for inflation. Nonfarm employment, retail sales and industrial production registered further gains in January. At the same time, unemployment edged up from its 5.9% plateau to 6.2% in January, contradicting that month's gain of nonfarm jobs and adding to the confusion.

Though the recession originally expected in 1979 remains elusive, the nation's growth rate has been very sluggish. Sharply reduced demand for new cars, financing difficulties in the housing market and the ripple effects of decline in these industries on other segments of the economy have partially offset continued growth of consumer spending for services, increased business investment in plant and equipment, and rising exports to other countries. For the full year of 1979, gross national product increased by only 2.3% compared with 4.4% in 1978 and 5.3% in 1977. A growth rate this slow would normally mean rising unemployment. This did not happen in 1979 because employment increased faster than output, reversing the rising productivity trend of past years and adding to inflationary pressures.

Too often burned by their miscalculations of the past, some economists are beginning to hedge their bets about recession prospects for 1980. Is it possible, some wonder, that the worst could be over, or almost over? Most economists doubt this. It might have been a different story if the sluggish growth of 1979 had been accompanied by an easing of inflationary pressures. But this has not happened. The fixed-weighted gross national product price index increased 9.4% in 1979 and was close to 10% during the second half of the year. Producers' prices of finished goods soared at an annual rate of 19% in January, an ominous sign for future consumer prices, which rose 13% in 1979.

Inflation is the biggest concern of both the man on the street and the Carter Administration. And, short of mandatory wage and price controls, it is difficult to see anything other than an economic slowdown capable of braking the inflationary spiral. If this does not occur as a result of natural forces, such as a defusing of the inflation psychology that has caused consumers to spend beyond their means, it is likely to be brought on by increasingly restrictive monetary and fiscal policies.

With the savings rate at an extraordinarily low 3.4% of disposable income in the fourth quarter (compared to an average of 5% in 1977-78), it is a good bet that consumer spending will weaken in 1980. Homebuilding is also likely to contract further, and business investment always slackens sooner or later when demand for finished goods slows down. The record of economic forecasters in 1979 gives one pause, but it is difficult to imagine 1980 passing without at least a mild recession and unemployment moving towards 8% by year's end, as forecast last December by the Governor's Economic Policy Council.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy continues to mirror national trends. Auto sales and homebuilding have been declining since late 1978, and business failures increased during 1979. Despite these and other negative signals, aggregate economic activity remains on a moderately expansionary course. Employment climbed to a record high in January, after adjusting for normal seasonal changes, and unemployment remained essentially stable at 6.8% of the labor force. Service industries are still growing at a substantial rate, nonresidential building activity remains strong, and manufacturing has shown little sign of deterioration, except in the auto industry.

The number of New Jersey residents with jobs rose to a record 3,330,000 in January, after seasonal adjustment. This was an increase of 17,000 from December and 63,000 from the same time last year. At 6.8% of the labor force, unemployment totaled 241,000 during the January survey week. Joblessness was little changed from the average of 6.9% in 1979 and 7.2% in 1978.

The stubborness of unemployment at this level suggests that, except for several thousand workers on layoff because of reduced demand in the auto and some other industries, the bulk of New Jersey's current unemployment is attributable to seasonal fluctuations in business activity, idleness in the course of jobchanging, mismatches between workers' skills and job requirements, and the normal jobseeking difficulties of new entrants to the labor market. To get unemployment much lower than 6.8% will require efforts to improve the efficiency of the labor market and better tailor the skills of jobseekers to meet the current requirements of New Jersey employers.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment advanced by 6,900 in January to a record seasonally-adjusted total of 3,064,800, according to the latest survey of employers conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor and Industry. These statistics differ from the total employment figures cited above in that they relate to the number of workers employed in New Jersey establishments without regard to whether they are residents of the state. Also, agricultural, domestic and self-employed workers are excluded from the Department's monthly employer survey.

Though seasonal layoffs did occur in most industries as the Christmas holidays ended and winter weather curtailed outdoor activities, this year's layoffs were fewer than usual. This explains why employment registered an increase when the statistics were seasonally adjusted to reveal underlying trends.

Compared with January of last year, nonfarm jobs were up 42,500. The biggest gain was in services where jobholding increased by 30,500 thanks to hiring by hospitals, other medical facilities, casino hotels and a variety of other personal and business service establishments. Public sector employment was up 11,100, mostly at the state and local levels, and there were small gains in construction, communications, wholesale trade, restaurants, finance and some types of retail trade.

Partially offsetting over-the-year employment declines occurred in food and general merchandise stores, auto sales establishments, gasoline filling stations, nonrail transportation, and manufacturing. The decline in manufacturing was only 5,800, and layoffs in the auto industry accounted for 5,600 of this. Employment changes in other manufacturing industries were small and offsetting.

Unemployment insurance claims have been essentially stable in New Jersey, except for normal seasonal increases during the winter months. For example, during the week ending February 23, there were 153,900 weeks claimed under the regular state unemployment insurance program compared with 152,300 during the comparable week last year. Initial claims that week were also about the same as a year ago (roughly 15,000).

Despite the underlying stability of labor market conditions, the extended unemployment insurance benefits program (EB) will trigger back on in March. This program provides up to 13 weeks of additional benefits to workers who have exhausted regular UI benefits. The program will resume because the EB trigger rate (a 13-week average insured unemployment rate) will go above 5.0% reflecting seasonally higher claims loads during the winter months. Though this will add thousands of people to the claims load, it will not, in itself, increase the state's unemployment rate since the claimants would have been out of work and counted as unemployed in any case, whether or not they were actually collecting benefits.

Prospects for the New Jersey economy in 1980 are very much the same as those for the nation as a whole. Unemployment is likely to rise as homebuilding slackens further and as reduced consumer demand cuts into factory orders. Continued expansion of services and of the casino industry in Atlantic City should serve as a buffer, as should a relatively heavy volume of nonresidential building activity already scheduled or on the drawing board. The noncyclical nature of anticipated growth in Atlantic City could help New Jersey outperform the nation during the year ahead, but even if this happens the state's jobless rate could reach the 8 1/2% range by year's end if the nationwide recession unfolds as most economists expect.

New Jersey Economic Briefs

CENSUS '80 APRIL 1

"We're Counting On You. Answer The Census." This familiar slogan urges your cooperation in being counted on April 1, 1980. With billions of dollars in Federal aid and with Congressional representation at stake, being counted is vital to you, your community, and New Jersey. Complete your questionnaire on April 1 and mail it in. If you have not received a questionnaire by April 1, contact your nearest Census District Office. To help yourself, your neighbor, your community and your State, "Answer the Census."

Census Bureau Revises "Local Review"

The Local Review Program gives local officials the opportunity to spot errors in preliminary counts of housing units and population from the 1980 Census. Designed to reduce errors in the Census, the original program called for a pre-Census review period from January/February to April 1, and in July, a post-Census 10-day review period. Local officials were to be sent housing and population tallies down to the block and Enumeration District (approximately 1,000 population area) levels. When local evidence was presented for the lowest geographic level, the Census Bureau would investigate complaints about discrepancies.

Recent changes announced by the Bureau have two major effects on the program. First, there is the substitution of one 10-day review instead of the pre- and post-Census review periods. Envisioned as a "mid-Census" review occurring in June, housing and population summaries sent to local officials would include data from the first of two follow-ups (conducted after the Census) during which enumerators visit non-responding households. Second, block level summaries will not be provided. Instead, officials will receive Enumeration District (ED) tallies. Local evidence must be presented for ED's.

Any municipality or county which has not been notified of these changes, or desires additional information, should contact the Census Bureau's Regional Offices: New York (212-620-3774); Philadelphia (215-597-9845).

STATISTICAL SECTION

GENERAL NOTES

The source of all data, unless otherwise indicated, is the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry. All charts, except charts I thru VI and where otherwise noted, are based on data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except series 21 which is adjusted by an additive method. Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I thru VI have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada. Where moving averages have been plotted this has been noted on the chart. The shaded areas on the charts indicate periods of general economic contraction as identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research. Where ratio scales have been used this has been indicated; otherwise the scale is arithmetic. The scales on the charts for unemployment and business failure data are inverted and are so noted on the charts. In the tables preliminary and revised figures are indicated by a "p" or an "r'" after the entry.

SERIES NOTES

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 -- Two sets of data are maintained by the Department of Labor and Industry. The "official" series is based on the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The "unofficial" series is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 -- Data are collected by a monthly survey of employers counting all persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1978 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes. Series 8 is computed by subtracting government employment from total employment. Series 12 is compiled by subtracting construction, mining, and government employment from total nonmanufacturing employment.

13, 14, 15 -- These series are omitted from this issue but will appear in a forthcoming issue.

16 -- Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piece work and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 -- The U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), not seasonally adjusted. The source is the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

18 -- Data are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings data for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made according to a U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics formula, state tax adjustments are made by the Department of Labor and Industry, and inflation adjustments are based on the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

19, 20 -- The source is Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

21 -- The source is the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company.

22, 23, 24 -- Proprietary data is provided by special permission of F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Seasonally adjusted data for series 22 are developed independently and are not the sums of the seasonally adjusted components. Series 22 and 24 were affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average computations.

25, 26, 27 -- Data are as of the 5th of the 2nd following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Multi-family structures contain five or more units. The seasonally adjusted total is developed independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components.

28, 29 -- Data are from the U.S. Census Bureau. Figures prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Department of Labor and Industry to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the Census Bureau. Series 29 has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

30 -- The source is the N. J. Division of Motor Vehicles.

31 -- Between June 1975 and February 1976 the number of job openings as reported by the Employment Service Automated Reporting System was overestimated by about 10%.

36, 37 -- Intrastate and interstate agent claims under state programs only. Series 36 is a weekly average of claimants as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

38 -- Exhaustees from state program only.

39, 40, 41 -- Number of insured unemployed in the week containing the 12th of the month. Series 41 includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and of transportation/communications/public utilities.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,315	3,311	3,386	3,366	3,536	3,517	3,597	3,572
Feb	3,333	3,317	3,339	3,370	3,562	3,529		
Mar	3,333	3,330	3,300	3,369	3,544	3,534		
Apr	3,360	3,348	3,356	3,415	3,490	3,528		
May	3,336	3,355	3,366	3,413	3,500	3,532		
Jun	3,359	3,355	3,383	3,427	3,550	3,529		
Jul	3,323	3,360	3,408	3,437	3,545	3,540		
Aug	3,310	3,359	3,435	3,442	3,537	3,541		
Sep	3,358	3,363	3,486	3,443	3,546	3,548		
Oct	3,372	3,364	3,522	3,456	3,545	3,554		
Nov	3,403	3,375	3,569	3,469	3,526	3,547		
Dec	3,431	3,375	3,544	3,482	3,568	3,549		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	2,961	2,973	3,139	3,104	3,285	3,267	3,348	3,330
Feb	2,980	2,984	3,092	3,115	3,296	3,281		
Mar	3,002	3,000	3,074	3,124	3,294	3,283		
Apr	3,014	3,018	3,104	3,173	3,280	3,280		
May	3,036	3,029	3,107	3,174	3,240	3,290		
Jun	3,055	3,039	3,132	3,179	3,304	3,289		
Jul	3,041	3,050	3,161	3,188	3,288	3,293		
Aug	2,989	3,055	3,203	3,195	3,283	3,294		
Sep	3,050	3,060	3,237	3,202	3,326	3,303		
Oct	3,047	3,070	3,281	3,217	3,301	3,308		
Nov	3,116	3,076	3,335	3,235	3,279	3,308		
Dec	3,174	3,091	3,279	3,236	3,335	3,313		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	354	338	247	262	251	250	249	241
Feb	353	333	247	255	266	248		
Mar	331	330	226	245	250	251		
Apr	346	330	252	242	210	248		
May	300	326	259	239	260	242		
Jun	304	316	251	248	246	240		
Jul	282	310	247	249	257	247		
Aug	321	304	232	247	254	247		
Sep	308	303	249	241	220	245		
Oct	325	294	241	239	244	246		
Nov	287	299	234	234	247	239		
Dec	257	284	265	246	233	236		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I

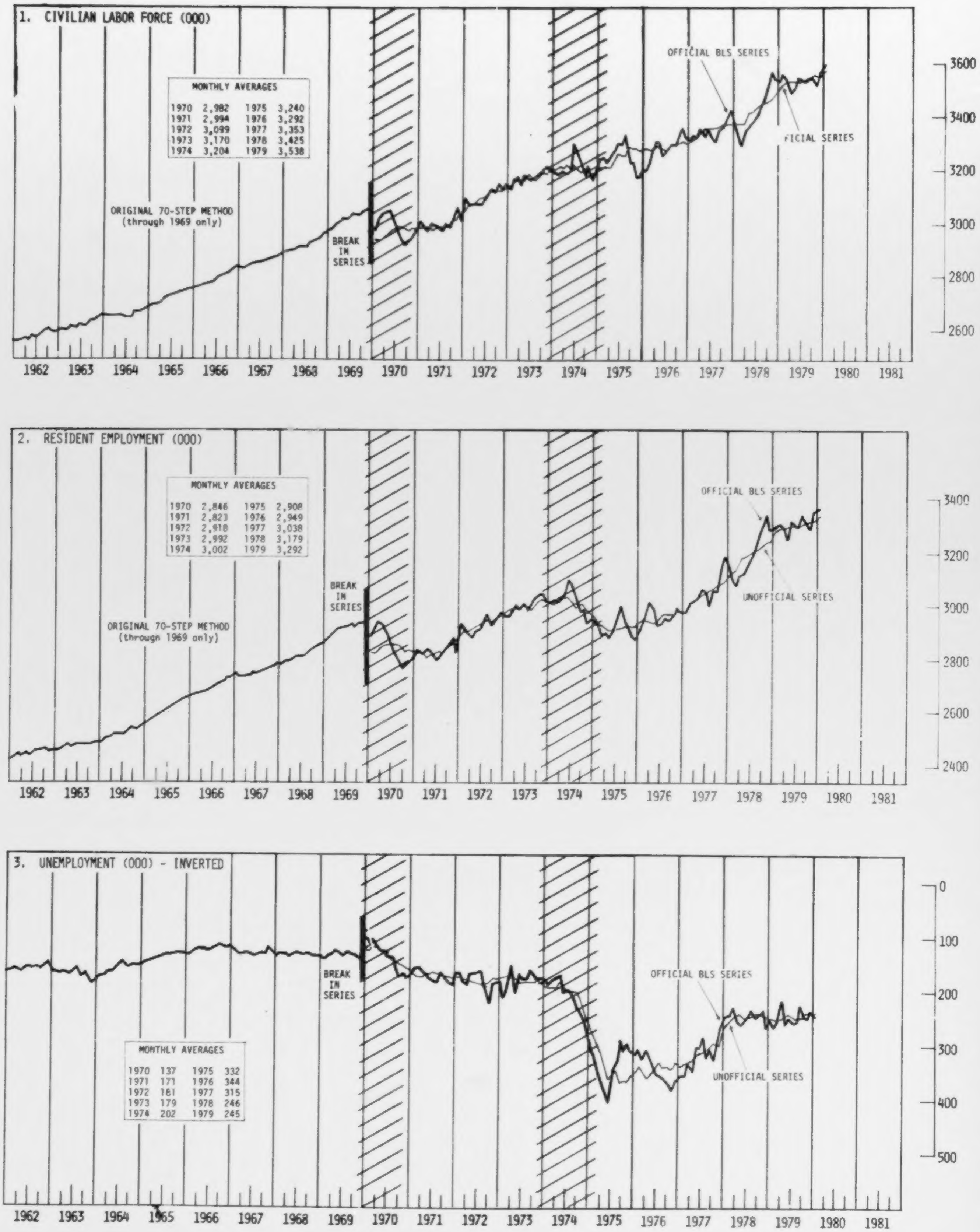


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	61.8	61.7	62.5	62.1	64.5	64.2	65.0	64.5
Feb	62.1	61.8	61.5	62.1	65.0	64.4		
Mar	62.0	62.0	60.8	62.0	64.6	64.4		
Apr	62.5	62.2	61.7	62.8	63.5	64.2		
May	62.0	62.3	61.9	62.7	63.7	64.2		
Jun	62.4	62.3	62.1	62.9	64.5	64.1		
Jul	61.6	62.3	62.5	63.1	64.4	64.3		
Aug	61.3	62.3	63.0	63.1	64.2	64.3		
Sep	62.2	62.3	63.9	63.1	64.3	64.3		
Oct	62.4	62.2	64.5	63.3	64.2	64.4		
Nov	62.9	62.4	65.3	63.4	63.8	64.2		
Dec	63.4	62.3	64.7	63.6	64.5	64.2		

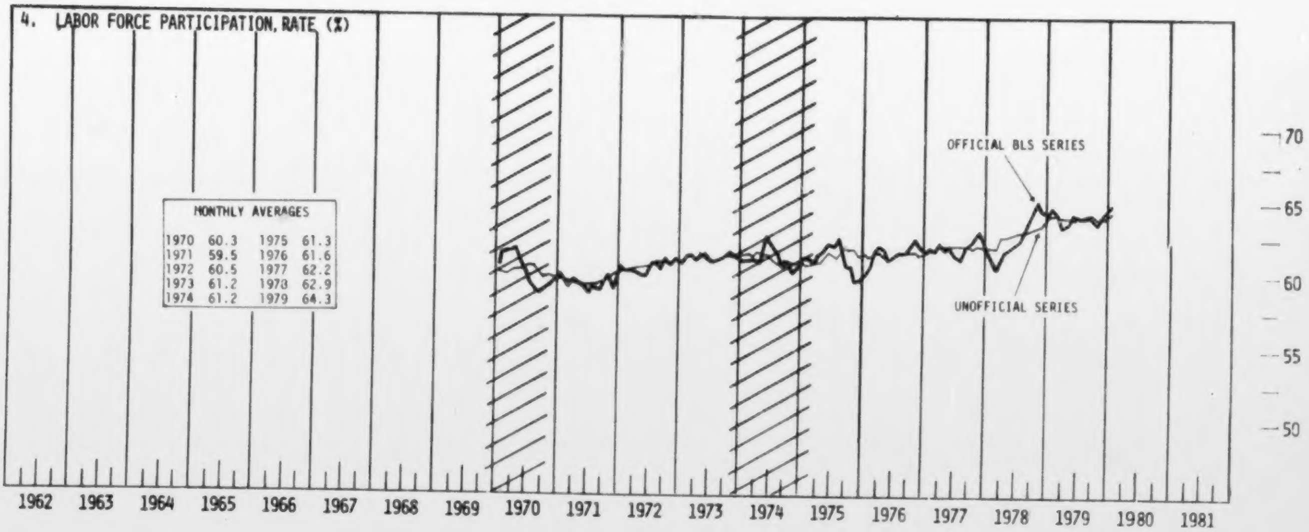
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	55.2	55.4	57.9	57.3	60.0	59.6	60.5	60.2
Feb	55.5	55.6	57.0	57.4	60.1	59.8		
Mar	55.9	55.8	56.6	57.5	60.0	59.8		
Apr	56.0	56.1	57.1	58.4	59.7	59.7		
May	56.4	56.3	57.1	58.3	58.9	59.8		
Jun	56.7	56.4	57.5	58.4	60.1	59.8		
Jul	56.4	56.6	58.0	58.5	59.7	59.8		
Aug	55.4	56.6	58.7	58.6	59.6	59.8		
Sep	56.5	56.7	59.3	58.7	60.3	59.9		
Oct	56.4	56.8	60.0	58.9	59.8	59.9		
Nov	57.6	56.9	61.0	59.2	59.3	59.9		
Dec	58.6	57.1	59.9	59.1	60.3	59.9		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

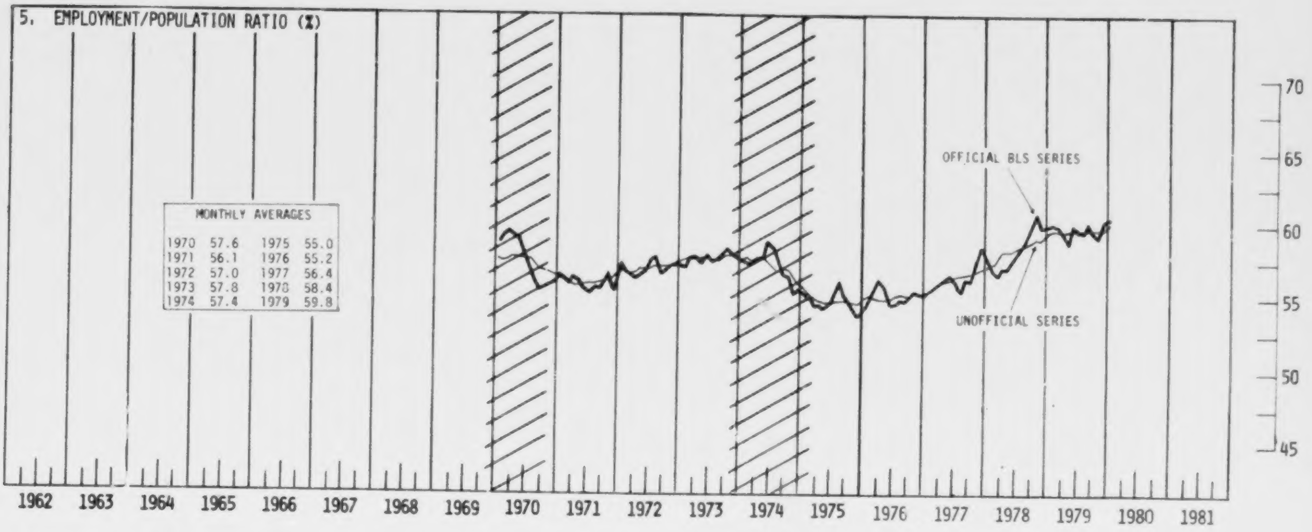
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	10.7	10.2	7.3	7.8	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8
Feb	10.6	10.0	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.0		
Mar	9.9	9.9	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.1		
Apr	10.3	9.9	7.5	7.1	6.0	7.0		
May	9.0	9.7	7.7	7.0	7.4	6.9		
Jun	9.1	9.4	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.8		
Jul	8.5	9.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0		
Aug	9.7	9.1	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.0		
Sep	9.2	9.0	7.1	7.0	6.2	6.9		
Oct	9.6	8.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9		
Nov	8.4	8.9	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.7		
Dec	7.5	8.4	7.5	7.1	6.5	6.6		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II


4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

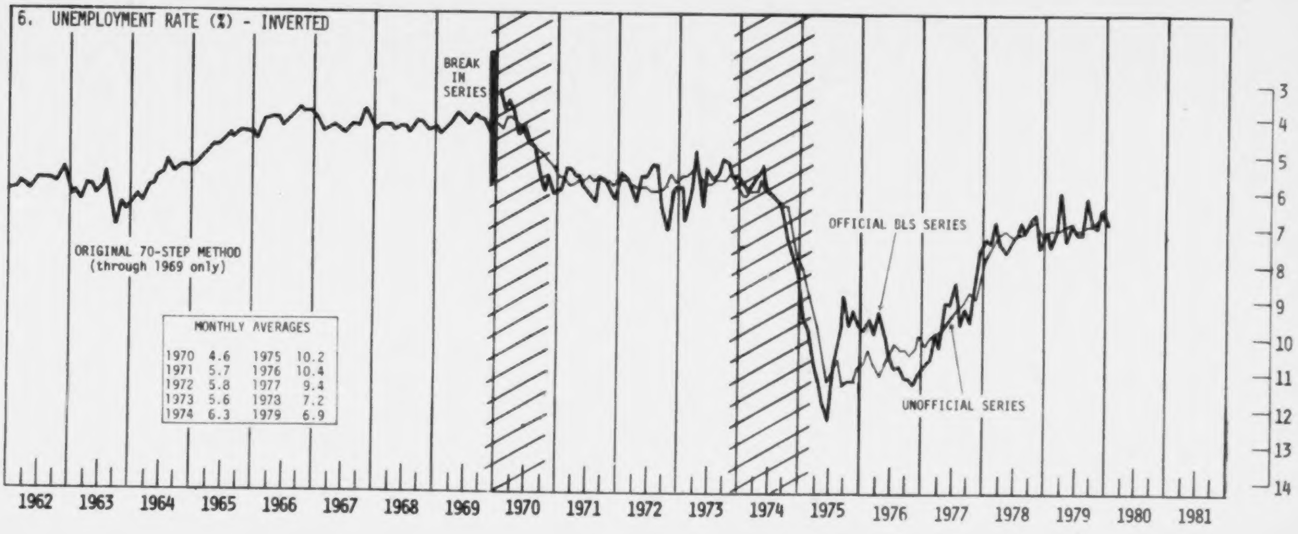
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	60.3	1975	61.3
1971	59.5	1976	61.6
1972	60.5	1977	62.2
1973	61.2	1978	62.9
1974	61.2	1979	64.3


5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	57.6	1975	55.0
1971	56.1	1976	55.2
1972	57.0	1977	56.4
1973	57.8	1978	58.4
1974	57.4	1979	59.8


6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.6	1975	10.2
1971	5.7	1976	10.4
1972	5.8	1977	9.4
1973	5.6	1978	7.2
1974	6.3	1979	6.9

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	**Adj.**	**Unadj.**	**Adj.**	**Unadj.**	**Adj.**	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2721.0	2781.6	2833.2	2897.7	2951.5	3021.9	2993.9p	3064.8p
Feb	2719.9	2789.9	2831.7	2907.1	2943.5	3026.3		
Mar	2761.1	2806.8	2871.4	2919.1	2977.0	3030.1		
Apr	2803.9	2822.6	2938.3	2958.1	2997.9	3018.7		
May	2839.1	2835.3	2972.7	2967.5	3029.2	3022.5		
Jun	2897.5	2842.0	3034.0	2974.1	3079.3	3018.2		
Jul	2892.8	2850.8	3031.8	2985.2	3068.1	3018.1		
Aug	2900.0	2859.6	3040.9	2996.9	3070.9	3026.2		
Sep	2875.9	2858.4	3006.9	2988.2	3042.4	3023.6		
Oct	2884.9	2868.0	3014.3	2997.0	3053.8	3037.1		
Nov	2890.4	2873.5	3025.0	3008.0	3058.0r	3041.4r		
Dec	2900.1	2891.8	3015.4	3007.8	3064.5r	3057.9r		

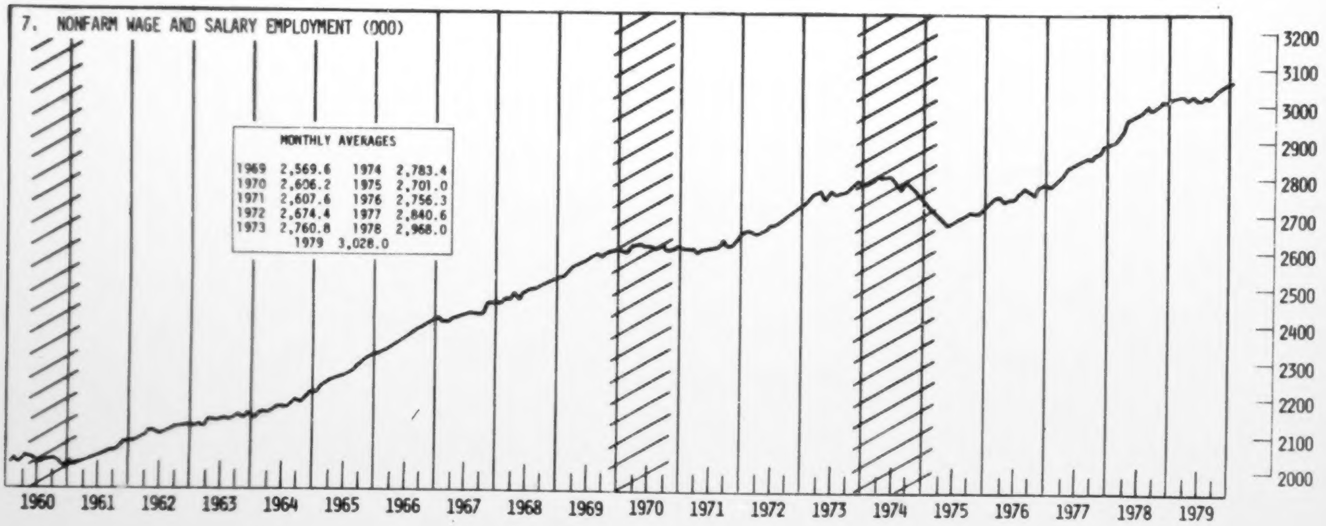
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	**Adj.**	**Unadj.**	**Adj.**	**Unadj.**	**Adj.**	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2231.0	2290.6	2321.2	2384.2	2438.0	2506.7	2469.4p	2538.4p
Feb	2224.3	2295.5	2316.7	2393.1	2425.3	2507.9		
Mar	2260.6	2309.9	2351.1	2402.2	2456.8	2512.8		
Apr	2302.9	2324.9	2414.2	2437.6	2477.3	2501.1		
May	2338.8	2335.9	2447.8	2443.5	2507.5	2502.9		
Jun	2392.9	2342.2	2502.5	2447.8	2554.5	2499.0		
Jul	2374.7	2337.7	2492.8	2452.2	2536.9	2495.0		
Aug	2385.9	2343.1	2505.7	2460.1	2544.2	2497.4		
Sep	2388.9	2353.0	2502.5	2465.0	2541.9	2503.9		
Oct	2380.4	2359.2	2500.6	2478.6	2535.8	2513.9		
Nov	2381.6	2367.9	2503.0	2489.1	2533.3r	2519.6r		
Dec	2386.1	2381.7	2495.0	2491.2	2539.3r	2535.9r		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

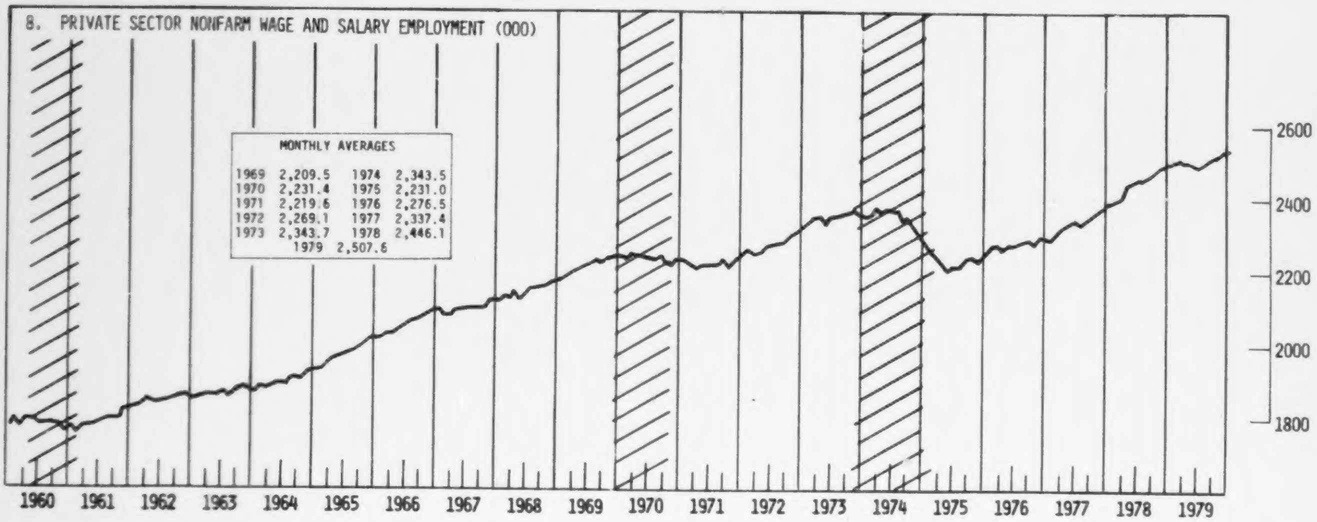
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	**Adj.**	**Unadj.**	**Adj.**	**Unadj.**	**Adj.**	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	490.0	491.0	512.0	513.5	513.4	515.2	524.5p	526.4p
Feb	495.6	494.4	515.0	514.0	518.8	518.4		
Mar	500.5	496.9	520.3	516.9	520.2	517.3		
Apr	501.0	497.7	524.1	520.5	520.6	517.6		
May	500.3	499.4	524.9	524.0	521.7	519.6		
Jun	504.6	499.8	531.5	526.3	524.8	519.2		
Jul	518.1	513.1	539.0	533.0	531.2	523.1		
Aug	514.1	516.5	535.2	536.8	526.7	528.8		
Sep	487.0	505.4	504.4	523.2	500.5	519.7		
Oct	504.5	508.8	513.7	518.4	518.0	523.2		
Nov	508.8	505.6	522.0	518.9	524.7r	521.8r		
Dec	514.0	510.1	520.4	516.6	525.2r	522.0r		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I


7. NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

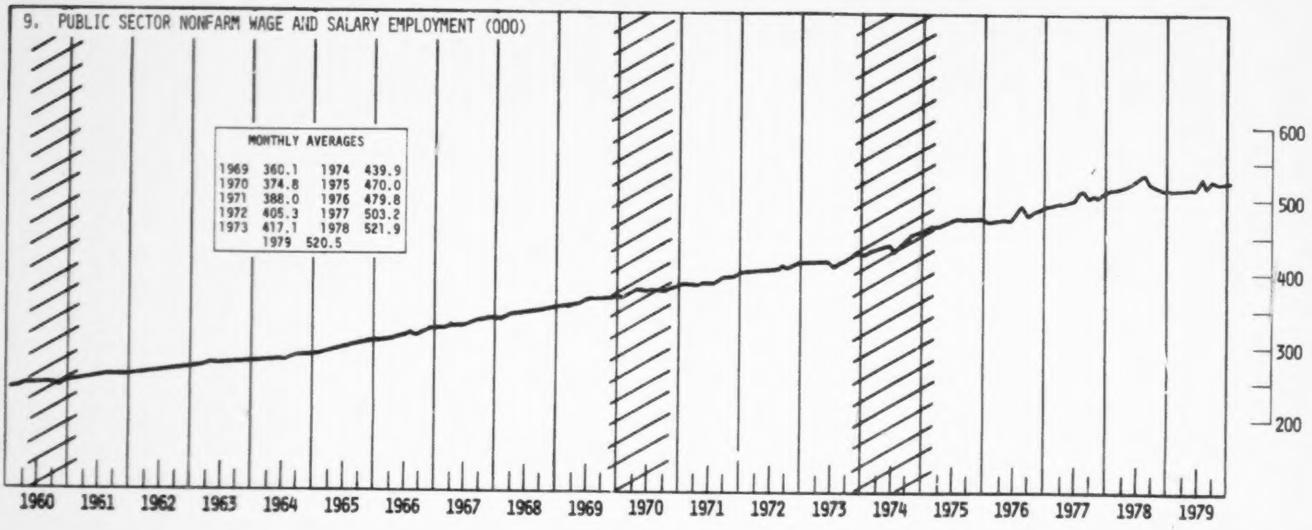
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,569.6	1974	2,783.4
1970	2,606.2	1975	2,701.0
1971	2,607.6	1976	2,756.3
1972	2,674.4	1977	2,840.6
1973	2,760.8	1978	2,968.0
1979	3,028.0		


8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,209.5	1974	2,343.5
1970	2,231.4	1975	2,231.0
1971	2,219.6	1976	2,276.5
1972	2,269.1	1977	2,337.4
1973	2,343.7	1978	2,446.1
1979	2,507.6		


9. PUBLIC SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	360.1	1974	439.9
1970	374.8	1975	470.0
1971	388.0	1976	479.8
1972	405.3	1977	503.2
1973	417.1	1978	521.9
1979	520.5		

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	744.7	758.5	764.4	778.2	789.4	804.3	783.6p	797.6p
Feb	745.9	757.8	768.2	780.5	790.9	803.4		
Mar	756.8	762.5	778.0	783.5	796.2	802.0		
Apr	758.6	765.3	784.2	791.0	795.2	801.7		
May	767.4	768.7	789.5	790.0	797.1	797.6		
Jun	781.1	770.5	797.0	785.9	807.0	796.3		
Jul	765.1	768.5	783.4	786.7	786.9	790.2		
Aug	774.3	768.3	796.1	790.1	793.0	787.0		
Sep	781.5	768.4	804.5	791.5	805.5	792.5		
Oct	782.9	772.0	804.8	794.3	804.3	794.1		
Nov	781.4	775.2	805.0	799.3	797.8r	792.1r		
Dec	773.1	777.4	795.0	799.7	794.1r	798.7r		

11. CONSTRUCTION NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

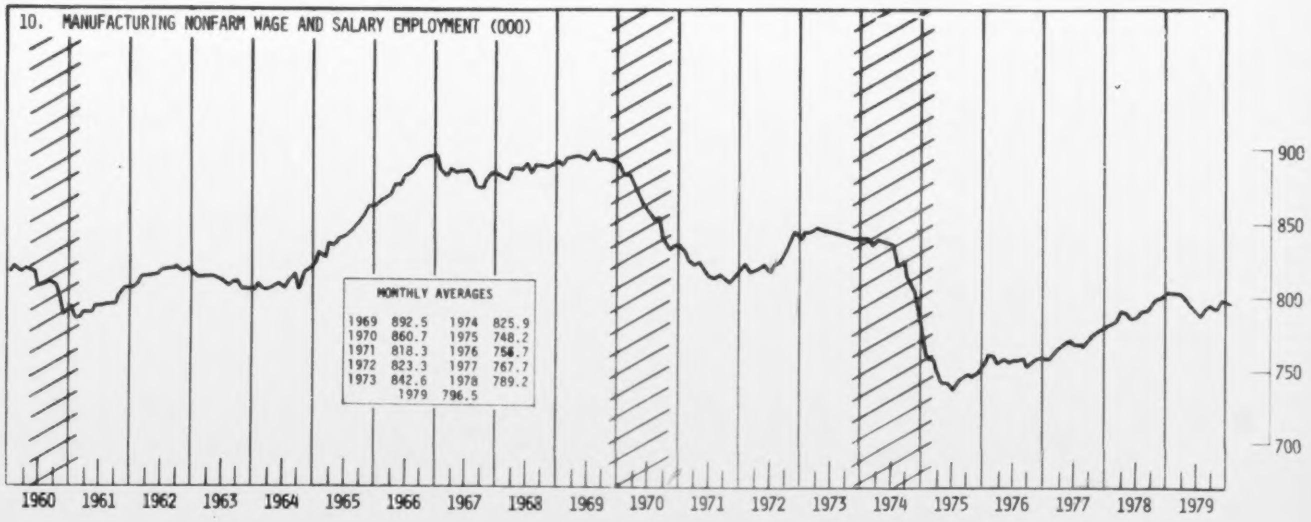
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	74.7	86.5	83.6	97.0	101.2	117.4	102.9p	119.3p
Feb	71.7	87.5	78.1	96.2	94.5	116.4		
Mar	81.2	92.4	83.2	95.0	103.2	117.8		
Apr	92.9	94.6	102.1	103.8	114.6	116.5		
May	99.1	96.7	109.9	107.1	116.9	114.0		
Jun	102.6	95.7	117.1	109.0	118.8	110.6		
Jul	99.5	92.3	117.3	108.7	121.4	112.5		
Aug	104.0	95.5	119.3	109.3	121.5	111.4		
Sep	103.9	95.9	118.7	109.6	121.0	111.7		
Oct	103.6	96.7	120.5	112.4	122.2	114.0		
Nov	102.4	97.8	117.9	112.5	121.8r	116.2r		
Dec	97.9	98.3	113.1	113.5	117.1r	117.5r		

12. PRIVATE SERVICES NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1409.0	1442.8	1470.7	1506.3	1545.0	1582.4	1580.5p	1618.9p
Feb	1404.2	1447.5	1467.9	1513.7	1537.5	1585.5		
Mar	1419.9	1452.1	1487.5	1521.2	1555.0	1590.5		
Apr	1448.7	1462.2	1525.3	1540.3	1564.9	1580.3		
May	1469.3	1467.7	1545.8	1543.9	1590.9	1588.8		
Jun	1506.3	1473.2	1586.0	1550.5	1626.0	1589.5		
Jul	1507.0	1473.9	1589.6	1554.3	1625.9	1589.7		
Aug	1504.6	1476.5	1587.7	1558.3	1627.0	1596.5		
Sep	1500.5	1485.8	1576.8	1561.5	1612.8	1597.2		
Oct	1491.0	1487.6	1572.8	1569.4	1606.7	1603.2		
Nov	1494.7	1491.9	1577.6	1574.8	1611.2r	1608.8r		
Dec	1512.2	1503.1	1584.4	1575.5	1625.6r	1617.2r		

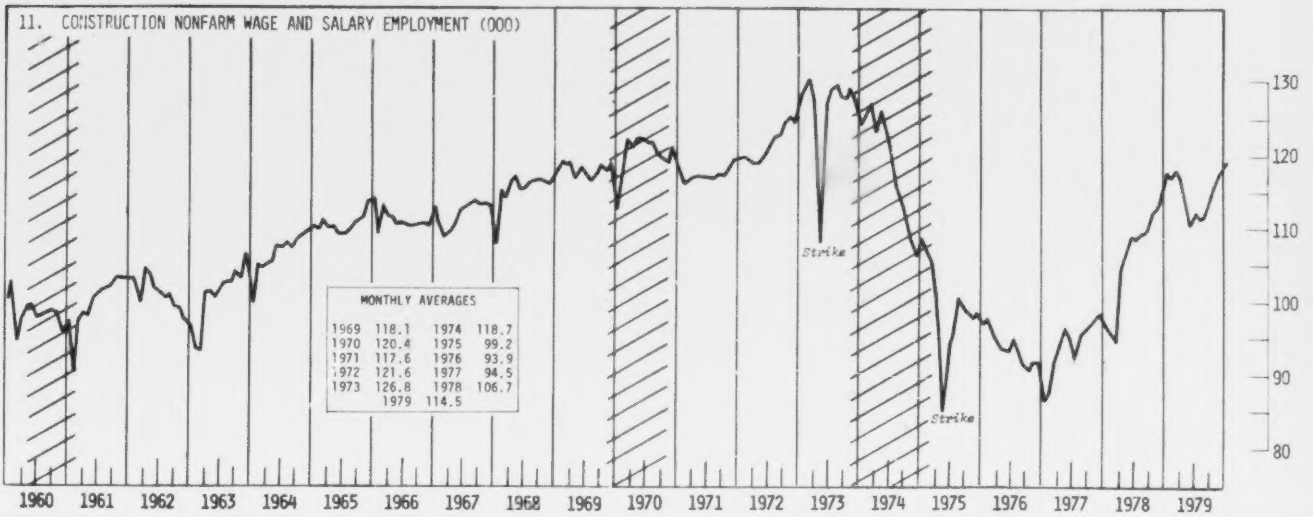
NOTE: Table V and Chart V (pp. S-10 and S-11) have been omitted this month.

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II


10. MANUFACTURING NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

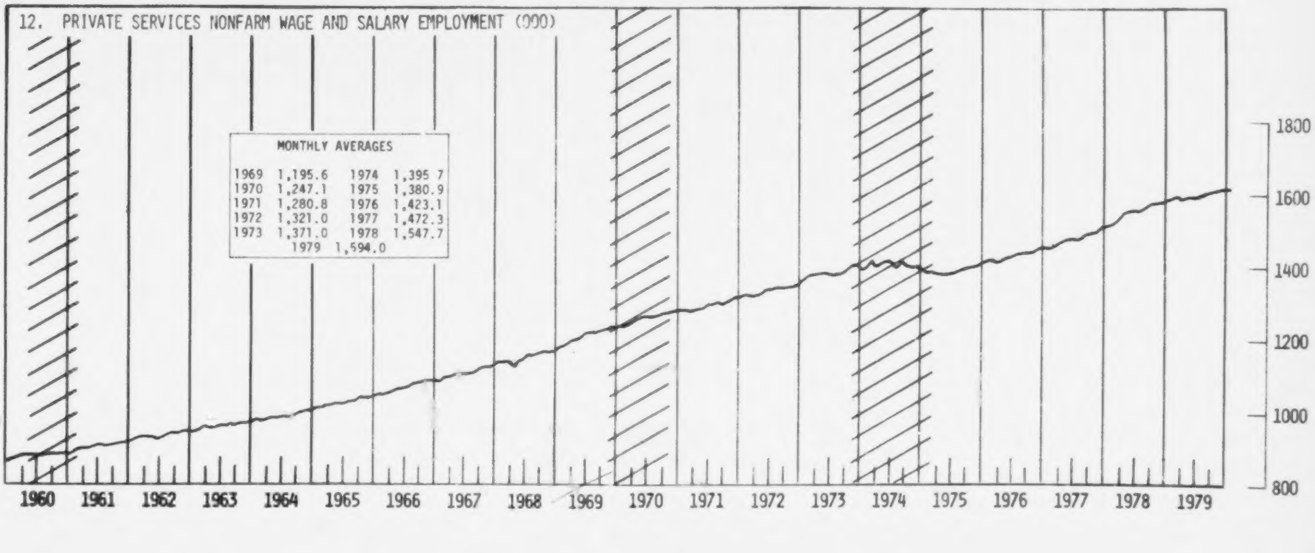
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	892.5	1974	825.9
1970	860.7	1975	748.2
1971	818.3	1976	756.7
1972	823.3	1977	767.7
1973	842.6	1978	789.2
		1979	796.5


11. CONSTRUCTION NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	118.1	1974	118.7
1970	120.4	1975	99.2
1971	117.6	1976	93.9
1972	121.6	1977	94.5
1973	126.8	1978	106.7
		1979	114.5


12. PRIVATE SERVICES NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,195.6	1974	1,395 7
1970	1,247.1	1975	1,380.9
1971	1,280.8	1976	1,423.1
1972	1,321.0	1977	1,472.3
1973	1,371.0	1978	1,547.7
		1979	1,594.0

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1977 Unadjusted	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted
Jan	227.29	245.83	269.80	285.10p
Feb	230.83	230.20	271.05	
Mar	236.97	254.14	274.91	
Apr	236.65	254.59	264.55	
May	237.06	251.94	273.73	
Jun	242.02	255.42	276.72	
Jul	239.37	254.00	274.23	
Aug	241.53	255.85	273.16	
Sep	242.43	261.88	281.22	
Oct	245.08	261.65	283.98	
Nov	247.16	265.43	289.91r	
Dec	251.03	274.33	295.25r	

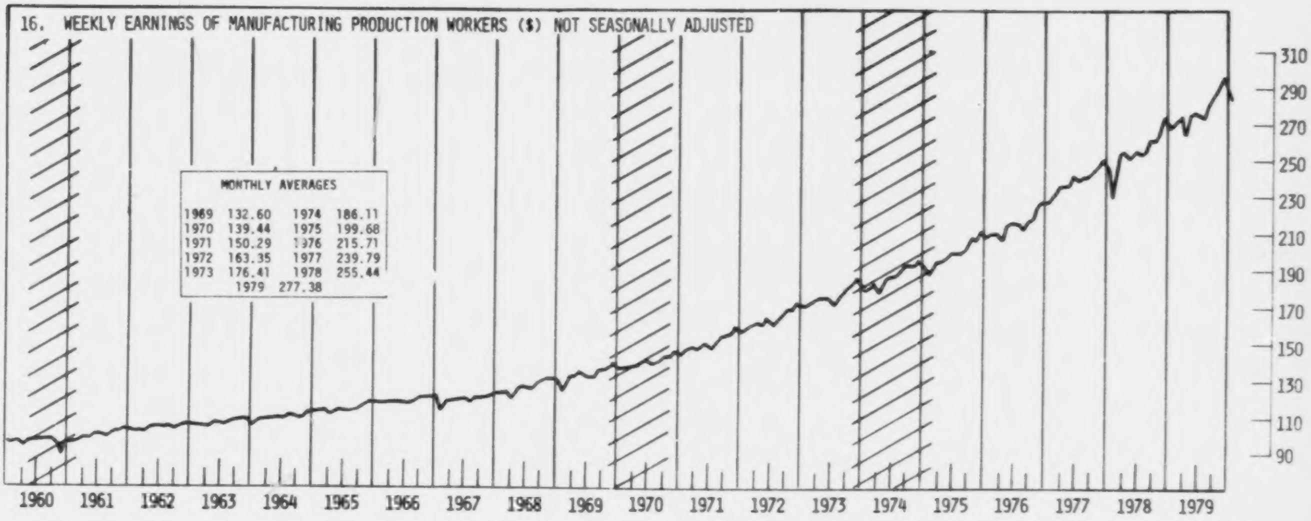
17. U.S. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100)

Date	1977 Unadjusted	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted
Jan	175.3	187.1	204.7	233.3
Feb	177.1	188.4	207.1	
Mar	178.2	189.7	209.3	
Apr	179.6	191.4	211.8	
May	180.6	193.3	214.3	
Jun	181.8	195.3	216.9	
Jul	182.6	196.7	219.4	
Aug	183.3	197.7	221.5	
Sep	184.0	199.1	223.7	
Oct	184.5	200.7	225.6	
Nov	185.4	201.8	227.6	
Dec	186.1	202.9	230.0	

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS ($) UNADJUSTED

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	98.56	106.84	100.37	110.14	100.86	111.01	94.70	104.30
Feb	98.92	107.15	94.22	103.44	100.18	110.27		
Mar	100.61	108.90	102.08	112.05	100.76	110.39		
Apr	99.88	108.11	101.49	111.41	96.57	106.19		
May	99.44	107.63	100.07	109.82	98.34	108.29		
Jun	101.59	112.55	100.25	110.08	98.10	108.03		
Jul	100.35	111.17	99.32	109.03	96.40	106.14		
Aug	100.82	111.70	99.38	109.12	95.54	105.20		
Sep	100.70	111.57	100.90	110.91	96.89	106.70		
Oct	101.39	112.34	100.27	110.21	97.19	107.01		
Nov	101.73	112.72	100.95	111.02	98.01r	107.97r		
Dec	103.21	114.26	103.06	113.50	99.20	109.32		

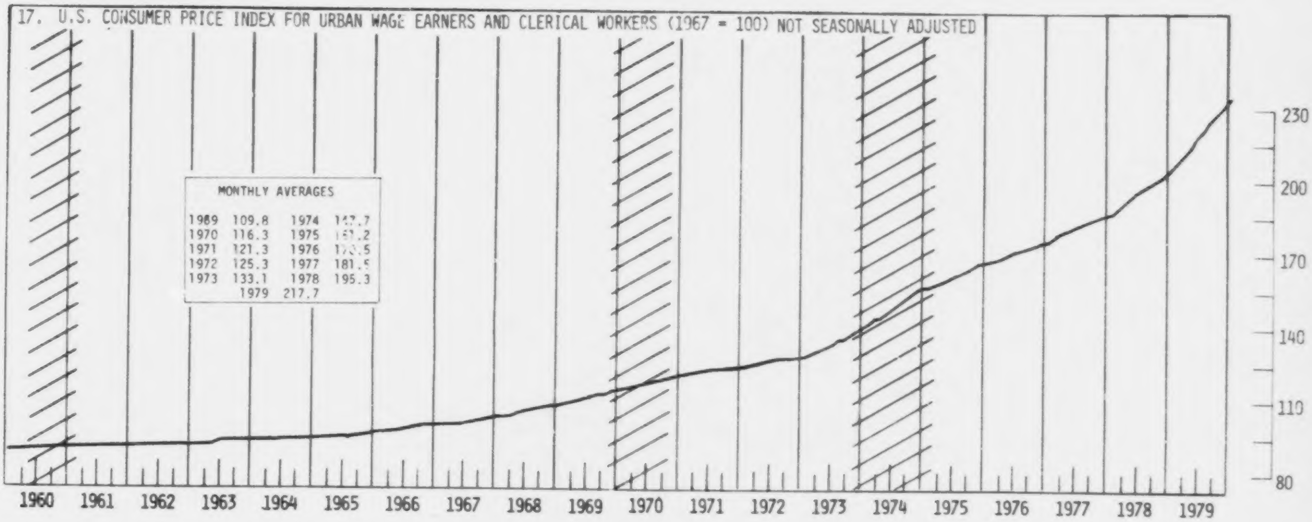
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

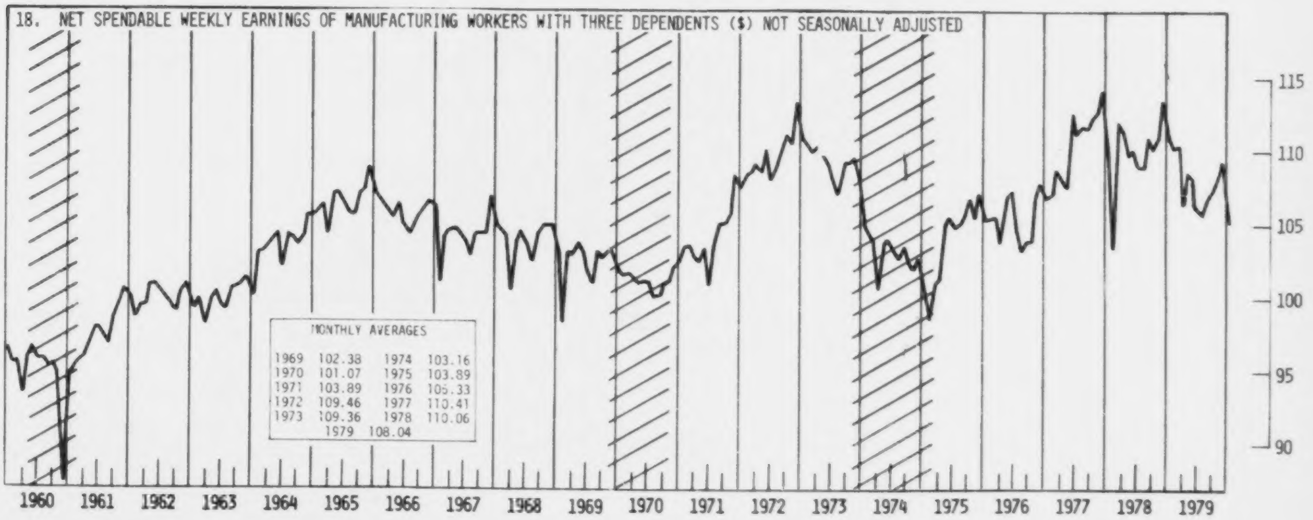
1969	132.60	1974	186.11
1970	139.44	1975	199.68
1971	150.29	1976	215.71
1972	163.35	1977	239.79
1973	176.41	1978	255.44
	1979	277.38	



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	109.8	1974	147.7
1970	116.3	1975	161.2
1971	121.3	1976	170.5
1972	125.3	1977	181.5
1973	133.1	1978	195.3
	1979	217.7	



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	102.38	1974	103.16
1970	101.07	1975	103.89
1971	103.89	1976	105.33
1972	109.46	1977	110.41
1973	109.36	1978	110.06
	1979	108.04	

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	
Jan	1,610	1,574	1,718	1,609	1,341	1,209	
Feb	1,317	1,593	1,637	1,980	1,575	1,920	
Mar	1,962	1,545	1,750	1,381	2,003	1,655	
Apr	1,581	1,555	1,692	1,722	1,850	1,785	
May	1,514	1,475	1,614	1,509	2,006	1,892	
Jun	2,001	1,807	1,843	1,682	1,520	1,458	
Jul	1,438	1,470	1,797	1,826	2,165	2,098	
Aug	1,633	1,609	1,729	1,697	1,634	1,606	
Sep	1,487	1,679	1,485	1,766	1,922	2,353	
Oct	1,608	1,727	1,758	1,808	1,884	1,865	
Nov	1,615	1,685	1,831	1,895	1,609	1,680	
Dec	1,600	1,720	1,527	1,714			

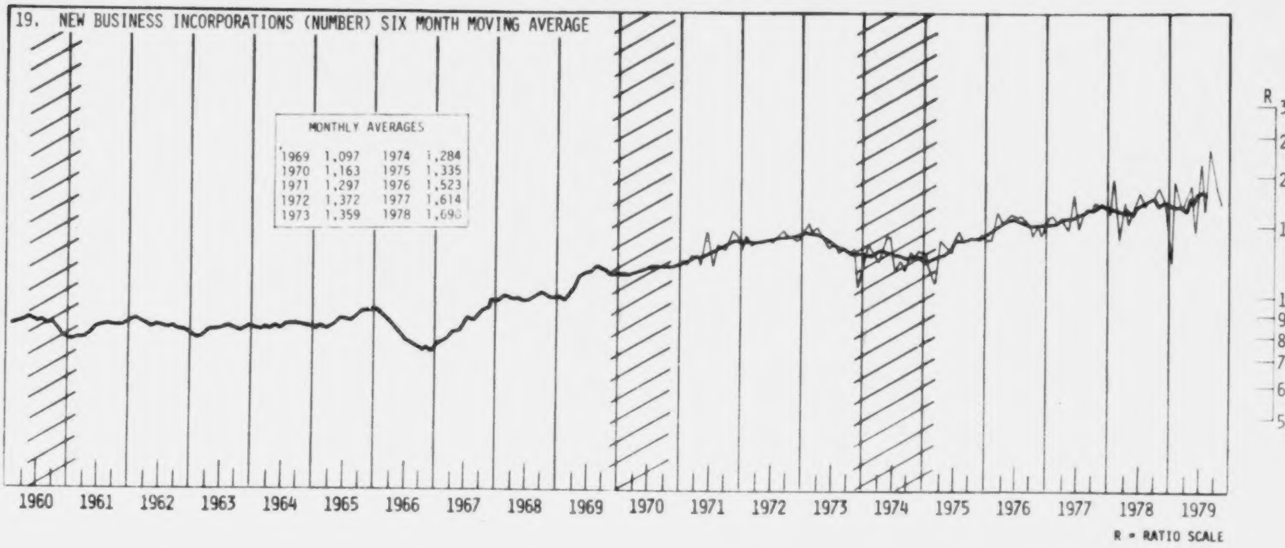
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

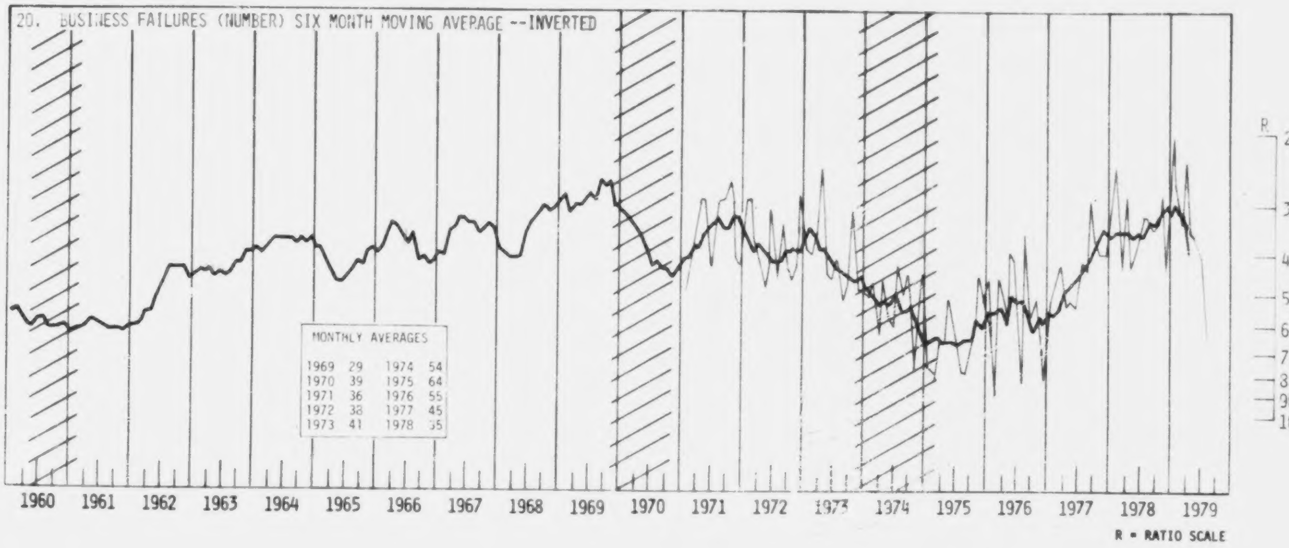
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	
Jan	52	51	33	32	21	21	
Feb	37	46	19	24	22	28	
Mar	52	42	53	43	42	34	
Apr	62	53	33	28	29	24	
May	57	52	48	43	41	37	
Jun	56	54	38	37	40	38	
Jul	32	41	25	32	32	41	
Aug	48	44	35	32	69	64	
Sep	24	29	29	35			
Oct	41	38	36	34			
Nov	41	40	29	28			
Dec	33	40	37	44			

21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,818	4,860	4,440	6,431	5,496	7,482	5,847	7,833
Feb	4,884	5,583	4,820	5,584	5,031	5,795		
Mar	8,428	6,398	9,370	7,206	6,878	4,611		
Apr	8,552	6,369	8,520	6,326	4,900	2,764		
May	10,015	6,594	8,961	5,612	9,105	5,661		
Jun	8,388	6,374	8,001	5,956	6,638	4,771		
Jul	6,623	6,207	6,470	6,058	4,853	4,379		
Aug	7,982	8,853	4,860	5,660	2,890	3,783		
Sep	5,647	5,675	6,615	6,755	4,793	4,980		
Oct	2,073	5,940	2,309	6,168	5,979	9,643		
Nov	5,517	6,684	1,199	2,173	6,242	7,455		
Dec	5,424	6,880	7,549	9,282	5,152	6,894		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS





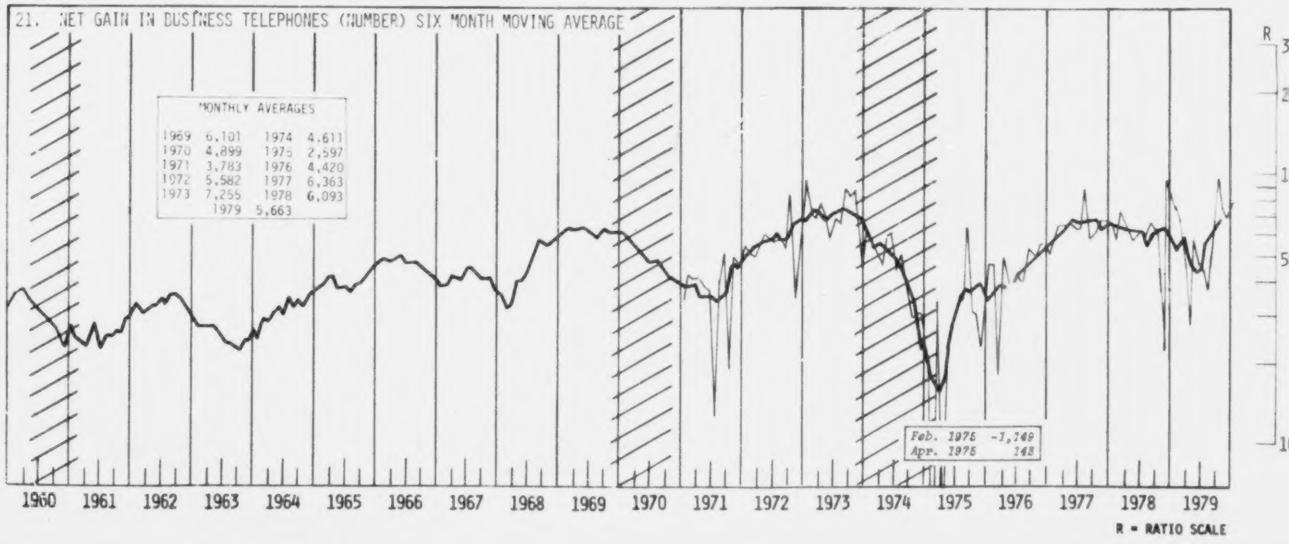


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	99.0	139.1	213.4	300.9	258.8r	364.9r	295.3	416.3
Feb	97.0	141.9	1,048.8	1,121.2	179.4	266.8		
Mar	244.1	254.2	219.3	230.8	322.4	339.3		
Apr	2,263.3	2,241.7	299.6	269.4	306.6	275.7		
May	302.9	259.6	340.7	289.5	312.8	265.8		
Jun	270.2	230.6	236.5	203.4	425.2	365.6		
Jul	201.0	201.7	245.9	252.1	301.0	308.6		
Aug	285.0	234.3	270.5	223.4	378.5	312.6		
Sep	232.1	243.9	317.7	338.6	305.1	325.1		
Oct	238.7	226.1	366.6	343.4	346.5	324.6		
Nov	253.0	247.5	391.9r	377.0r	280.1	269.4		
Dec	310.2	313.9	192.9r	194.5r	228.1	230.0		

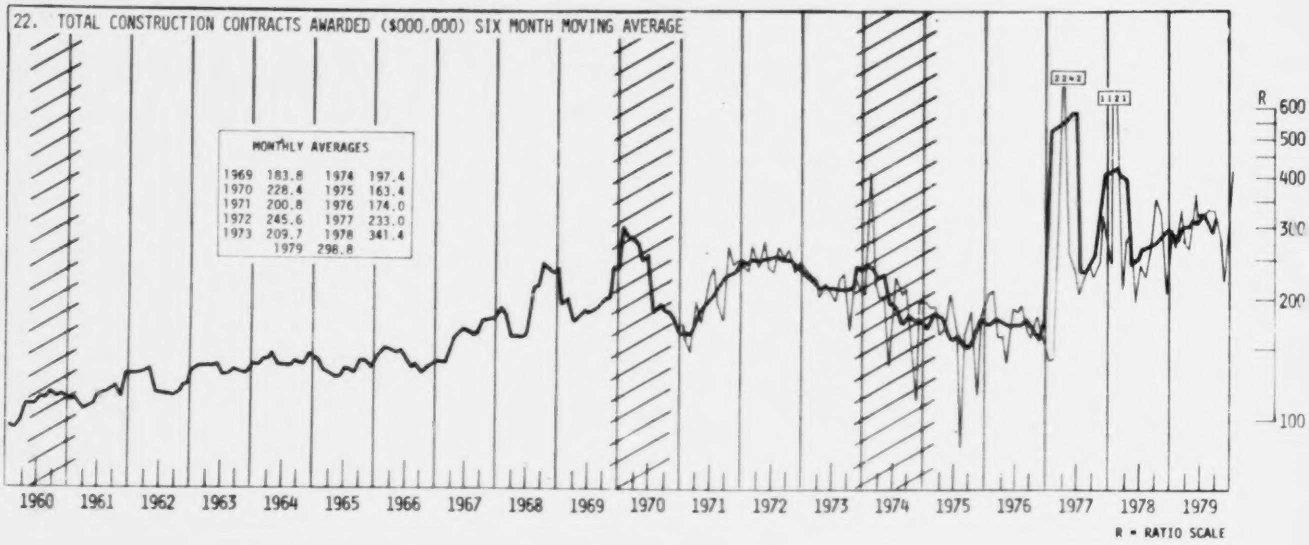
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

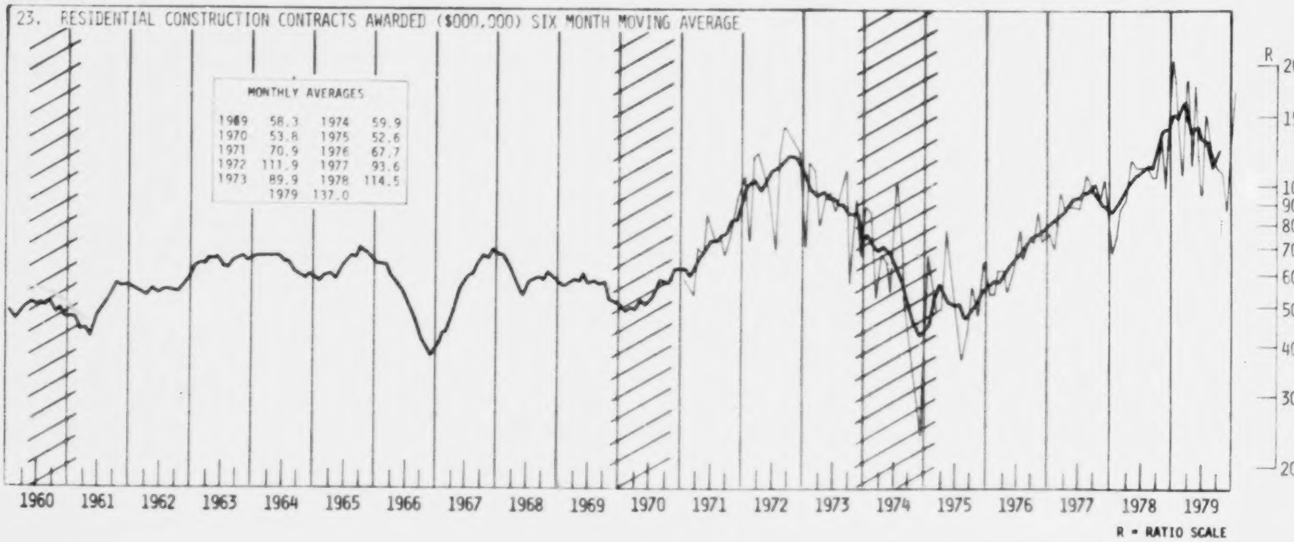
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.7	76.9	54.3	103.6	155.0r	296.0r	87.0	166.0
Feb	34.2	69.3	36.8	78.9	85.0	182.3		
Mar	106.0	97.0	98.4	88.0	119.8	107.1		
Apr	89.2	87.1	98.6	97.5	185.8	183.7		
May	96.8	89.8	127.9	119.2	122.5	114.1		
Jun	99.7	89.2	131.6	118.1	200.7	180.1		
Jul	111.3	87.9	147.3	115.7	119.6	94.0		
Aug	127.1	105.4	141.7	119.8	177.3	150.0		
Sep	101.7	98.0	127.6	123.5	125.6	121.5		
Oct	117.6	101.9	120.1	103.7	127.8	110.4		
Nov	93.6	90.6	180.8	169.5	114.3	107.2		
Dec	104.8	105.9	97.9	99.0	86.1	87.1		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.7	48.9	99.3	118.1	72.5r	86.2r	162.3	193.5
Feb	29.0	36.9	47.0	62.4	56.3	74.7		
Mar	81.6	78.8	85.4	81.4	167.7	160.0		
Apr	82.0	62.0	132.2	98.4	91.1	67.7		
May	92.7	85.3	146.5	134.1	141.6	129.6		
Jun	80.1	73.4	70.1	64.1	123.3	112.8		
Jul	69.4	71.9	66.8	70.9	133.5	141.5		
Aug	108.0	85.3	78.7	62.1	141.0	111.2		
Sep	81.2	83.9	133.8	140.5	138.9	145.9		
Oct	74.4	82.0	174.3	193.2	133.5	203.4		
Nov	88.1	101.5	100.1	112.1	100.1	112.2		
Dec	87.9	100.6	68.1	78.2	93.8	107.7		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS


22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE


23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

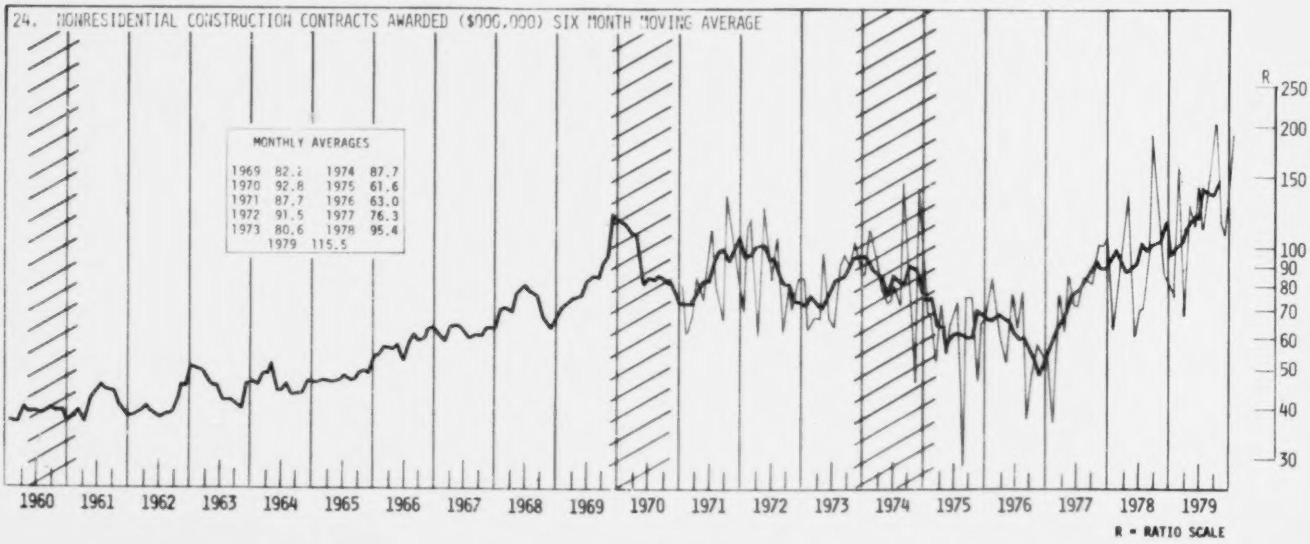

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	
Jan	582	999	1,607	2,726	1,840	3,030	
Feb	741	1,299	661	1,159	1,620	2,841	
Mar	2,076	2,111	2,192	2,267	2,360	2,622	
Apr	2,289	2,278	2,934	2,834	2,395	2,232	
May	2,794	2,464	3,045	2,643	3,154	2,690	
Jun	4,125	3,390	3,289	2,853	3,319	3,041	
Jul	2,312	2,281	2,603	2,553	2,760	2,645	
Aug	3,759	2,961	3,074	2,390	2,629	2,049	
Sep	2,618	2,253	2,754	2,516	3,228	2,879	
Oct	3,326	2,758	3,035	2,412	2,730	2,106	
Nov	2,341	2,283	3,795	3,573	2,351	2,333	
Dec	1,999	2,401	3,242	3,895	2,169	2,568	

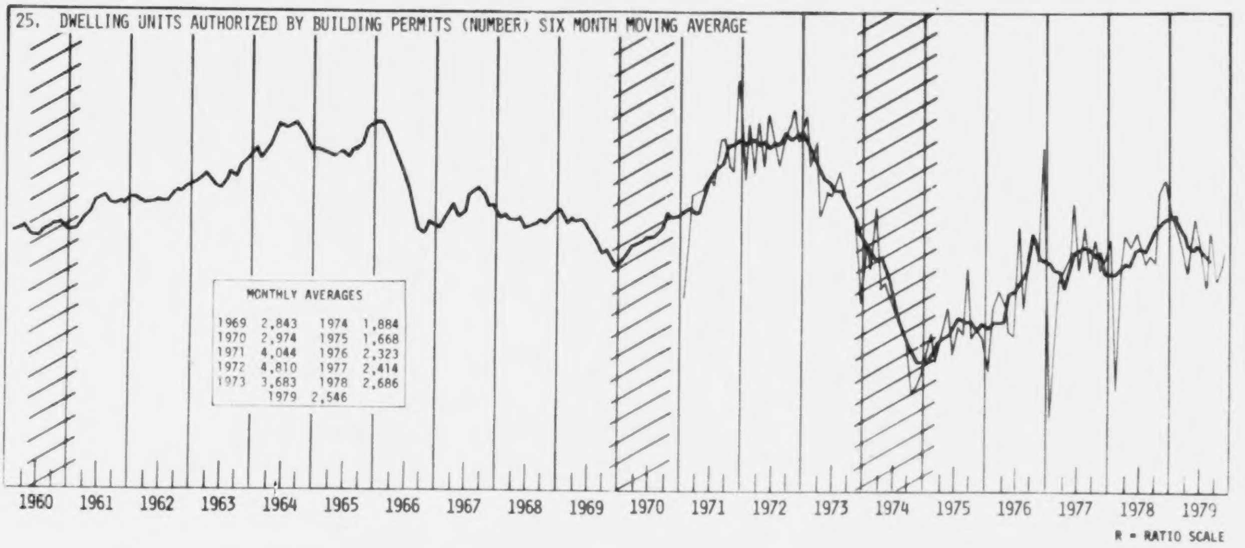
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	
Jan	344	590	1,348	2,292	1,019	1,714	
Feb	549	970	551	980	1,301	2,314	
Mar	1,713	1,594	1,634	1,589	1,576	1,419	
Apr	1,671	1,468	2,028	1,814	1,746	1,508	
May	2,105	1,687	2,305	1,847	2,673	2,119	
Jun	2,120	1,774	2,462	2,047	1,715	1,490	
Jul	1,667	1,602	2,203	2,014	1,706	1,522	
Aug	2,196	1,899	2,316	1,969	2,102	1,862	
Sep	1,905	1,677	2,234	2,035	1,769	1,649	
Oct	1,838	1,674	2,247	2,005	1,491	1,316	
Nov	1,679	1,707	2,091	2,078	1,349	1,326	
Dec	1,401	1,780	1,579	2,172	1,107	1,444	

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	
Jan	132	375	133	404	740	2,256	
Feb	6	12	21	44	154	327	
Mar	250	333	348	472	416	595	
Apr	390	504	486	632	446	598	
May	365	402	539	625	302	297	
Jun	1,876	1,519	608	476	1,426	1,325	
Jul	474	461	242	247	873	954	
Aug	1,120	691	424	267	224	126	
Sep	511	372	89	65	1,022	745	
Oct	1,148	863	492	346	894	631	
Nov	466	487	1,178	1,215	896	927	
Dec	330	265	1,555	1,240	683	588	

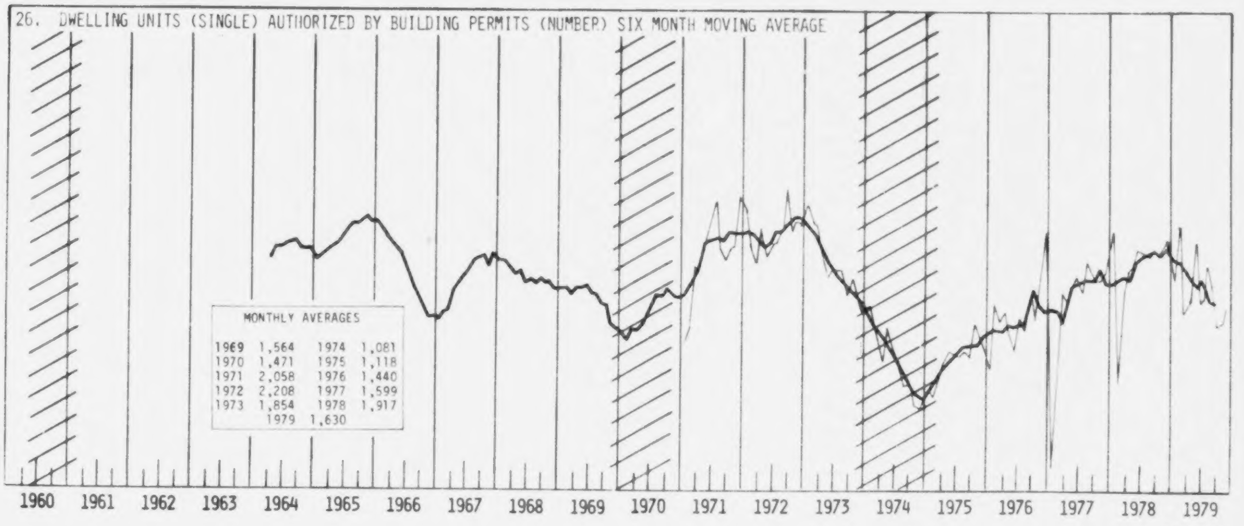
CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS



25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

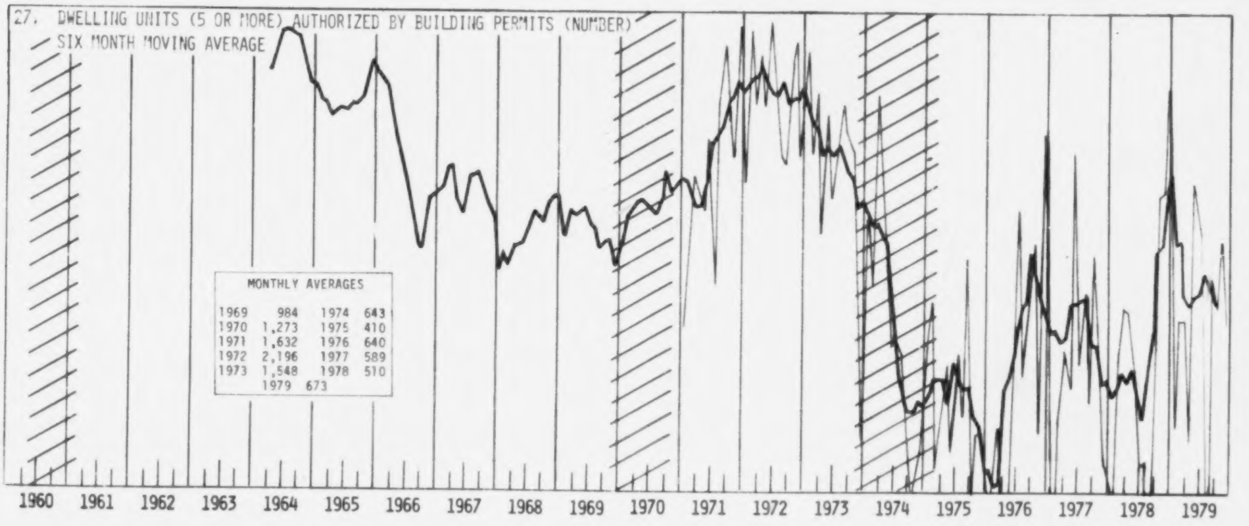
1969	2,843	1974	1,884
1970	2,974	1975	1,668
1971	4,044	1976	2,323
1972	4,810	1977	2,414
1973	3,683	1978	2,686
1979	2,546		



26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,564	1974	1,081
1970	1,471	1975	1,118
1971	2,058	1976	1,440
1972	2,208	1977	1,599
1973	1,854	1978	1,917
1979	1,630		



27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	984	1974	643
1970	1,273	1975	410
1971	1,632	1976	640
1972	2,196	1977	589
1973	1,548	1978	510
1979	673		

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	
Jan	1,702	1,911	1,832	2,064	2,292	2,530	
Feb	1,663	1,930	1,774	2,057	2,213	2,566	
Mar	1,890	1,932	2,071	2,086	2,522	2,523	
Apr	1,937	1,932	2,063	2,140	2,380	2,480	
May	1,945	1,932	2,227	2,171	2,487	2,423	
Jun	1,985	1,934	2,292	2,199	2,440	2,333	
Jul	1,969	2,007	2,152	2,226	2,321	2,410	
Aug	2,030	2,038	2,224	2,235	2,424	2,402	
Sep	1,975	2,048	2,163	2,239	2,282	2,454	
Oct	2,116	2,178	2,319	2,398	2,425r	2,457r	
Nov	2,189	2,105	2,624	2,516	2,649r	2,497r	
Dec	2,675	2,079	3,601	2,857	3,340p	2,688p	

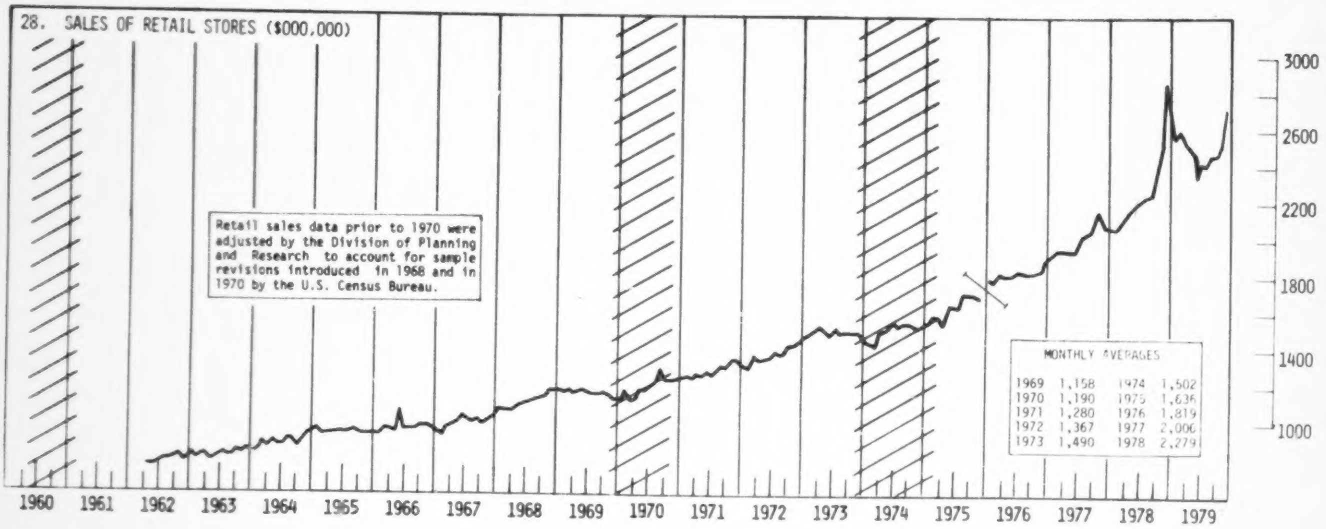
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

Date	1977	1978	1979	1980
	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	
Jan	1,123	1,151	1,310	
Feb	1,119	1,142	1,309	
Mar	1,113	1,149	1,278	
Apr	1,106	1,169	1,239	
May	1,101	1,177	1,196	
Jun	1,096	1,180	1,137	
Jul	1,135	1,185	1,163	
Aug	1,150	1,191	1,153	
Sep	1,153	1,185	1,166	
Oct	1,223	1,263	1,162r	
Nov	1,177	1,317	1,171r	
Dec	1,163	1,489	1,250p	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	37,135	37,677	30,596	30,830	35,441	33,865	35,562	33,980
Feb	33,054	38,894	24,703	28,984	29,477	34,591		
Mar	36,298	35,809	33,628	33,712	37,640	36,127		
Apr	30,654	31,369	31,789	35,216	30,702	31,581		
May	37,879	35,174	50,777	44,439	31,584	28,152		
Jun	42,684	34,745	47,326	37,807	43,507	36,533		
Jul	41,387	41,369	42,040	38,003	38,083	34,449		
Aug	48,530	40,984	42,699	36,903	38,683	34,090		
Sep	37,188	42,682	33,485	40,185	27,721	36,220		
Oct	33,885	37,409	34,860	39,020	35,989	38,199		
Nov	31,024	37,230	32,221	36,712	27,539	30,605		
Dec	38,951	37,027	32,725	36,363	26,118	26,419		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

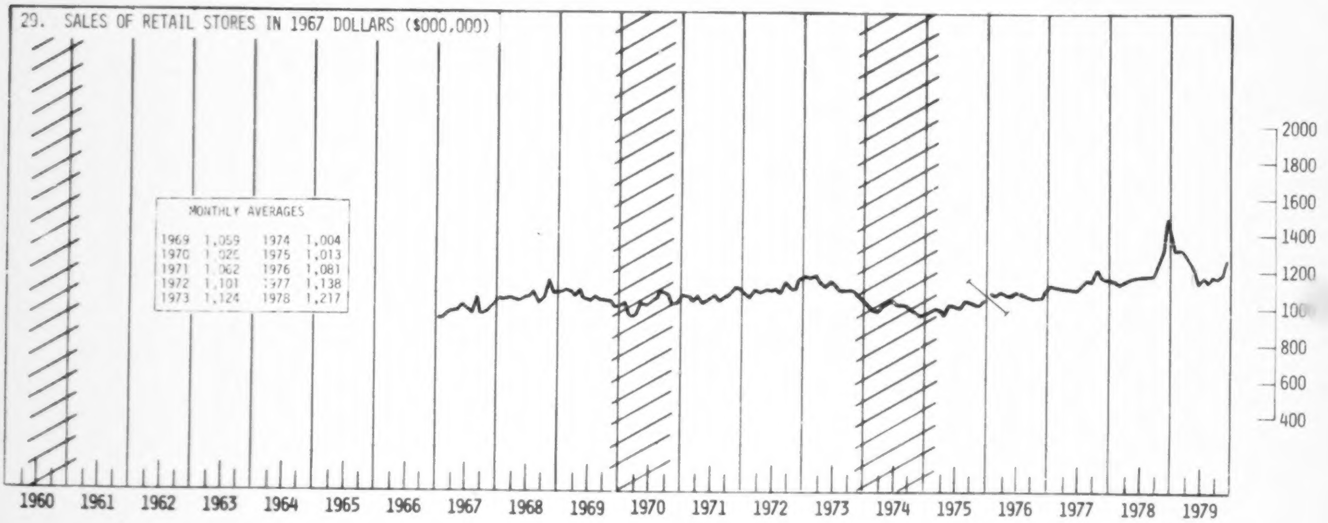


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

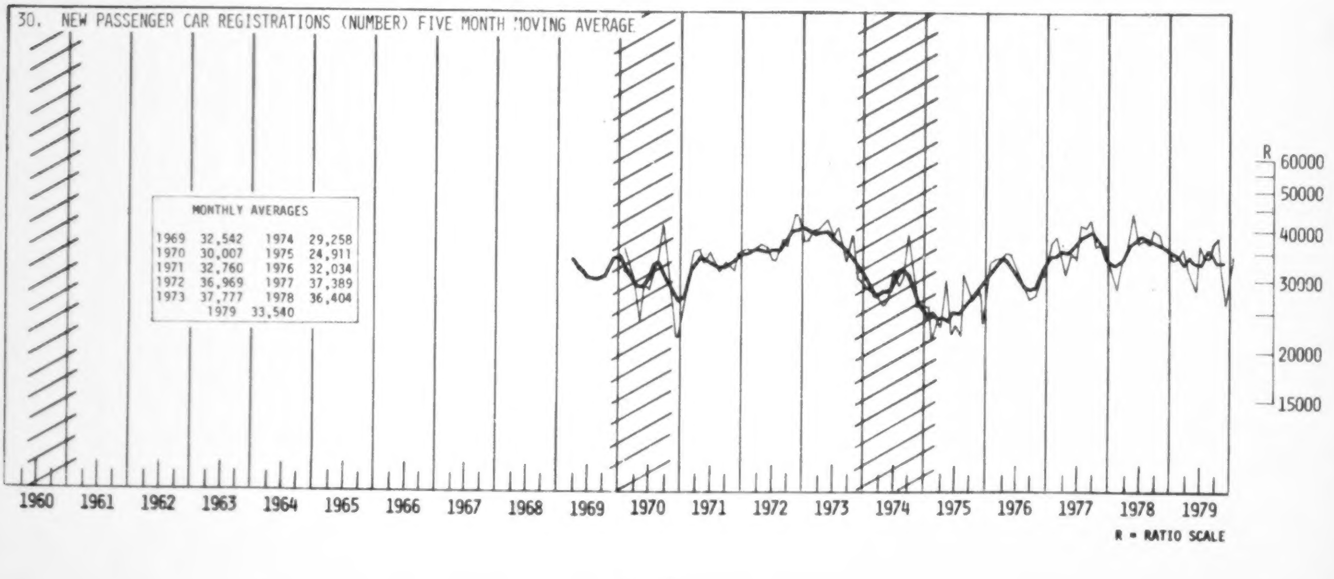
1969	1,158	1974	1,502
1970	1,190	1975	1,636
1971	1,280	1976	1,819
1972	1,367	1977	2,006
1973	1,490	1978	2,279



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,059	1974	1,004
1970	1,025	1975	1,013
1971	1,062	1976	1,081
1972	1,101	1977	1,138
1973	1,124	1978	1,217



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	32,542	1974	29,258
1970	30,007	1975	24,911
1971	32,760	1976	32,034
1972	36,969	1977	37,389
1973	37,777	1978	36,404
	1979	33,540	

TABLE XI JOB SERVICE INDICATORS

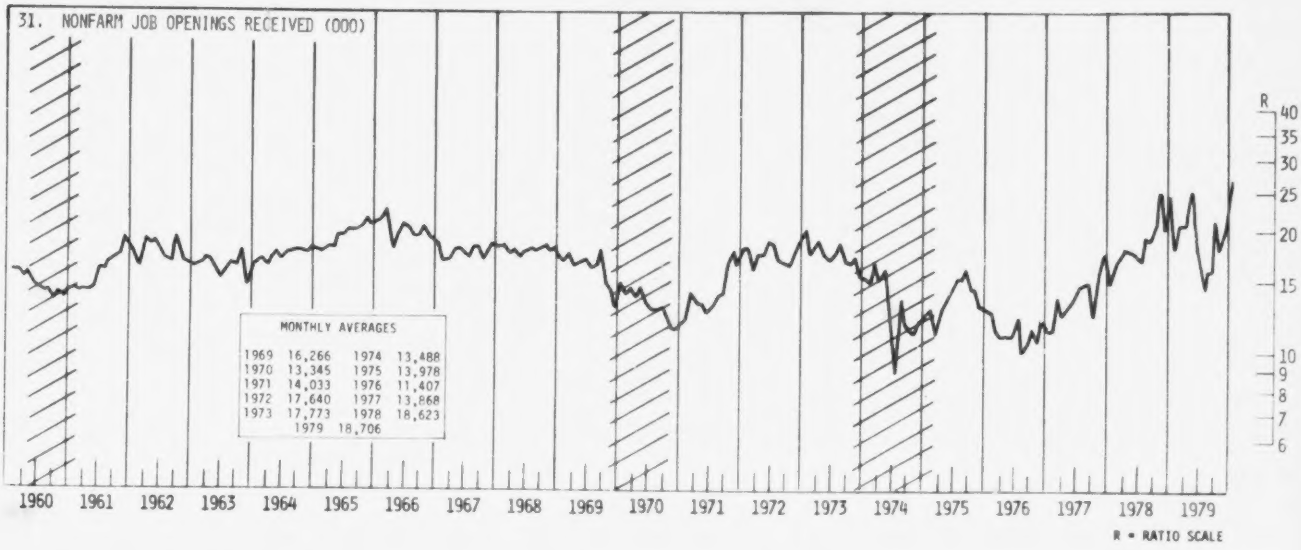
31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	8,819	11,371	11,530	14,778	19,462	24,241	21,337	26,577
Feb	9,188	11,401	13,180	16,421	14,469	18,030		
Mar	14,365	13,655	18,514	17,411	20,646	20,067		
Apr	11,410	12,339	16,137	18,121	18,087	20,046		
May	12,398	12,971	17,383	17,769	23,967	24,458		
Jun	13,819	13,731	17,534	17,439	17,107	17,252		
Jul	15,501	14,596	17,602	16,925	15,109	14,227		
Aug	19,378	14,672	25,674	19,453	20,453	15,327		
Sep	18,296	14,932	22,928	18,974	17,961	15,308		
Oct	13,982	12,348	23,563	20,166	24,981	20,777		
Nov	14,493	15,879	22,805	25,108	16,138	17,788		
Dec	14,762	17,744	16,626	20,070	16,092	19,825		

32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number)

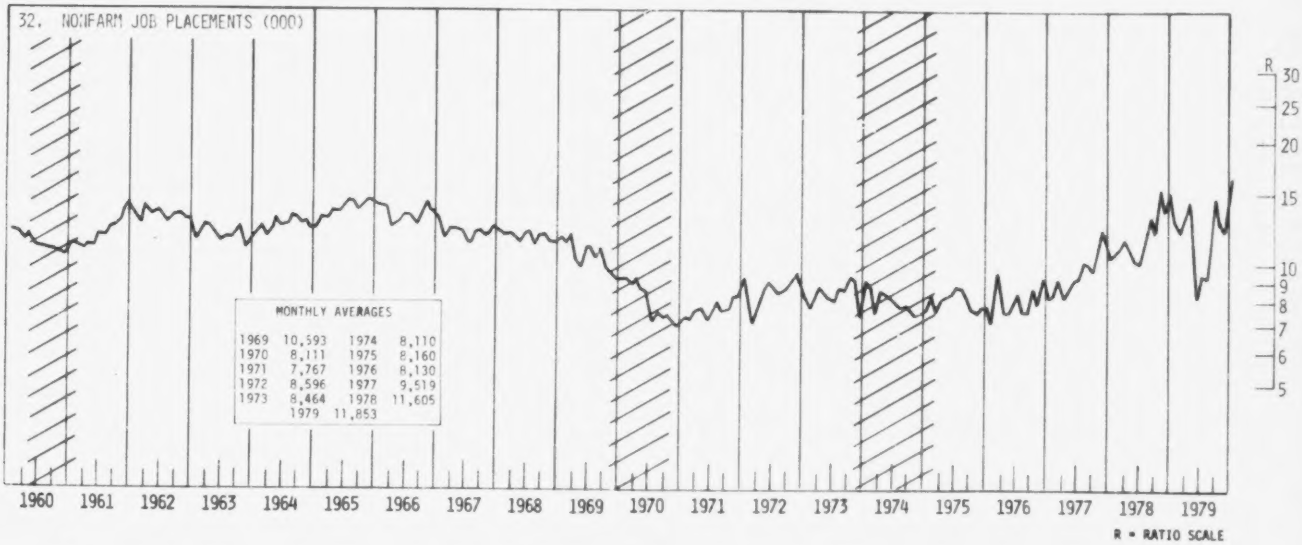
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6,188	8,182	7,946	10,379	11,806	14,901	12,963	16,361
Feb	6,769	8,373	8,591	10,663	10,157	12,610		
Mar	10,403	9,245	12,617	11,077	13,292	11,935		
Apr	7,457	8,163	10,178	11,523	11,152	12,627		
May	8,056	8,699	10,281	10,828	13,962	14,517		
Jun	9,414	9,022	10,394	10,094	11,584	11,414		
Jul	10,563	9,122	11,286	9,912	9,781	8,430		
Aug	12,928	10,107	14,542	11,211	11,995	9,252		
Sep	11,670	10,073	15,128	13,197	10,215	9,188		
Oct	9,730	9,760	12,042	11,880	15,393	14,675		
Nov	10,071	10,741	14,379	15,351	12,404	13,304		
Dec	10,980	12,213	11,875	13,487	10,492	12,126		

CHART XI JOB SERVICE INDICATORS


31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1969	16,266	1974	13,488
1970	13,345	1975	13,978
1971	14,033	1976	11,407
1972	17,640	1977	13,868
1973	17,773	1978	18,623
1979	18,706		

R = RATIO SCALE


32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1969	10,593	1974	8,110
1970	8,111	1975	8,160
1971	7,767	1976	8,130
1972	8,596	1977	9,519
1973	8,464	1978	11,605
1979	11,853		

R = RATIO SCALE

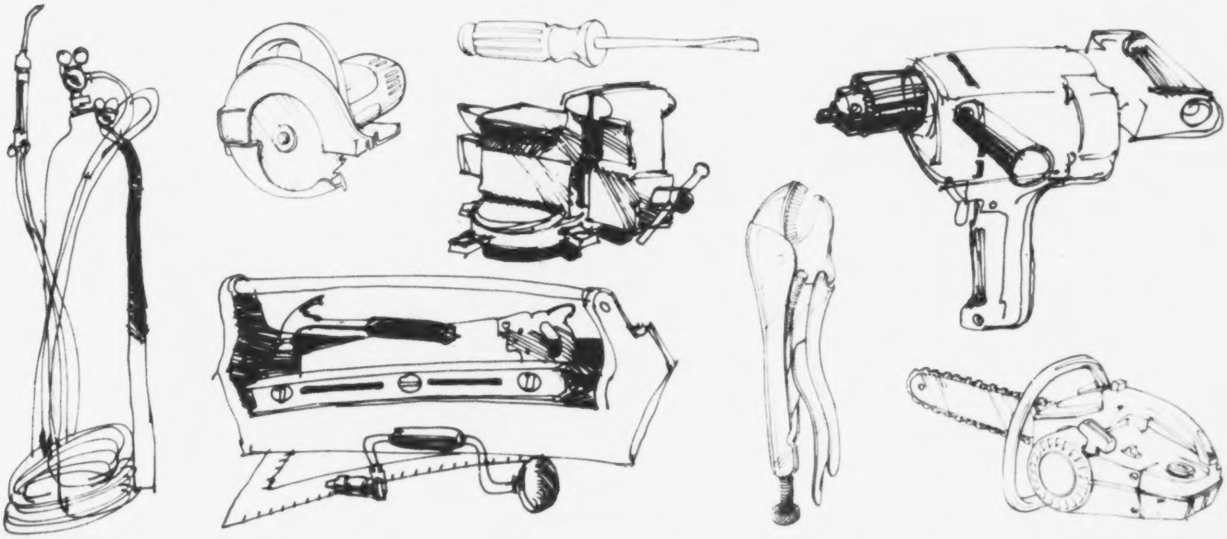


TABLE XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS

33. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	
Jan	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	
Feb	4.2	4.6	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.4	
Mar	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	
Apr	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.3	3.7	
May	4.2	3.8	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.6	
Jun	4.5	3.7	4.6	3.7	4.4	3.6	
Jul	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.6	4.7	4.1	
Aug	4.7	3.3	5.5	3.9	5.6	4.0	
Sep	3.7	3.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.9	
Oct	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.2	
Nov	2.6	3.7	2.7	3.8	2.7	3.8	
Dec	2.1	3.6	2.2	3.8	2.3	4.0	

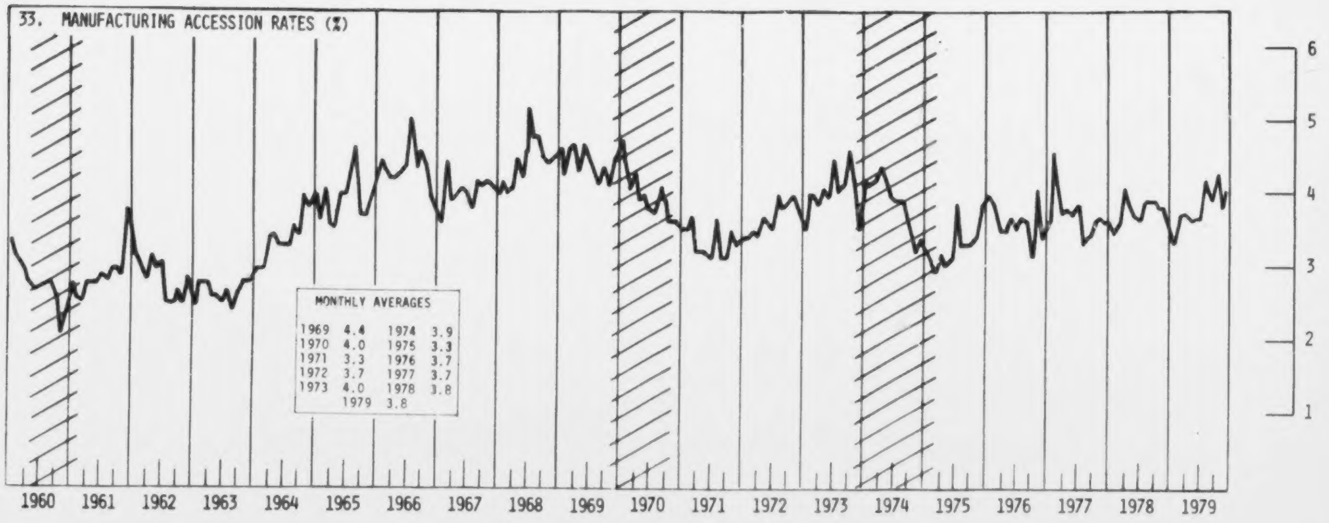
34. MANUFACTURING SEPARATION RATES (%)

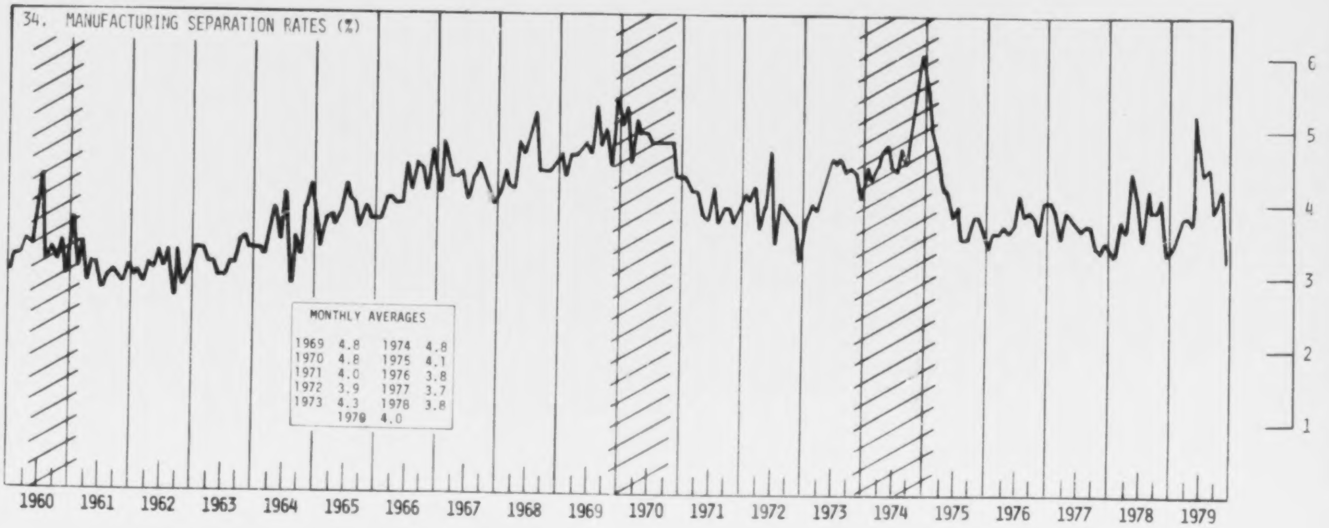
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	
Jan	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.4	
Feb	3.2	3.9	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.7	
Mar	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.7	
Apr	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.6	
May	3.2	3.8	3.8	4.5	3.4	4.1	
Jun	3.1	3.7	3.4	4.1	4.3	5.1	
Jul	4.9	3.6	4.8	3.5	6.0	4.4	
Aug	4.4	3.7	5.1	4.2	5.4	4.5	
Sep	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.9	
Oct	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	
Nov	2.9	3.3	3.5	4.1	3.6	4.2	
Dec	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.2	

35. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATES (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	
Jan	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.7	
Feb	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.6	
Mar	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7	
Apr	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6	
May	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	
Jun	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	
Jul	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Aug	2.1	1.2	2.8	1.6	2.8	1.6	
Sep	2.0	1.3	2.4	1.6	2.3	1.5	
Oct	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	
Nov	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.6	
Dec	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.6	

CHART XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS


33. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)


34. MANUFACTURING SEPARATION RATES (%)

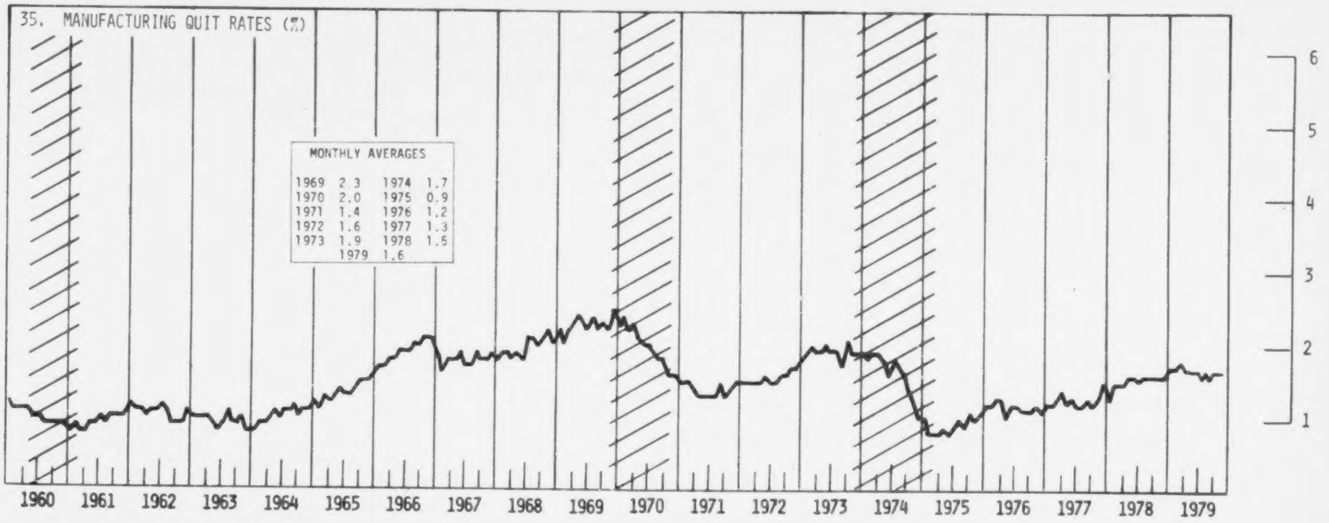

35. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATES (%)

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - I

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.29	5.95	6.30	5.16	5.92	4.85	5.42	4.45
Feb	7.85	6.18	6.57	5.18	6.21	4.90		
Mar	6.86	5.81	6.11	5.20	5.83	4.96		
Apr	6.03	5.66	5.13	4.84	4.81	4.52		
May	5.27	5.52	4.55	4.78	4.27	4.49		
Jun	4.90	5.44	4.41	4.87	3.99	4.41		
Jul	5.00	5.43	5.02	5.45	4.25	4.62		
Aug	4.75	5.33	4.88	5.46	4.25	4.76		
Sep	4.43	5.38	4.26	5.16	3.77	4.56		
Oct	4.43	5.32	4.12	4.93	3.72	4.45		
Nov	4.85	5.38	4.50	4.97	4.11	4.54		
Dec	5.51	5.29	5.31	5.11	4.62	4.44		

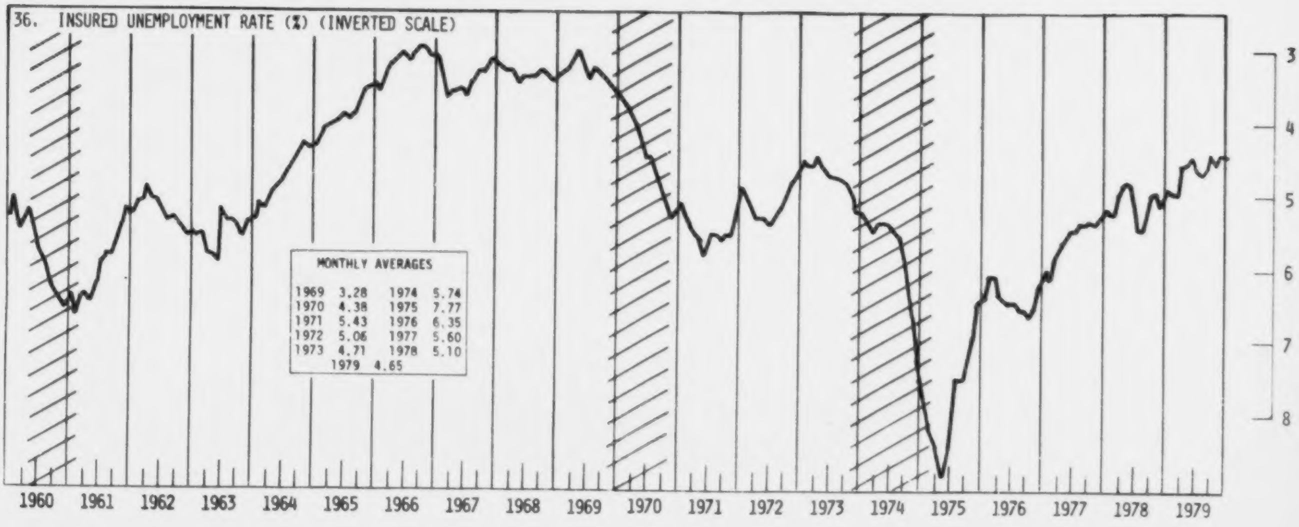
37. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,677	15,174	19,947	13,774	20,913	14,747	19,898	14,032
Feb	21,840	20,680	13,877	13,155	16,274	15,435		
Mar	12,742	13,886	12,537	13,752	14,365	15,792		
Apr	12,098	14,164	11,641	13,416	16,475	17,936		
May	11,331	13,641	10,917	13,471	12,274	15,686		
Jun	13,265	14,205	15,611	16,551	16,670	18,054		
Jul	14,225	13,720	16,393	15,023	17,989	16,257		
Aug	11,290	13,820	11,237	14,309	12,747	16,295		
Sep	11,428	13,964	10,791	13,457	12,920	15,867		
Oct	12,449	13,430	13,591	14,341	14,833	15,977		
Nov	12,748	13,626	14,024	14,962	16,095	17,044		
Dec	18,406	13,089	20,175	14,392	22,542	15,358		

38. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (000)

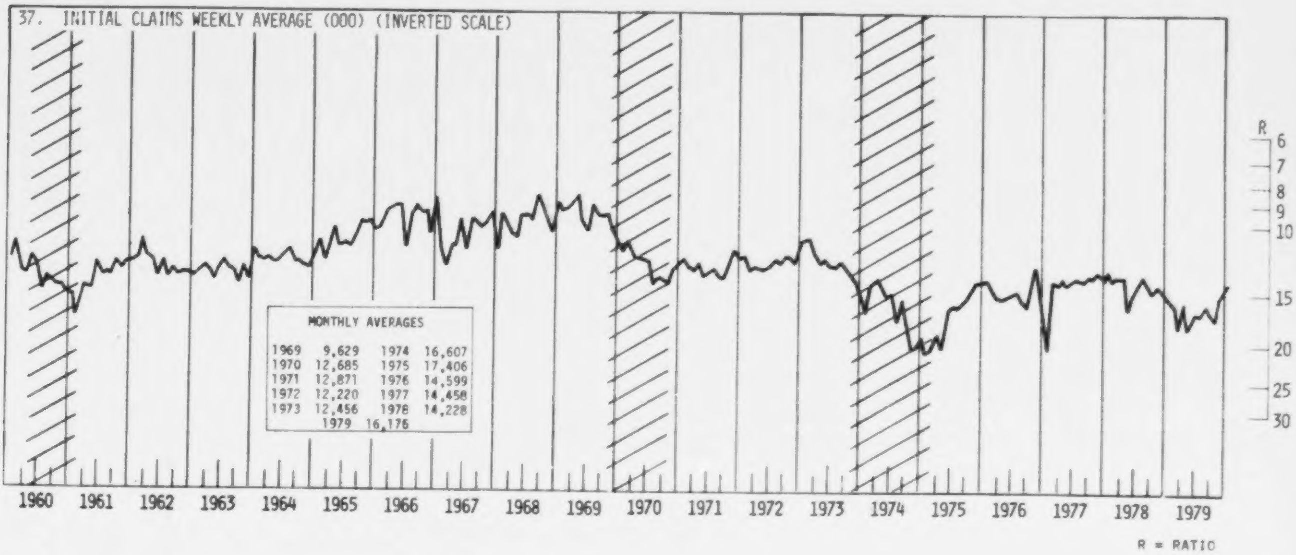
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	17.7	15.9	14.3	12.9	13.4	12.0	13.4	12.1
Feb	17.5	17.6	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.0		
Mar	19.9	16.8	14.0	11.6	14.6	12.0		
Apr	17.7	16.1	11.9	10.9	13.5	12.4		
May	15.9	15.0	12.3	11.7	13.0	12.4		
Jun	14.4	14.6	10.0	10.2	10.8	11.0		
Jul	14.4	14.0	10.2	10.1	12.1	12.0		
Aug	14.4	14.5	10.4	10.5	11.2	11.3		
Sep	10.8	13.2	8.6	10.5	9.2	11.2		
Oct	11.2	13.2	9.5	11.2	12.2	14.5		
Nov	11.9	13.8	9.6	11.0	11.4	13.0		
Dec	12.7	12.6	10.7	10.7	12.0	12.0		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I


36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

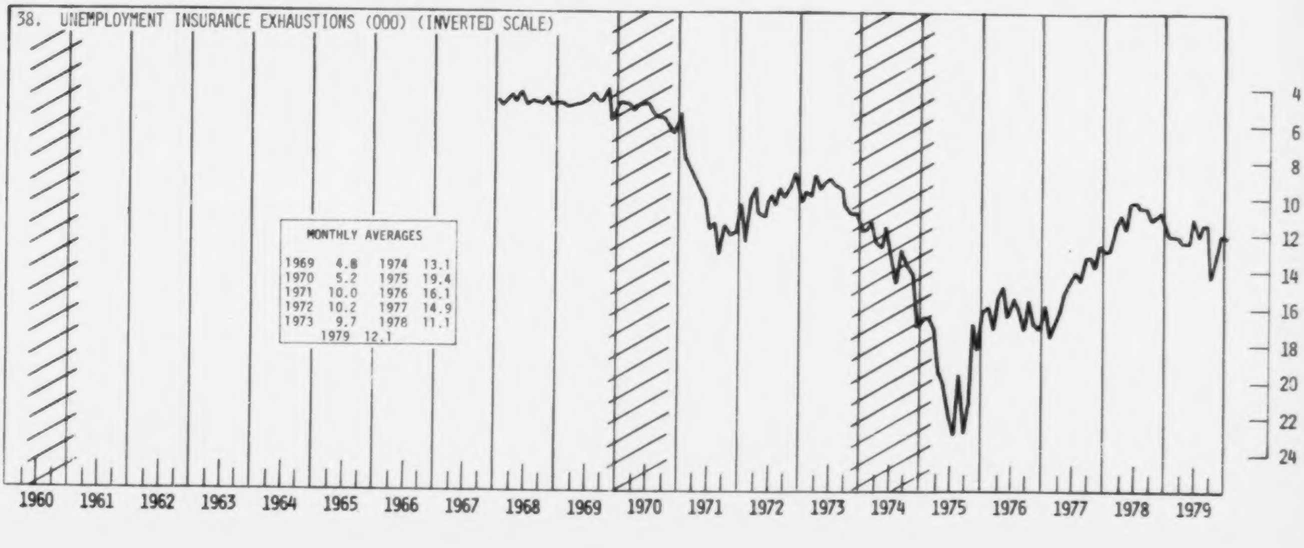
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	3.28	1974	5.74
1970	4.38	1975	7.77
1971	5.43	1976	6.35
1972	5.06	1977	5.60
1973	4.71	1978	5.10
1979	4.65		


37. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	9,629	1974	16,607
1970	12,685	1975	17,406
1971	12,871	1976	14,599
1972	12,220	1977	14,458
1973	12,456	1978	14,228
1979	16,176		


38. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.8	1974	13.1
1970	5.2	1975	19.4
1971	10.0	1976	16.1
1972	10.2	1977	14.9
1973	9.7	1978	11.1
1979	12.1		

TABLE XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60.5	46.4	50.7	39.1	52.3	40.3	56.7	43.7
Feb	57.3	47.3	49.6	40.9	47.5	39.2		
Mar	49.5	45.7	43.2	40.1	46.0	42.7		
Apr	50.9	46.9	42.2	39.1	44.8	41.5		
May	42.1	42.6	39.0	39.8	41.8	42.6		
Jun	41.1	43.1	40.0	41.9	37.1	38.9		
Jul	37.3	37.5	44.0	44.4	37.1	37.5		
Aug	36.4	41.4	35.5	40.3	37.8	42.9		
Sep	34.2	42.6	31.8	39.4	34.4	42.7		
Oct	34.6	41.1	34.0	40.1	37.7	44.5		
Nov	35.7	42.0	32.0	37.6	39.0	45.7		
Dec	42.8	41.8	44.8	43.7	48.6	47.4		

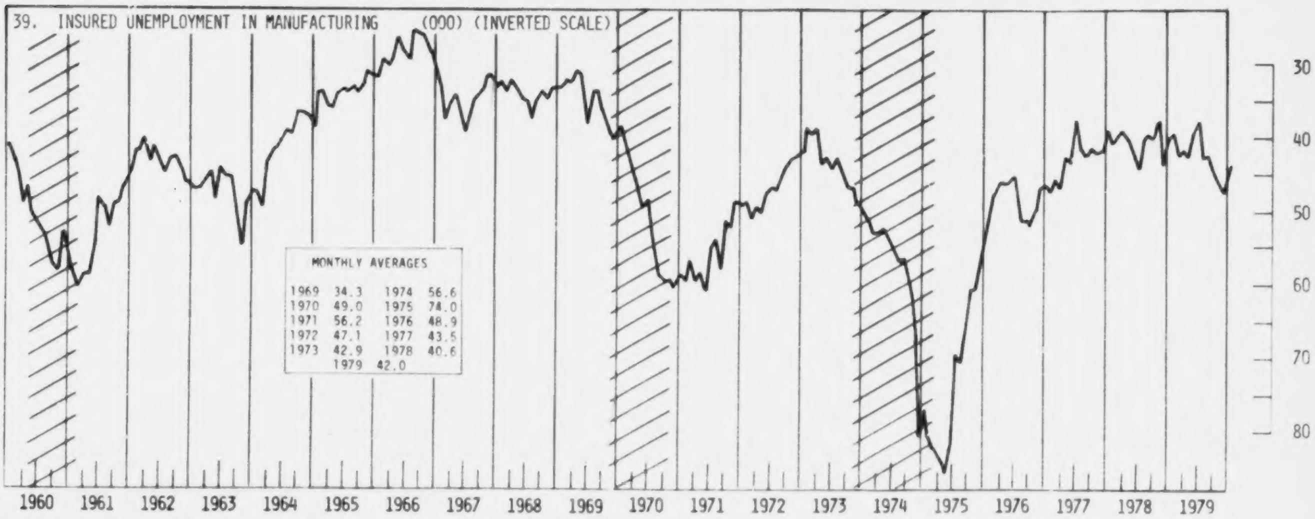
40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	22.5	16.9	14.2	10.7	12.6	9.5	15.3	11.6
Feb	30.6	16.0	25.9	13.6	23.2	12.2		
Mar	27.5	15.1	24.4	13.4	22.9	12.6		
Apr	18.0	13.9	16.1	12.5	15.7	12.2		
May	13.1	13.4	10.8	11.1	10.6	10.9		
Jun	9.4	12.9	7.7	10.5	7.6	10.3		
Jul	8.7	13.2	5.7	8.7	6.7	10.2		
Aug	6.7	12.1	6.2	11.3	6.5	11.7		
Sep	7.5	12.5	5.1	8.4	6.1	10.2		
Oct	8.1	12.4	5.3	8.1	6.5	9.9		
Nov	7.7	12.0	4.6	7.3	5.9	9.3		
Dec	8.7	10.2	7.9	9.3	8.7	10.3		

41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SECTOR SERVICES (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	69.1	59.9	58.1	50.3	60.0	52.0	56.1	48.2
Feb	63.5	57.0	56.0	50.8	57.3	52.0		
Mar	62.9	58.1	51.1	47.5	57.5	53.3		
Apr	59.5	58.2	50.3	49.5	52.6	51.8		
May	54.9	57.0	48.7	50.8	49.0	51.1		
Jun	52.1	55.8	48.8	52.5	47.7	51.5		
Jul	55.3	55.1	54.6	54.2	54.9	54.5		
Aug	57.2	55.5	57.6	55.8	61.0	59.0		
Sep	47.6	55.8	44.4	52.1	51.1	59.8		
Oct	48.7	55.9	45.9	52.4	49.9	57.2		
Nov	52.6	56.3	47.1	50.6	49.3	52.6		
Dec	56.9	54.2	57.4	54.4	55.5	52.0		

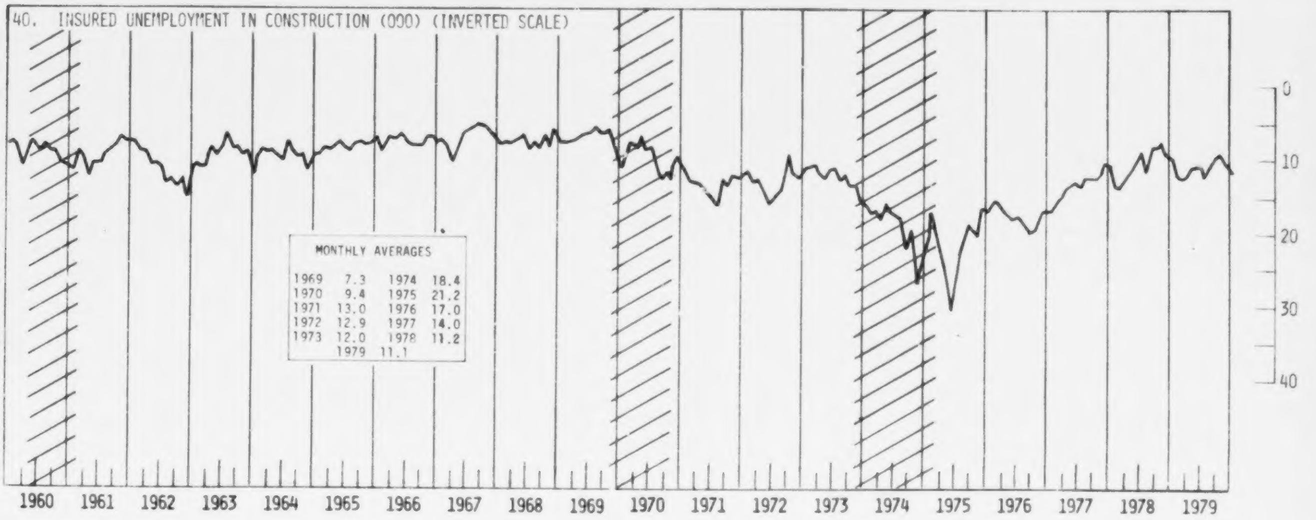
CHART XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II



39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

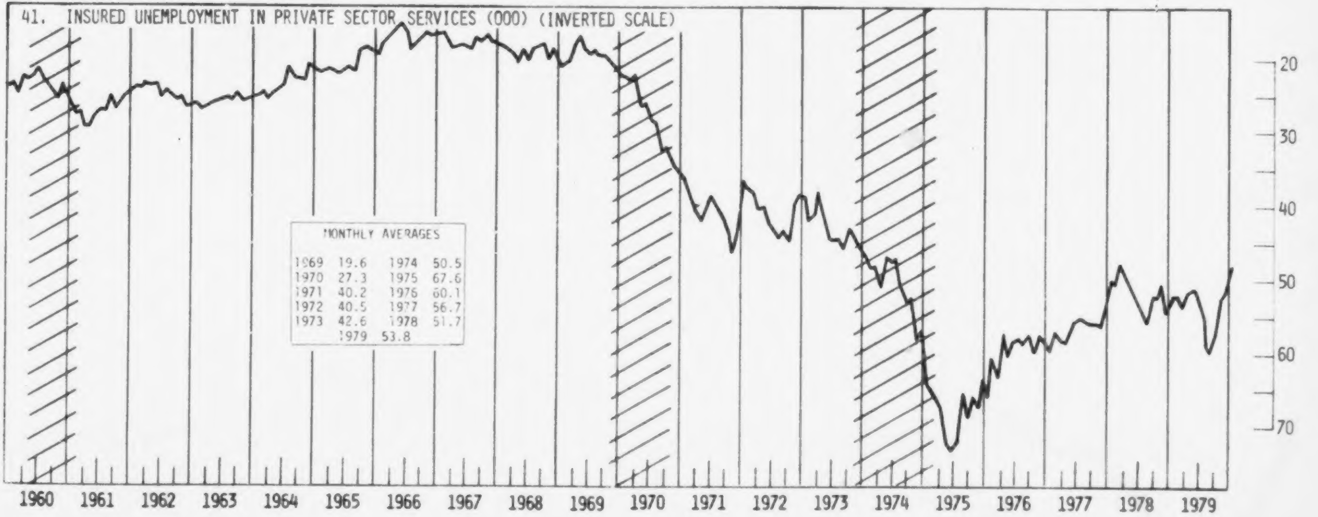
1969	34.3	1974	56.6
1970	49.0	1975	74.0
1971	56.2	1976	48.9
1972	47.1	1977	43.5
1973	42.9	1978	40.6
1979	42.0		



40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	7.3	1974	18.4
1970	9.4	1975	21.2
1971	13.0	1976	17.0
1972	12.9	1977	14.0
1973	12.0	1978	11.2
1979	11.1		



41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SECTOR SERVICES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	19.6	1974	50.5
1970	27.3	1975	67.6
1971	40.2	1976	60.1
1972	40.5	1977	56.7
1973	42.6	1978	51.7
1979	53.8		

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1979												1980
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3021.9	3026.3	3030.1	3018.7	3022.5	3018.2	3018.1	3026.2	3023.6	3037.1	3041.4	3057.9	3064.8
PRIVATE SECTOR	2506.7	2507.9	2512.8	2501.1	2502.9	2499.0	2495.0	2497.4	2503.9	2513.9	2519.6	2535.9	2538.4
GOVERNMENT	515.2	518.4	517.3	517.6	519.6	519.2	523.1	528.8	519.7	523.2	521.8	522.0	526.4
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	2951.5	2943.5	2977.0	2997.9	3029.2	3079.3	3068.1	3070.9	3042.4	3053.8	3058.0	3064.5	2993.9
MANUFACTURING	789.4	790.9	796.2	795.2	797.1	807.0	786.9	793.0	805.5	804.3	797.8	794.1	783.6
Durable Goods	392.1	389.1	393.9	396.0	394.5	398.2	389.8	385.9	395.4	393.8	391.7	392.5	386.1
Lumber & Wood Products	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3
Furniture & Fixtures	10.0	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.3	9.9	10.1	10.0	10.1	9.8	9.8	9.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	35.5	35.5	35.7	36.1	35.9	36.2	36.0	36.4	36.5	36.2	35.2	34.3	34.9
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.3	12.8	12.7
Pottery & related products	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
Other stone, clay & glass prod	17.7	17.8	18.0	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.6	18.6	18.4	17.7	17.4	18.1
Primary Metal Industries	25.0	25.2	25.3	25.5	25.3	25.5	25.5	24.7	25.2	25.2	26.1	25.9	25.8
Blast furn. & basic steel prod	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Iron & steel foundries	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.3	9.4	9.5	10.3	10.3	10.2
Other primary metal industries	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	65.6	65.6	65.6	65.9	65.5	66.2	65.1	65.3	65.6	65.5	65.5	65.5	64.8
Metal cans	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.5
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	14.9	15.0	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.3	15.2	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.7
Metal stampings	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	27.2	27.5	27.6	27.6	27.2	27.7	27.3	27.5	27.3	27.2	27.3	27.6	27.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	76.1	75.7	76.2	76.5	76.2	76.8	75.6	73.0	74.2	74.9	75.5	75.6	75.5
Construction & related machinery	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6
Metalworking machinery	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.6
Special industry machinery	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.2
General industry machinery	18.0	17.6	17.8	17.8	17.6	17.6	17.3	16.8	16.6	16.9	17.2	17.1	17.1
Service industry machinery	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.2	7.2	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.0
Other machinery, except elec.	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.8	23.9	23.4	23.7	23.5	23.8	23.7	23.9	24.0
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	92.9	92.8	93.1	92.9	92.9	93.6	93.5	91.0	93.3	93.9	94.4	93.4	92.9
Elec. test & Distribution equip.	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.3	5.6	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.1
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	13.5	13.6	13.8	13.7	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.0	13.1
Radio & TV receiving equipment	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.0	5.9
Communication equipment	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.9	34.3	34.6	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.5	34.6	34.8
Electronic components & access.	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.7	16.9	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.7	17.8	18.0	18.0
Other elec. equipment & supplies	10.9	10.7	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.6	9.4	10.5	10.4	10.2	9.2	8.6
Transportation Equipment	23.0	19.8	22.9	23.4	23.4	23.6	18.9	18.6	23.0	19.7	17.4	22.5	17.3
Motor vehicles	16.8	13.6	16.7	17.1	17.3	17.6	12.7	12.3	16.7	13.5	11.1	16.3	11.2
Aircraft & parts	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9
Other transportation equipment	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Instruments & Related Products	32.5	32.6	32.9	33.2	33.2	33.5	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.6	33.9	34.0	33.9
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	24.6	25.3	25.8	26.0	25.4	26.1	25.7	26.9	27.8	28.4	27.7	25.3	24.8
Nondurable Goods	397.3	401.8	402.3	399.2	402.6	408.8	397.1	407.1	410.1	410.5	406.1	401.6	397.5
Food & Kindred Products	49.7	50.2	49.8	49.1	49.4	50.2	49.3	51.5	52.1	51.0	50.3	50.7	50.9
Canned, cured & frozen foods	9.8	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.5	10.5	10.7	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.7
Grain mill & bakery products	14.3	14.5	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.5	14.5	14.9	15.0	14.8	14.2	14.4	14.5
Beverages	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8
Other food & kindred products	19.0	19.0	19.0	18.3	19.0	19.2	18.4	19.3	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.9	19.9
Tobacco Manufactures	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Textile Mill Products	20.2	20.2	20.7	21.0	20.7	20.6	19.7	19.9	20.7	20.9	20.6	20.3	19.8
Broad woven fabric mills	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Textile finishing, except wool	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7
Other textile mill products	11.9	11.7	12.4	12.8	12.6	12.5	11.8	12.1	12.7	12.9	12.7	12.5	12.0

See note on page S-31.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1979 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan
Apparel & Other Textile Products	57.4	59.3	59.4	57.3	59.6	61.1	54.0	60.8	62.1	63.7	61.2	58.5	56.2
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.3
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.6
Women's & misses' outerwear	30.7	32.6	32.1	30.2	31.6	32.9	28.4	33.1	33.6	34.5	32.2	30.4	29.6
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.0
Other apparel & related products	14.9	14.9	15.5	15.4	16.0	16.1	15.2	15.8	16.6	16.9	17.3	16.8	15.7
Paper & Allied Products	34.0	34.2	34.0	34.4	34.2	34.7	34.2	34.4	34.3	34.2	33.8	33.8	33.6
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Paperboard containers & boxes	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.6
Other paper & allied products	17.8	17.9	17.8	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.3	18.2	18.1	17.9	17.5	17.7	17.5
Printing & Publishing	54.5	54.4	54.4	54.3	54.8	55.2	54.3	54.3	54.6	55.1	55.4	55.5	55.2
Newspapers	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.3
Commercial printing	14.7	14.7	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.6	14.4	14.6	14.8	14.9	14.9	14.8
Other printing & publishing	25.5	25.3	25.2	25.1	25.5	25.8	25.4	25.5	25.5	25.9	25.9	26.1	26.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	126.3	128.2	128.7	127.8	128.0	130.3	129.9	130.1	129.9	129.5	129.5	128.8	128.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.4
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.5
Drugs	40.6	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.4	41.0	41.2	41.3	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.9
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	23.9	23.4	23.9	23.1	23.6	24.1	23.8	23.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.4	24.1
Paints & allied products	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0
Industrial organic chemicals	24.4	26.5	26.4	26.3	26.1	26.6	26.7	26.5	26.3	26.2	26.1	26.0	25.8
Other chemicals & allied prods.	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.5	12.7	12.4	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.9
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.1	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.9	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.0
Petroleum refining	8.5	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	8.5
Other petroleum & coal products	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	36.1	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.6	37.0	36.3	36.4	36.6	36.4	35.7	34.6	34.9
Rubber & rubber products	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.6	8.5	8.5	7.9	7.9
Miscellaneous plastic products	27.6	27.8	27.8	27.8	28.0	28.4	27.7	28.1	28.0	27.9	27.2	26.7	27.0
Leather & Leather Products	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.8
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7
Other leather & leather products	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.1
NONMANUFACTURING	2162.0	2153.2	2180.8	2201.2	2232.1	2272.3	2281.2	2277.9	2236.9	2249.5	2260.2	2270.4	2210.3
Mining	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4
Construction	101.2	94.5	103.2	114.6	116.9	118.8	121.4	121.5	121.0	122.2	121.8	117.1	102.9
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	188.7	189.9	192.1	185.2	189.5	192.6	189.4	190.3	191.0	193.4	192.6	191.8	188.9
Railroad transportation	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.7	7.7
Other transportation	106.5	107.7	109.8	102.5	105.8	108.6	104.7	105.9	107.1	109.6	108.6	108.1	105.0
Communications	49.0	49.2	49.4	49.7	50.3	50.5	50.9	50.8	50.4	50.5	51.0	51.0	51.0
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.3	25.6	25.7	25.5	25.4	25.2	25.0	25.0	25.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	665.4	655.2	660.1	669.1	677.1	692.8	689.4	688.5	684.6	681.4	689.1	700.8	666.8
Wholesale trade	188.0	187.0	188.0	187.5	188.2	190.3	189.3	190.6	190.4	190.9	191.5	191.6	191.1
Retail trade	477.4	468.2	472.1	481.6	488.9	502.5	500.1	497.9	494.2	490.5	497.6	509.2	475.7
Retail General merchandise	86.4	81.4	81.0	81.1	80.6	80.7	79.6	79.1	80.5	82.5	87.6	93.6	81.2
Food stores	79.2	78.1	77.8	77.7	77.3	77.9	78.0	76.8	76.4	76.9	77.6	77.8	76.1
Auto dealers & service sta.	51.3	50.7	50.8	51.4	51.3	51.5	51.2	51.0	50.7	50.9	50.6	50.4	50.1
Apparel & accessories	40.3	38.3	38.4	39.2	38.8	39.3	38.3	38.2	40.0	41.2	42.6	45.1	41.0
Eating & drinking places	118.2	118.7	122.6	129.2	137.1	147.9	149.0	149.2	142.5	132.4	130.2	130.0	123.3
Other retail trade	102.0	101.0	101.5	103.0	103.8	105.2	104.0	103.6	104.1	106.6	109.0	112.3	104.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	149.1	149.0	149.6	150.2	151.0	154.1	154.9	154.8	152.7	152.2	152.4	153.5	152.5
Banking	43.3	43.4	43.5	43.6	43.7	44.9	45.3	45.2	44.3	44.3	44.6	44.9	44.7
Insurance agents & carriers	61.4	61.5	61.7	61.3	61.4	61.8	62.1	62.1	61.8	61.9	62.1	62.7	62.4
Other fin.,insur. & real estate	44.4	44.2	44.4	45.3	45.9	47.4	47.5	47.5	46.6	46.0	45.7	45.9	45.4
Services	541.8	543.4	553.2	560.4	573.3	586.3	592.2	593.4	584.5	579.7	577.1	579.5	572.3
Medical & other health services	153.8	154.4	155.5	156.6	157.1	159.4	159.4	159.1	158.6	160.0	160.8	161.2	160.3
Hospitals	86.9	87.3	87.5	87.7	87.7	89.1	89.6	89.2	89.1	89.7	90.2	90.5	90.3
Educational services	46.3	47.7	47.7	47.7	46.9	43.3	41.1	40.4	43.9	47.9	47.8	47.9	46.8
Other services	341.7	341.7	341.2	350.0	356.2	369.3	383.6	391.7	393.9	371.8	368.5	370.4	365.2
Government	513.4	518.8	520.2	520.6	521.7	524.8	531.2	526.7	500.5	518.0	524.7	525.2	524.5
Federal	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.7	72.9	73.5	74.5	73.7	72.8	72.7	73.0	73.3	73.0
State	91.2	93.7	93.9	93.7	94.0	93.0	92.8	92.2	93.1	95.3	96.1	96.2	96.2
Local	349.6	352.5	353.7	354.2	354.8	358.3	363.9	360.8	334.6	350.0	355.6	355.7	355.3

NOTE: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1979 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	269.80	271.05	274.91	264.55	273.73	276.72	274.23	273.16	281.22	283.98	289.91	295.25	285.10
Durable Goods	280.87	281.30	287.86	269.28	286.79	288.91	282.88	281.25	291.48	296.52	300.61	311.04	296.36
Lumber & Wood Products	193.80	186.85	202.80	196.22	211.91	211.07	208.48	211.07	222.32	220.02	231.49	221.69	198.65
Furniture & Fixtures	205.26	213.82	223.00	213.11	218.27	232.05	221.97	216.00	232.72	239.80	232.40	232.09	223.15
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	265.86	270.92	272.21	272.61	271.65	277.02	272.12	272.95	273.37	276.14	289.82	295.25	295.38
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	283.41	285.34	283.66	293.78	287.43	298.32	287.64	289.59	279.89	279.89	280.67	286.75	300.50
Pottery & related products	216.14	216.54	220.44	212.39	215.67	238.55	231.74	230.27	242.23	266.56	267.16	273.91	262.70
Primary Metal Industries	307.25	307.63	314.69	299.38	323.18	325.38	321.74	334.35	339.09	343.33	348.64	347.59	349.30
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	292.50	314.42	324.09	310.91	318.70	331.36	309.37	346.77	329.45	325.01	325.31	334.48	332.48
Iron & steel foundries	256.03	247.39	258.16	242.20	263.95	269.79	263.09	257.50	277.10	280.34	277.55	288.20	289.71
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	430.01	426.79	440.72	445.31	481.84	484.82	521.97	513.19	502.69	515.00	522.04	508.26	538.38
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	303.65	299.65	303.14	277.33	304.57	304.92	289.51	313.94	332.43	335.33	342.41	337.01	334.40
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	287.55	287.80	300.76	273.10	290.93	295.82	291.90	291.90	295.94	304.38	306.29	311.18	301.29
Metal cans	343.53	347.76	375.41	366.37	386.88	395.52	392.09	390.05	395.91	384.10	411.15	415.28	431.30
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	323.95	328.40	368.06	308.74	335.60	345.82	337.55	339.29	335.86	362.64	333.29	343.48	330.11
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	271.20	270.78	278.11	265.59	275.22	276.29	272.92	277.09	278.40	280.59	296.65	308.14	305.28
Metal Stampings	251.94	247.23	251.74	244.21	261.87	263.11	261.87	256.19	26[illegible].15	268.27	264.68	277.62	271.75
Machinery, Except Electrical	300.14	296.92	303.80	287.04	304.16	304.59	303.00	297.49	317.55	321.59	328.41	331.32	320.78
Construction & related machinery	328.52	312.98	314.36	295.66	326.04	329.75	338.58	299.47	329.01	3[illegible]7.64	348.43	352.46	345.98
Metalworking machinery	279.89	277.78	287.45	263.74	284.42	281.60	277.22	270.38	294.11	298.56	301.84	311.19	309.37
Special industry machinery	315.92	320.29	338.28	305.11	344.12	352.12	344.38	314.58	347.53	3[illegible]2.11	361.28	370.94	335.32
General industry machinery	354.20	340.69	347.70	329.06	354.09	358.83	352.99	337.55	368.33	37[illegible].14	378.77	374.96	372.34
Service industry machinery	262.92	268.04	268.55	258.40	246.72	231.31	246.91	261.02	282.36	272.63	261.97	270.18	257.38
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	265.21	265.23	270.09	254.92	265.41	268.55	262.92	268.00	276.30	279.19	281.37	283.73	279.61
Elec. test & distribution equip.	233.36	233.73	232.23	226.51	235.34	234.30	241.54	241.06	251.43	254.15	266.36	268.13	271.53
Electrical industrial apparatus	182.32	183.12	189.61	175.27	175.93	186.48	181.12	166.29	179.24	182.79	177.89	182.41	189.22
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	230.23	230.69	242.55	216.95	226.04	223.44	213.49	215.12	223.20	236.14	234.52	229.31	231.78
Radio & TV receiving equipment	230.15	228.19	236.21	231.69	244.76	261.98	248.82	255.65	250.89	230.83	231.88	213.86	215.57
Communication equipment	341.40	341.40	344.63	327.95	339.71	342.24	330.08	348.30	359.84	368.83	370.18	374.45	360.64
Electronic components & access.	220.24	224.18	231.12	220.06	230.26	241.09	239.69	237.54	246.16	245.34	247.81	263.73	256.18
Transportation Equipment	416.10	452.88	433.03	362.46	427.46	431.46	435.36	392.48	414.37	458.92	444.00	500.76	399.61
Motor vehicles & equipment	442.91	503.03	462.88	370.39	456.39	457.45	460.30	413.03	419.96	509.02	47[illegible].27	524.16	402.34
Aircraft & parts	400.65	411.14	412.27	401.48	420.39	420.53	435.46	408.10	440.76	446.04	462.18	482.79	461.13
Ship & boat building & repairing	289.11	291.21	302.56	293.99	284.26	296.86	357.42	321.63	375.75	289.91	356.83	420.08	347.28
Instruments & Related Products	270.27	267.81	271.26	263.31	276.71	274.73	271.16	272.96	283.44	285.31	305.52	309.87	304.92
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	182.66	181.30	184.38	176.90	189.00	187.75	183.52	185.88	184.76	182.45	189.01	196.31	191.71
Nondurable Goods	258.52	260.16	262.26	258.80	261.58	263.68	264.86	265.51	270.03	271.67	279.39	279.45	273.38
Food & Kindred Products	281.47	291.38	282.88	263.36	278.25	278.26	284.69	284.28	289.98	297.56	307.57	303.00	303.16
Canned, cured & frozen foods	288.02	283.32	287.03	267.55	267.76	277.53	272.43	276.46	277.97	284.92	304.57	312.42	321.73
Grain mill & bakery products	241.00	243.41	255.01	245.43	253.17	244.33	256.23	242.81	245.12	252.95	257.75	262.44	270.82
Beverages	303.10	318.80	309.05	340.64	310.98	321.20	330.91	343.17	346.12	348.91	369.95	301.86	282.20
Textile Mill Products	213.91	221.13	221.75	206.96	221.65	226.63	211.29	218.09	226.19	222.07	226.46	230.54	228.52
Textile finishing, except wool	259.72	271.90	269.63	253.50	268.93	276.57	244.00	250.66	258.94	279.93	289.08	301.25	290.35
Apparel & other Textile Products	160.72	161.35	164.17	160.68	168.32	174.41	167.97	174.72	171.46	172.78	175.21	171.41	165.16
Men's & boys' suits & coats	159.41	160.39	167.24	170.92	168.43	168.61	159.97	159.80	161.17	180.72	173.23	190.53	182.66
Men's & boys' furnishings	153.12	162.26	161.04	166.70	167.32	171.60	173.80	178.97	175.56	179.33	183.94	179.79	175.56
Women's & misses' outerwear	153.97	152.61	155.92	149.32	156.79	166.75	164.16	170.52	167.33	165.27	166.74	164.72	163.59
Women's & children's undergarm.	149.63	152.55	159.14	154.90	156.56	161.23	155.98	154.91	159.74	156.52	160.52	150.68	165.92
Paper & Allied Products	274.67	273.76	278.01	267.57	273.40	284.74	280.52	284.83	291.81	287.84	297.71	300.11	302.48
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	344.87	347.89	361.56	341.00	326.88	349.08	350.80	345.72	344.88	357.45	381.02	348.57	348.07
Paperboard containers & boxes	251.99	253.64	251.71	247.05	258.31	270.37	263.66	271.20	283.80	276.36	281.18	277.91	267.06
Printing & Publishing	275.80	273.84	276.41	270.52	274.80	281.59	284.04	283.23	291.21	290.53	297.72	305.72	290.37
Newspapers	265.57	273.62	272.40	275.52	275.09	281.18	284.77	277.84	276.96	280.26	286.62	294.84	296.74
Commercial printing	318.50	320.13	316.85	307.56	307.63	322.10	305.89	324.65	338.88	349.89	345.61	354.29	328.53
Chemicals & Allied Products	318.72	320.76	327.22	331.76	325.87	324.25	326.69	325.82	335.72	337.15	342.32	337.82	326.40
Industrial inorganic chemicals	368.60	395.12	385.88	403.25	384.13	385.70	394.61	393.65	405.11	421.50	415.90	405.61	399.88
Plastic materials & synthetics	319.15	321.20	320.89	341.25	312.38	329.94	327.02	327.08	334.59	340.99	342.76	343.08	326.13
Drugs	293.15	287.45	291.35	290.34	299.59	297.62	299.41	304.88	326.04	326.48	327.35	339.24	317.01
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	284.83	274.44	286.35	283.59	260.01	260.01	249.71	251.03	260.90	258.59	264.77	262.36	260.60
Industrial organic chemicals	366.37	371.07	385.28	399.12	393.86	387.35	389.62	386.23	388.08	390.31	400.69	374.03	361.67
Paints & allied products	358.98	350.06	363.19	342.46	370.75	363.85	351.44	338.51	344.36	337.93	340.51	317.55	320.11
Petroleum & Coal Products	392.44	435.67	425.50	423.59	437.78	403.47	404.50	406.94	423.50	434.93	476.00	471.20	462.97
Petroleum refining	445.71	514.49	484.00	486.40	503.56	445.89	441.60	450.67	471.88	488.65	540.41	540.20	532.48
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	214.13	209.16	217.35	210.12	215.66	218.53	219.10	216.40	221.68	223.18	232.27	232.54	229.19
Rubber & rubber products	257.28	248.11	262.80	246.34	252.01	254.60	256.80	248.39	262.74	274.01	272.67	278.03	267.27
Miscellaneous plastic products	200.30	196.50	202.21	198.58	203.41	207.14	206.68	206.68	208.82	207.50	218.97	218.97	217.88
Leather & Leather Products	147.08	150.59	155.39	149.65	165.24	156.19	153.72	151.90	154.00	157.63	158.04	149.60	151.94

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piece work and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1979 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.7	41.7	42.1	40.7	41.6	41.8	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.7	42.2	42.3	41.2
Durable Goods	42.3	42.3	42.9	40.8	42.3	42.3	41.6	41.3	42.0	42.3	42.7	43.2	41.8
Lumber & Wood Products	38.3	37.0	39.0	38.1	38.6	38.1	37.7	38.1	39.7	39.5	40.9	39.8	37.2
Furniture & Fixtures	41.3	41.6	43.3	41.3	42.3	44.2	42.2	41.3	42.7	44.0	42.8	43.3	41.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	42.0	42.2	42.8	42.2	41.6	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.4	41.7	42.3	42.5
Glass & Glassware/pressed,blown	42.3	41.9	42.4	42.7	41.9	42.8	42.3	42.4	41.1	40.8	40.5	41.2	43.3
Pottery & related products	40.1	39.3	40.3	38.9	39.0	41.2	40.8	40.9	42.1	44.5	44.9	45.5	44.3
Primary Metal Industries	44.4	44.2	44.7	43.2	45.2	46.7	44.5	45.0	45.7	45.9	46.3	46.1	45.9
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	40.4	41.7	42.7	41.4	42.1	43.6	40.6	43.4	42.4	42.1	41.6	42.5	42.3
Iron & steel foundries	42.6	41.3	42.6	40.1	43.2	44.3	43.2	41.2	42.5	42.8	42.7	44.0	43.5
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	48.1	46.9	47.8	49.7	51.7	52.3	53.1	52.1	51.4	51.5	52.1	51.6	53.2
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	46.5	46.1	46.0	43.4	45.8	46.0	44.2	46.1	47.9	47.7	48.5	47.4	47.5
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	42.6	42.2	43.4	40.4	41.8	42.2	41.7	41.7	41.8	42.1	42.6	43.1	41.5
Metal cans	45.5	45.4	47.4	46.2	48.3	48.0	47.7	47.8	47.7	46.0	48.2	47.8	48.9
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	39.7	40.0	42.6	38.4	40.0	40.4	39.9	40.2	39.7	40.7	38.8	39.3	37.9
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	40.0	39.3	40.6	39.0	39.6	40.1	39.9	40.1	40.0	39.8	41.9	43.4	42.4
Metal Stampings	41.1	40.2	41.0	40.1	41.5	41.5	41.5	40.6	41.6	41.4	41.1	42.0	41.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	43.0	42.6	43.4	41.6	42.9	42.6	42.2	41.9	43.5	43.4	44.2	44.0	42.6
Construction & related machinery	43.0	41.4	41.2	39.9	41.8	41.9	41.8	39.3	41.7	42.1	42.7	43.3	42.4
Metalworking machinery	41.1	40.2	41.3	38.9	40.4	40.0	39.1	37.5	40.4	40.4	40.9	41.0	40.6
Special industry machinery	44.0	44.3	45.9	42.2	45.7	46.7	44.9	42.0	44.9	45.2	46.2	46.6	43.1
General industry machinery	44.0	42.8	43.3	41.6	43.5	43.6	43.1	42.3	44.7	44.5	44.3	43.0	42.7
Service industry machinery	40.7	41.3	41.7	40.0	39.1	36.6	38.4	38.9	41.1	39.8	39.1	39.5	38.3
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	41.7	41.9	42.4	40.4	41.6	41.7	40.7	40.3	41.3	41.3	41.5	41.3	40.7
Elec. test & distribution equip.	43.7	44.1	43.0	42.9	43.5	42.6	43.6	43.2	44.5	44.2	45.3	45.6	46.1
Electrical industrial apparatus	33.7	33.6	34.6	32.7	32.7	33.6	32.4	30.4	31.5	31.3	31.1	32.4	32.4
Electric lighting '& wiring equip.	42.4	43.2	44.1	40.4	41.4	40.7	39.1	39.4	40.0	41.5	41.0	40.3	40.1
Radio & Tv receiving equipment	43.1	43.3	44.4	41.3	44.1	45.8	43.5	43.7	45.7	43.8	44.0	40.2	39.7
Communication equipment	42.2	42.2	42.6	41.2	42.2	42.2	40.5	40.5	41.6	42.2	42.5	42.6	41.5
Electronic components & access.	42.6	42.7	43.2	41.6	43.2	44.4	43.9	42.8	43.8	43.5	43.4	44.7	43.2
Transportation Equipment	47.5	51.0	48.6	42.0	48.3	47.0	48.0	44.0	44.7	50.1	50.0	53.5	47.8
Motor vehicles & equipment	48.3	53.4	49.4	41.2	49.5	47.8	48.3	43.8	43.7	53.3	52.3	54.6	48.3
Aircraft & parts	48.8	50.2	50.4	47.4	49.4	49.3	50.4	46.8	50.2	50.4	52.7	54.8	52.7
Ship & boat building & repairing	41.9	41.9	43.1	41.7	40.9	39.9	45.3	42.6	45.0	37.7	41.3	47.9	42.3
Instruments & Related Products	41.2	40.7	41.1	40.2	41.3	40.7	40.0	40.2	40.9	40.7	42.2	42.8	42.0
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	36.9	36.7	37.4	36.4	37.5	37.7	37.0	37.4	37.1	36.2	36.7	36.9	35.7
Nondurable Goods	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.5	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.7	41.4	40.5
Food & Kindred Products	42.2	42.6	41.6	40.2	41.1	40.8	41.5	41.5	40.9	41.5	42.6	42.2	42.4
Canned, cured & frozen foods	45.5	44.9	44.5	42.2	42.3	43.5	42.5	43.4	43.5	43.7	45.8	46.7	46.9
Grain mill & bakery products	40.1	40.1	41.6	40.3	41.3	39.6	41.8	40.2	38.3	39.4	40.4	40.5	41.6
Beverages	34.6	35.7	35.0	36.2	35.5	36.5	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.3	40.3	36.5	34.0
Textile Mill Products	40.9	42.2	42.4	40.5	42.3	42.6	40.4	41.7	42.2	41.2	41.4	42.3	41.7
Textile finishing, except wool	42.3	44.5	43.7	41.9	43.8	43.9	40.0	41.5	41.9	43.0	44.0	45.3	43.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	32.6	32.4	32.9	32.2	33.2	33.8	33.0	33.6	33.1	33.1	33.5	32.9	31.7
Men's & boys' suits & coats	32.6	32.8	34.2	34.6	34.8	35.2	34.7	34.0	33.3	36.0	33.9	36.5	34.4
Men's & boys' furnishings	35.2	37.3	36.6	37.8	37.6	39.0	39.5	40.4	38.5	38.9	39.9	39.0	38.5
Women's & misses' outerwear	28.2	27.9	28.4	27.1	28.2	29.0	28.7	29.4	29.1	28.3	28.6	28.4	28.6
Women's & children's undergarm.	33.4	33.9	34.9	33.6	33.1	33.8	32.7	33.1	33.7	34.1	34.3	32.9	34.0
Paper & Allied Products	45.4	45.1	45.5	44.3	44.6	46.0	45.1	45.5	46.1	45.4	46.3	46.1	45.9
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	50.2	50.2	51.8	50.0	48.0	50.3	49.2	48.9	47.9	48.5	50.6	46.6	47.1
Paperboard containers & boxes	45.9	45.7	45.6	45.0	45.8	47.6	46.5	48.0	49.1	49.0	48.9	48.5	47.1
Printing & Publishing	42.3	42.0	42.2	41.3	41.7	42.6	42.0	42.4	42.7	42.6	43.4	43.8	41.6
Newspapers	34.4	34.9	34.7	34.7	34.3	34.8	35.2	34.6	33.9	34.6	34.7	35.1	35.2
Commercial printing	48.7	49.1	48.3	47.1	47.4	49.1	46.7	48.6	49.4	50.2	49.8	49.9	47.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	43.6	43.7	44.1	44.0	43.8	43.7	43.5	43.5	44.0	43.9	44.0	43.2	41.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals	47.5	49.7	48.6	49.6	47.6	47.5	48.3	47.2	48.4	50.0	48.7	47.0	47.1
Plastic materials & synthetics	43.6	44.0	44.2	45.5	42.5	43.7	43.2	42.7	42.3	43.0	44.0	43.1	42.3
Drugs	41.7	41.3	41.8	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.7	42.7	44.0	43.3	43.3	44.0	42.1
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	41.4	40.3	41.5	41.1	40.5	40.3	39.7	40.1	40.2	39.6	39.4	39.1	38.1
Industrial organic chemicals	46.2	46.5	46.7	46.9	47.0	46.5	46.0	46.2	46.2	46.3	46.7	43.9	42.3
Paints and allied products	47.8	46.8	47.6	45.6	47.9	47.5	46.0	44.6	43.7	44.7	45.1	43.5	43.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	47.8	50.6	50.0	48.3	49.3	47.3	47.7	47.1	48.4	49.2	50.8	49.6	49.2
Petroleum refining	49.8	54.1	51.6	50.3	51.7	48.1	48.0	48.2	50.2	51.6	53.4	52.6	52.0
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	41.1	40.3	41.4	40.1	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.8	41.7	41.6	41.0
Rubber and rubber products	44.9	43.3	45.0	42.4	43.3	43.3	43.6	42.9	43.5	44.7	44.7	44.7	43.6
Miscellaneous plastic products	39.9	39.3	40.2	39.4	40.2	40.3	39.9	39.9	39.7	39.6	40.7	40.7	40.2
Leather & Leather Products	35.7	37.0	37.9	36.5	40.6	37.1	36.6	37.6	37.2	37.8	37.9	36.4	36.7

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1979 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	6.47	6.50	6.53	6.50	6.58	6.62	6.64	6.63	6.76	6.81	6.87	6.98	6.92
Durable Goods	6.64	6.65	6.71	6.60	6.78	6.83	6.80	6.81	6.94	7.01	7.04	7.20	7.09
Lumber & Wood Products	5.06	5.05.	5.20	5.15	5.49	5.54	5.53	5.54	5.60	5.57	5.66	5.57	5.34
Furniture & Fixtures	4.97	5.14	5.15	5.16	5.16	5.25	5.26	5.23	5.45	5.45	5.43	5.36	5.39
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.33	6.42	6.36	6.46	6.53	6.58	6.51	6.53	6.54	6.67	6.95	6.98	6.95
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	6.70	6.81	6.69	6.88	6.86	6.97	6.80	6.83	6.81	6.86	6.93	6.96	6.94
Pottery & related products	5.39	5.51	5.47	5.46	5.53	5.79	5.68	5.63	5.74	5.99	5.95	6.02	5.93
Primary Metal Industries	6.92	6.96	7.04	6.93	7.15	7.12	7.23	7.43	7.42	7.48	7.53	7.54	7.61
Blast Furn. & basic steel prod.	7.24	7.54	7.59	7.51	7.57	7.60	7.62	7.99	7.77	7.72	7.82	7.87	7.86
Iron and Iron foundries	6.01	5.99	6.06	6.04	6.11	6.09	6.09	6.25	6.52	6.55	6.50	6.55	6.66
Primary & secondary nonfer, met.	8.94	9.10	9.22	8.96	9.32	9.27	9.83	9.85	9.78	10.00	10.02	9.85	10.12
Nonfewr. rolling & drawing metals	6.53	6.50	6.59	6.39	6.65	6.63	6.55	6.81	6.94	7.03	7.06	7.11	7.04
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	6.75	6.82	6.93	6.76	6.96	7.01	7.00	7.00	7.08	7.23	7.19	7.22	7.26
Metal cans	7.55	7.66	7.92	7.93	8.01	8.24	8.22	8.16	8.30	8.35	8.53	8.69	8.82
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	8.16	8.21	8.64	8.04	8.39	8.56	8.46	8.44	8.46	8.91	8.59	8.74	8.71
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	6.78	6.89	6.85	6.81	6.95	6.89	6.84	6.91	6.96	7.05	7.08	7.10	7.20
Metal stampings	6.13	6.13	6.15	6.14	6.09	6.31	6.34	6.31	6.47	6.48	6.44	6.61	6.58
Machinery, Except Electrical	6.98	6.97	7.00	6.90	7.09	7.15	7.18	7.10	7.30	7.41	7.43	7.53	7.53
Construction & related machinery	7.64	7.56	7.63	7.41	7.80	7.87	8.10	7.62	7.89	8.02	8.16	8.14	8.16
Metalworking machinery	6.81	6.91	6.96	6.78	7.04	7.04	7.09	7.21	7.28	7.39	7.38	7.59	7.62
Special industry machinery	7.18	7.23	7.37	7.23	7.53	7.54	7.67	7.49	7.74	7.79	7.82	7.96	7.78
General industry machnery	8.05	7.96	8.03	7.91	8.14	8.23	8.19	7.98	8.24	8.52	8.55	8.72	8.72
Service industry machinery	6.46	6.49	6.44	6.46	6.31	6.32	6.43	6.71	6.87	6.85	6.70	6.84	6.72
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	6.36	6.33	6.37	6.31	6.38	6.44	6.46	6.65	6.69	6.76	6.78	6.87	6.87
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.34	5.30	5.29	5.28	5.41	5.50	5.54	5.58	5.65	5.75	5.88	5.88	5.89
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.41	5.45	5.48	5.36	5.38	5.55	5.59	5.47	5.69	5.84	5.72	5.63	5.84
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	5.43	5.34	5.50	5.37	5.46	5.49	5.46	5.46	5.58	5.69	5.72	5.69	5.78
Radio & TV receiving equipment	5.34	5.27	5.32	5.61	5.55	5.72	5.72	5.85	5.49	5.27	5.27	5.32	5.43
Communication equipment	8.09	8.09	8.09	7.96	8.05	8.11	8.15	8.60	8.65	8.74	8.71	8.79	8.69
Electric components & access.	5.17	5.25	5.35	5.29	5.33	5.43	5.46	5.55	5.62	5.64	5.71	5.90	5.93
Transportation Equipment	8.76	8.88	8.91	8.63	8.85	9.18	9.07	8.92	9.27	9.16	8.88	9.36	8.36
Motor vehicles & equipment	9.17	9.42	9.37	8.99	9.22	9.57	9.53	9.43	9.61	9.55	9.03	9.60	8.33
Aircraft & parts	8.21	8.19	8.18	8.47	8.51	8.53	8.64	8.72	8.78	8.85	8.77	8.81	8.75
Ship & boat building & repairing	6.90	6.95	7.02	7.05	6.95	7.44	7.89	7.55	8.35	7.69	8.64	8.77	8.21
Instruments & Related Products	6.56	6.58	6.60	6.55	6.70	6.75	6.79	6.79	6.93	7.01	7.24	7.24	7.26
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	4.95	4.94	4.93	4.86	5.04	4.98	4.96	4.97	4.98	5.04	5.15	5.32	5.37
Nondurable Goods	6.29	6.33	6.35	6.39	6.38	6.40	6.46	6.46	6.57	6.61	6.70	6.75	6.75
Food & Kindred Products	6.67	6.84	6.80	6.80	6.77	6.82	6.86	6.85	7.09	7.17	7.22	7.18	7.15
Canned, cured & frozen foods	6.33	6.31	6.45	6.34	6.33	6.38	6.41	6.37	6.39	6.52	6.65	6.69	6.86
Grain mill & bakery products	6.01	6.07	6.13	6.09	6.13	6.17	6.13	6.04	6.40	6.42	6.38	6.48	6.51
Beverages	8.76	8.93	8.83	9.41	8.76	8.80	8.64	8.96	8.99	9.11	9.18	8.27	8.30
Textile Mill Products	5.23	5.24	5.23	5.11	5.24	5.32	5.23	5.23	5.36	5.39	5.47	5.45	5.48
Textile finishing, except wool	6.14	6.11	6.17	6.05	6.14	6.30	6.10	6.04	6.18	6.51	6.57	6.65	6.69
Apparel & Other Textile Products	4.93	4.98	4.99	4.99	5.07	5.16	5.09	5.20	5.18	5.22	5.23	5.21	5.21
Men's & boys' suits & coats	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.94	4.84	4.79	4.61	4.70	4.84	5.02	5.11	5.22	5.31
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.35	4.35	4.40	4.41	4.45	4.40	4.40	4.43	4.56	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.56
Women's & misses' outerwear	5.46	5.47	5.49	5.51	5.56	5.75	5.72	5.80	5.75	5.84	5.83	5.80	5.72
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.48	4.50	4.56	4.61	4.73	4.77	4.77	4.68	4.74	4.59	4.68	4.58	4.88
Paper & Allied Products	6.05	6.07	6.11	6.04	6.13	6.19	6.22	6.26	6.33	6.34	6.43	6.51	6.59
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	6.87	6.93	6.98	6.82	6.81	6.94	7.13	7.07	7.20	7.37	7.53	7.48	7.39
Paperboard containers & boxes	5.49	5.55	5.52	5.49	5.64	5.68	5.67	5.65	5.78	5.64	5.75	5.73	5.67
Printing & Publishing	6.52	6.52	6.55	6.55	6.59	6.61	6.62	6.68	6.82	6.82	6.86	6.98	6.98
Newspapers	7.72	7.84	7.85	7.94	8.02	8.08	8.09	8.03	8.17	8.10	8.26	8.40	8.43
Commercial printing	6.54	6.52	6.56	6.53	6.49	6.56	6.55	6.68	6.86	6.97	6.94	7.10	6.99
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.31	7.34	7.42	7.54	7.44	7.42	7.51	7.49	7.63	7.68	7.78	7.82	7.79
Industrial inorganic chemicals	7.76	7.95	7.94	8.13	8.07	8.12	8.17	8.34	8.37	8.43	8.54	8.63	8.49
Plastic materials & synthetics	7.32	7.30	7.26	7.50	7.35	7.55	7.57	7.66	7.91	7.93	7.79	7.96	7.71
Drugs	7.03	6.96	6.97	7.03	7.15	7.12	7.18	7.14	7.41	7.54	7.56	7.71	7.53
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	6.95	6.88	6.81	6.90	6.42	6.32	6.29	6.26	6.49	6.53	6.72	6.71	6.84
Industrial organic chemicals	7.93	7.98	8.25	8.51	8.38	8.33	8.47	8.36	8.40	8.43	8.58	8.52	8.55
Paints & allied products	7.51	7.48	7.63	7.51	7.74	7.66	7.64	7.59	7.88	7.56	7.55	7.30	7.41
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.21	8.61	8.51	8.77	8.88	8.53	8.48	8.64	8.75	8.84	9.37	9.50	9.41
Petroleum refining	8.95	9.51	9.38	9.67	9.74	9.27	9.20	9.35	9.40	9.47	10.12	10.27	10.24
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.21	5.19	5.25	5.24	5.26	5.33	5.37	5.33	5.46	5.47	5.57	5.59	5.59
Rubber & rubber products	5.73	5.73	5.84	5.81	5.82	5.88	5.89	5.79	6.04	6.13	6.10	6.22	6.13
Miscellaneous plastic products	5.02	5.00	5.03	5.04	5.06	5.14	5.18	5.18	5.26	5.24	5.38	5.38	5.42
Leather & Leather Products	4.12	4.07	4.10	4.10	4.07	4.21	4.20	4.04	4.14	4.17	4.17	4.11	4.14

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES PER 100 WORKERS FOR SELECTED NEW JERSEY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	1978	1979											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
ACCESSION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	2.2	3.7	3.1	3.5	3.3	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.6	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.3
Durable Goods	2.2	3.6	3.0	3.5	3 3	3.9	4.2	4.6	6.0	4.1	3.8	2.6	1.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.4	4.1	3.0	3.8	2.8	3.3	4.9	4.8	4.2	3.4	2.6	1.8	2.4
Primary Metals Industries	1.3	3.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.3	2.7	5.3	4.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.0
Fabricated Metals,incl. Ordnance	2.3	4.0	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.9	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.7	2.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.6	3.7	2.4	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.2	1.9	1.6
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.2	3.3	2.6	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.7	4.9	5.9	3.7	3.4	2.2	1.9
Transportation Equipment	3.9	1.5	2.5	5.8	4.5	6.2	3.7	5.2	28.0	2.7	2.8	2.0	0.8
Instruments & Related Products	1.5	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	4.4	3.1	3.5	2.6	3.8	2.6	1.9
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	2.2	4.5	5.4	4.4	6.3	8.7	13.0	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.6	5.4	2.7
Nondurable Goods	2.2	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.2	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.7
Food & Kindred Products	2.6	4.3	2.2	3.0	3.7	3.1	4.4	5.5	5.0	4.3	2.6	2.6	4.0
Textile Mill Products	1.9	5.9	3.1	5.2	4.1	4.3	3.6	7.6	7.0	6.2	5.2	3.1	2.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3.8	6.9	6.4	6.8	6.2	8.1	6.0	10.4	7.8	6.6	6.4	4.3	5.3
Paper & Allied Products	1.4	3.8	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.4	3.3	4.6	4.1	3.1	1.7	1.6
Printing & Publishing	3.1	2.5	3.1	3.6	2.9	4.8	4.9	3.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	3.6	2.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.1	3.3	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.9	4.0	2.3	2.6	1.3	1.7	1.2	2.2	1.3	0.9
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	2.9	5.6	4 4	4.6	5 5	6.4	6.7	6.3	8.7	6.9	7.6	4.1	3.1
Leather & Leather Products	5.1	13.4	10.6	8.2	6.8	6.6	7.6	21.9	17.2	10.5	10.5	8.9	2.9
NEW HIRE RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.4	3.0	3.5	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.1	1.5
Durable Goods	1.6	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.5	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.0	1.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.0	2.4	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.5	3.1	2.3	3.3	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.2
Primary Metal Industries	1.2	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.3
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	1.6	3.2	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.3	1.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.3	2.5	2.0	2.5	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.1
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	1.7	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.3	3.0	2.1	2.9	3.3	2.8	1.6	1.4
Transportation Equipment	2.1	0.8	0.9	2.6	2.5	4.6	1.9	2.4	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.6	0.4
Instruments & Related Products	1.1	2.5	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.1	3.4	2.3	1.6
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	2.0	3.4	3.2	3.6	4.0	8.2	12.7	6.8	8.2	8.2	9.2	5.0	2.3
Nondurable Goods	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.9	3.6	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.1	1.6
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.5	2.2	1.6	2.4	4.0	3.6	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.4
Textile Mill Products	1.3	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.8	3.3	2.1	2.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.5	3.5	4.3	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.7	2.9	2.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.9	2.6	3.7	3.6	2.6	1.4	1.1
Printing & Publishing	2.2	2.1	2.6	3.2	2.5	4.3	4.5	2.7	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.3	2.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.7	1.1	0.9	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.3	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.8
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	2.6	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.4	5.7	6.0	4.7	6.9	5.8	6.9	3.6	2.4
Leather & Leather Products	4.0	5.7	9.4	7.4	5.6	4.2	6.0	6.3	12.5	7.7	8.8	6.2	2.3
SEPARATION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.3	6.0	5.4	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.5
Durable Goods	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.4	4.9	6.2	5.4	4.6	3.7	3.5	3.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.9	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.8	5.0	2.7	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.9	5.3	2.7
Primary Metal Industries	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	6.0	3.9	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.6
Fabricated Metals, Incl.Ordnance	3.0	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	5.3	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.0	3.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.5	3.6	4.8	3.3	2.4	2.6	3.1
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.5	3.5	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.4	3.1	9.6	4.8	4.1	3.1	2.5	2.5
Transportation Equipment	2.8	5.0	2.0	2.5	3.6	4.6	31.4	7.7	6.9	4.6	5.6	1.8	1.7
Instruments & Related Products	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.2	3.5	4.1	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.3
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	7.0	4.3	4.4	6.0	4.0	7.1	7.5	9.9	13.8	12.3	8.8	8.4	7.9
Nondurable Goods	4.1	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	5.7	5.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.9
Food & Kindred Products	3.5	3.0	2.2	3.9	4.6	3.9	2.7	3.6	5.0	5.2	4.8	2.5	3.0
Textile Mill Products	9.8	5.3	3.3	4.5	4.3	7.0	4.7	10.0	4.7	3.9	4.6	5.2	5.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	0.1	9.4	5.3	6.5	7.6	4.5	6.3	15.1	6.4	4.4	5.4	8.6	10.2
Paper & Allied Products	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.9	3.4	2.8	4.8	4.0	5.9	4.6	3.5	3.1	3.0
Printing & Publishing	2.2	3.8	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.9	4.3	5.6	3.9	3.8	2.6	2.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.9	3.4	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.4
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.8	1.6	1.3	1.6	0.7	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.8	1.2
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	4.5	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.7	5.1	8.3	9.2	7.7	7.6	6.3	5.7
Leather & Leather Products	13.2	6.0	8.0	10.3	8.6	11.6	10.7	25.2	13.4	9.4	10 7	9.8	11.9
QUIT RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.2	1.0
Durable Goods	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.2	0.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.4	2.0	1.1	1.1	0.6
Primary Metal Industries	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.7
Fabricated Metals, Incl. Ordnance	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.9
Machinery, Except Electrical	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.3	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.0	0.9
Transportation Equipment	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.6
Instruments & Related Products	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	2.6	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.7
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.9	3.2	2.8	4.5	7.7	6.2	4.8	3.3	2.6
Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.9	1.1	0.7	0.8
Textile Mill Products	1.0	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.2	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.0
Paper & Allied Products	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	4.0	2.7	1.5	0.8	0.9
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.3	4.1	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.3
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.5	2.9	3.3	5.9	4.8	4.0	2.8	2.1
Leather & Leather Products	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.5	4.6	3.5	5.3	4.1	8.7	5.9	8.0	5.6	3.3

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,570	3,590	3,505	-20	+65
Total Employment	3,312	3,376	3,243	-64	+69
Total Unemployment	258	214	262	+44	- 4
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	249	233	251	+16	- 2
Unemployment Rate	7.2	6.0	7.5	+1.2	-0.3
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	6.9	6.5	7.1	+0.4	-0.2

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Net Change from month ago	Net Change from year ago
Regular State UI program	146,932	128,520	144,139	+18,412	+ 2,793
Federal Employees' Program	1,141	1,133	1,391	+ 8	- 250
Veterans' Program	2,250	2,213	1,817	+ 37	+ 433
Extended Benefits[1]	28	89	26,351	- 61	-26,323
TOTAL	150,351	131,955	173,698	+18,396	-23,347

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	146.9	128.5	144.1	+18.4	+ 2.8
Male	79.3	69.1	77.7	+10.2	+ 1.6
Female	67.6	59.4	66.5	+ 8.2	+ 1.1
Nonwhite	35.6	28.6	23.5	+ 7.0	+12.1
White	111.3	99.9	120.6	+11.4	- 9.0
MANUFACTURING	56.7	48.5	52.3	+ 5.1	+ 4.4
Durable Goods	22.2	20.8	17.1	+ 1.4	+ 5.1
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	3.4	3.2	2.6	+ .2	+ .8
Machinery except electrical	2.8	2.9	2.0	- .1	+ .8
Electrical machinery	3.8	3.1	2.9	+ .7	+ .9
Nondurable Goods	34.5	27.8	35.2	+ 6.7	- .7
Food & kindred products	2.1	1.6	3.2	+ .5	- 1.1
Textile mill products	2.0	1.6	3.3	+ .4	- 1.3
Apparel & other textile products	17.8	14.1	17.4	+ 3.7	+ .4
Printing & publishing	1.9	2.0	2.1	- .1	- .2
Chemicals & allied products	3.5	3.1	3.8	+ .4	- .3
Rubber & misc. plastic products	3.5	2.5	2.0	+ 1.0	+ 1.5
NONMANUFACTURING	74.1	65.4	75.1	+ 8.7	- 1.0
Contract construction	15.3	8.7	12.6	+ 6.6	+ 2.7
Transportation & public utilities	4.9	4.4	5.6	+ .5	- .7
Wholesale & retail trade	25.3	24.7	30.2	+ .6	- 4.9
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.6	3.7	4.0	- .1	- .4
Services	22.1	22.6	20.2	- .5	+ 1.9
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	30.0	32.0	28.5	- 2.0	+ 1.5
25 through 34	42.5	34.4	40.0	+ 8.1	+ 2.5
35 through 44	24.4	19.9	23.3	+ 4.5	+ 1.1
45 through 54	21.9	18.4	21.7	+ 3.5	+ .2
55 through 64	19.4	15.8	19.4	+ 3.6	0
65 & over	8.8	8.0	11.2	+ .8	- 2.4
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	19.6	17.7	15.2	+ 1.9	+ 4.4
3 to 4 weeks	21.6	16.1	14.	+ 5.5	+ 2.0
5 through 14 weeks	75.5	64.3	76.4	+11.2	- .9
15 weeks & over	30.2	30.4	33.9	- .2	- 2.7

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Dec.[1] 1979	Nov.[2] 1979	Year to Date[3]		
			1979	1978	% change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,169	2,351	30,555	32,231	- 5.2
Private Units	2,169	2,351	29,935	31,554	- 5.1
Single family	1,107	1,349	19,554	22,998	-15.0
Two-family	254	86	1,774	1,848	- 4.0
Three-or-four family	125	20	531	594	-10.6
Five or more family	683	896	8,076	6,114	+32.1
Public Units	0	0	620	677	- 8.4
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$96,695	$113,892	$1,371,047	$1,280,068	+ 7.1
New Buildings	$78,745	$ 87,007	$1,106,924	$1,062,043	+ 4.2
Additions and Alterations	$17,930	$ 26,885	$ 264,123	$ 218,025	+21.1

[1] Based on reports received from 453 of 567 municipalities

[2] Based on reports received from 448 of 567 municipalities

[3] CAUTION: In this table year-to-date figures are not the final totals for either 1979 or 1978. They are the sum of the 12 preliminary monthly totals and exclude data received through follow-up contacts with approximately 100 municipalities that did not respond on a timely basis. In 1978, follow-up contacts raised the preliminary total of 32,231 shown above to a final total of 39,058. A similar increase can be expected for 1979 when the follow-up survey is completed. Preliminary figures are shown in this table for 1978 to prevent distortions of over-the-year comparisons. Since the preliminary figures for both 1978 and 1979 can be presumed to be about equally incomplete, the over-the-year percentage changes in the last column provide a relatively undistorted indication of actual over-the-year trends.

The data in this report have not been seasonally adjusted.

Source: N.J. Department of Labor and Industry.

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions)			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	Cumulative Jan.-Oct.			Jan. 15 1980	Dec. 15 1979	Jan. 15 1979	% change	
	1979	1978	% change				month ago	year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	321.2	311.9	+3.0	204	209	201	- 2.4	+ 1.5
Livestock products	90.1	87.1	+3.4	215	224	221	- 4.0	- 2.7
Poultry & eggs				178	207	210	-14.0	-15.2
Dairy products				232	230	217	+ 0.9	+ 6.9
Meat animals				250	250	270	--	- 7.4
Crops	231.1	224.8	+2.8	197	198	188	- 0.5	+ 4.8
Fresh vegetables				249	249	209	--	+19.1
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	--	--
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				186	190	177	- 2.1	+ 5.1
Fruits & berries				166	165	195	+ 0.6	-14.9
Grains & hay				210	218	203	- 3.7	+ 3.4
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				267	260	235	+ 2.7	+13.6
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				76	80	86	- 5.0	-11.6

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN NEW JERSEY

	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978	Percent Change	
				Previous Month	Previous Year
TOTAL RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	568,139	567,608	576,003	0.1%	- 1.4%
GENERAL ASSISTANCE	21,934	22,857	24,466	-4.0%	-10.3%
COUNTY WELFARE BOARD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS[1]					
Assistance for Families with Dependent Children	320,488	320,251	326,905	0.1%	- 2.0%
Regular Segment	302,790	302,620	307,467	0.1%	- 1.5%
Unemployed Father Segment	11,552	11,640	12,603	-0.8%	- 8.3%
Insufficient Employment of Parents Segment	6,146	5,991	6,835	2.6%	-10.1%
FEDERAL/STATE PROGRAM (Supplemental Security Income)	83,035[2]	82,714	81,381	0.4%	2.0%
Aged	32,548	32,547	32,716	0.0%	- 0.5%
Disabled	49,455	49,149	47,671	0.6%	3.7%
Blind	1,032	1,018	994	1.4%	3.8%

[1] The unemployed father segment and insufficient employment of parents segments of the AFDC program were introduced July 1, 1977 when assistance to families of the working poor was terminated.

[2] Of this number, approximately 77,000 persons received a state supplemental assistance payment.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Human Services, Division of Public Welfare, Bureau of Management Services

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1979
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufac-turing	Nonmanu-facturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,701.0	748.2	1,952.9	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	472.1	470.0
1976	2,756.3	756.7	1,999.6	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	490.6	479.8
1977	2,840.6	767.7	2,072.8	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.7	142.9	514.0	503.2
1978	2,968.0	789.2	2,178.9	2.5	106.7	188.6	665.1	148.3	545.7	521.9
1979	3,028.1	796.5	2,231.5	2.6	114.5	190.6	679.5	152.0	572.0	520.5

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectri-cal Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.3	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.3	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.4	5.3	8.7	36.1	23,9	59.4	67.5	87.4	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.1	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	88.0	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	383.7	6.3	10.2	35.5	24.3	64.1	74.0	90.1	21.0	32.3	25.9
1979	392.7	6.5	10.0	35.8	25.4	65.6	75.5	93.1	21.4	33.3	26.3

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.3	52.7	0.3	23.9	61.1	33.3	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.4
1977	397.6	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.9	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	405.5	50.4	0.5	22.2	59.9	33.9	53.1	129.8	11.9	36.5	7.3
1979	403.7	50.3	0.5	20.5	59.5	34.2	54.7	128.9	12.2	36.3	6.7

Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

4/24/80

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NEW JERSEY
Economic Indicators

Brendan Byrne
Governor

John J. Horn
Commissioner

Number 196 | Data through February 1980 | April 7, 1980

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The nation's worst inflation in memory accelerated during the first quarter of 1980. Fueled by sharply higher energy, interest and homeowner costs, as well as smaller increases for a broad range of goods and services, the consumer price index climbed at a 17% annual rate during both January and February. There were equally steep increases at the wholesale level, and these continued at an 18% annual rate into March, signaling further bad news for inflation-weary shoppers during the period ahead.

Despite a steady erosion of their real purchasing power caused by wage increases lagging behind inflation, consumers have maintained a high rate of spending on household appliances, nondurable goods, and services. They have managed this by borrowing or dipping into savings. This and rising orders for business equipment have kept the nation's aggregate level of industrial activity steady over the past year in the face of sharply reduced demand for new cars. Economic growth has slowed, but employment is still expanding moderately and unemployment has edged up only fractionally from 5.8% in 1979 to 6.1% during the first quarter of 1980. Employment remains strong even in the construction industry where increased industrial, commercial and apartment house projects have, to date, offset the effects of reduced building of single-family homes.

Continuation of these trends for much longer does not seem likely. The nation's business community is in the throes of a severe credit squeeze, dramatically evidenced by an increase in the prime lending rate to 20% as of early April. Huge increases in mortgage interest rates and reduced flows of funds to savings and loan institutions have markedly reduced homebuying, and this in turn has contributed to a sharp drop in new housing starts. Also, curtailment of consumer credit, as called for by President Carter during March, can be expected to further squeeze the consumer and slow the pace of retail sales. Cutbacks of federal spending will also exert a downward pull on economic activity.

This all adds up to a probable slowdown of the economy during the balance of 1980. The Carter Administration predicts a mild recession, with unemployment climbing to 7.2% by year's end, and then a sluggish recovery starting in 1981. Many private economists, including New Jersey's Economic Policy Council, anticipate a steeper decline with joblessness rising to 8% or more. Most analysts anticipate an easing of inflation as unemployment moves up, but even Carter Administration economists concede that consumer prices are likely to still be rising at close to a 9% annual rate in 1981.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy remained on a rising course in February, consistent with national trends. Employment climbed to another record high, after allowing for normal seasonal variations, and unemployment receded further. Auto sales remain sluggish, housing starts are declining, inflation is eroding the value of workers' paychecks, and the future is clouded by prospects of a nationwide recession. These trends portend harder times ahead. But, as of February, the state's economy was holding up very well.

Recalls in the auto and garment industries between mid-January and mid-February, along with continued growth in services, contributed to an increase of 7,000 in the number of New Jersey residents with jobs. Resident employment reached an all-time high of 3,339,000, an increase of 58,000 from the same time last year. With both job opportunities and the size of the labor force still growing faster than the working age population, New Jersey's employment/population ratio also edged up further--to a record 60.3%. This ratio has risen from 57.6% in 1970.

The N.J. Department of Labor and Industry's monthly survey of nonfarm establishments determined that the number of workers on the payrolls of New Jersey employers increased by 5,600 in February after seasonal adjustment to a record 3,079,800. This total (which excludes domestic, farm and self-employed workers) was up 57,600 from a year earlier. The public sector contributed 8,500 of the added jobs. The rest were generated by the private sector, with construction, manufacturing, wholesale trade and services leading the way. The weakest service sector, especially considering its strong growth trend of the past, was retail trade where job cutbacks in general merchandise stores, auto dealerships, gas stations, and apparel outlets offset gains in other establishments.

Thanks to the economy's continued expansion, the New Jersey Job Service is receiving more job listings from employers than ever before. The number of new job openings listed with that agency during January and February totaled 44,000, an increase from 34,000 during the same period last year. As a result, the Job Service has been enjoying considerable success in placing job candidates. They placed a record 26,000 people in jobs during January and February.

Labor turnover statistics compiled monthly for the manufacturing sector by the N.J. Department of Labor and Industry provide further evidence that labor market conditions remain relatively favorable. The accession rate (new hires plus recalls as a percent of total employment) was 4% in January, slightly above its average of 3.8% during 1978 and 1979. Separations were also up slightly to 4%, with much of the increase attributable to quits rather than layoffs. The quit rate climbed to 1.8% in January, which is double the 0.9% rate during the last recession when workers were clinging desperately to whatever jobs they had. The increased quit rate indicates that workers have been encountering ample alternative job opportunities and are less fearful than they were in 1975 to make a change.

The bottom line for assessing labor market conditions is the unemployment rate, and here too the news is favorable. After averaging 6.9% during 1979, New Jersey's seasonally adjusted jobless rate dropped to 6.6% in January and 6.5% in February, and then (based on preliminary estimates) jumped back to 6.9% in March. This was an average of 6.7% for the first quarter, the lowest since 1974. (These figures are based on the N.J. Department of Labor and Industry's "unofficial" estimating methods. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), which prepares the "official" estimates based on a monthly household survey, the situation was even better with New Jersey's unemployment rates during the first quarter averaging 6.4%).

Strong growth of employment in recent years has significantly narrowed the gap between New Jersey's unemployment rate and the national average. In 1976, New Jersey had an unemployment rate that was 2.7 percentage points above the national average. This differential has declined every year since then. It reached 1.1 percentage points in 1979 and then, during the first quarter of 1980, the difference dropped to 0.6 percentage points based on unofficial state estimates and only 0.3 percentage points based on official BLS estimates.

Despite the continued vitality of New Jersey labor markets during the first quarter of 1980, lines have lengthened at unemployment insurance offices because of the triggering on of "extended benefits" early in March. The extended benefits program provides up to 13 additional weeks of unemployment insurance benefits to jobless workers exhausting regular benefits during periods of high unemployment. The federally-mandated trigger formula for this program, which is not seasonally adjusted to unveil underlying economic trends, triggered the program on because of the normal increase in unemployment insurance claims during the winter months. As of the week ending March 29, this had added 36,519 claimants to the unemployment insurance rolls.

Otherwise, unemployment insurance claims have shown little change over the past year. Under the regular state UI program, there were 146,054 claimants during the week ending March 29, 1980, compared with 145,533 during the same week last year. The number of initial claims and the number of persons exhausting regular benefits have also increased only fractionally.

The biggest problem for most workers over the past year has been inflation. This can be illustrated by statistics available for New Jersey manufacturing production workers, whose experience has been shared by many others. Superficially, the state's factory production workers have been doing quite well. On the average, their gross weekly pay rose by $18.62 between February 1979 and February 1980, to an estimated $289.67, thanks to a 7.4% increase in hourly earnings and a continued long workweek averaging 41.5 hours this February compared with 41.7 hours a year ago.

This sounds pretty good until allowance is made for changes in the cost of living and payroll taxes. When these factors are taken into account, as is done by the N.J. Department of Labor and Industry's statistics on "net spendable earnings," the picture changes markedly. If a New Jersey factory production worker with three dependents was fortunate enough to enjoy the average pay increase over the past year, the real purchasing power of his paycheck declined 5.3% and was about the same as the average paycheck of workers in 1965.

Sooner or later, this deterioration of purchasing power has to be reflected in spending cutbacks by consumers. It has already happened in the case of new cars where, based on new motor vehicle registrations statistics, sales in New Jersey have dropped by 10% since 1977.

Thus far, reduced new car purchases have been roughly offset by increased spending on other goods and services. This is reflected in the

Continued on page 12

New Jersey Economic Briefs

EXTENDED BENEFITS PROGRAM RESUMES

The extended benefits (EB) program for unemployment insurance claims was triggered "on" in New Jersey for the week ending February 23, 1980, when the EB indicator went above 5%. The first compensable week ending date was March 15, 1980.

This program, which is designed to aid those who had exhausted their basic 26 weeks of unemployment insurance eligibility, had been suspended in New Jersey last October. A maximum of 13 additional weeks of benefits are provided by the program to individuals who have exhausted their rights to benefits under the regular state program. Half the cost of the extended benefits paid are met by the federal government; the other half comes from the states unemployment Trust Fund.

ANNUAL UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES RELEASED

The U.S. Department of Labor has released 1979 annual figures on unemployment of adult men, adult women, and teenagers for all states. For most states the changes were not significant from the previous year.

Adult men had a national average unemployment rate of 4.1 percent in 1979. New Jersey's rate of 5.4 percent was the eighth highest among the states, with Alaska, at 8.5 percent the highest. Adult women, whose national unemployment rate was 5.7 percent in 1979, experienced a rate of 6.6 percent in New Jersey. Ten states fared worse than ours, led by Delaware's 9.1 percent. New Jersey's teenagers had an unemployment rate of 18.9 percent, compared with a national rate of 16.1.

For further information, contact either the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics (telephone 212-944-3121) or the N.J. Division of Planning and Research (telephone 609-292-2568).

1979 ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY FIGURES RELEASED

Employees covered by unemployment insurance earned an average $12,962 for the year 1978 in New Jersey, according to a recent news release of the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics. That figure was 6.7 percent above the national average of $12,144 and ranked eighth among the 50 states.

In New Jersey, Salem County topped all other counties with an average annual pay of $16,037.

1978 AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY
(ANNUAL PAYROLL DIVIDED BY AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT)
IN DOLLARS

UNITED STATES	12,144	Mississippi	9,568
		Missouri	11,652
Alabama	10,919	Montana	10,668
Alaska	20,487	Nebraska	10,336
Arizona	11,426	Nevada	12,064
Arkansas	9,785	New Hampshire	10,467
California	12,891	New Jersey	12,962
Colorado	11,882	New Mexico	10,844
Connecticut	12,552	New York	13,427
Delaware	12,976	North Carolina	10,166
District of Columbia	16,145	North Dakota	10,315
		Ohio	13,025
Florida	10,613	Oklahoma	11,254
Georgia	10,813	Oregon	12,202
Hawaii	11,634	Pennsylvania	12,238
Idaho	10,687	Rhode Island	10,524
Illinois	13,693	South Carolina	10,038
Indiana	12,378	South Dakota	9,368
Iowa	11,027	Tennessee	10,695
Kansas	10,846	Texas	11,911
Kentucky	11,468	Utah	11,242
Louisiana	11,681	Vermont	10,111
Maine	9,743	Virginia	11,240
Maryland	12,111	Washington	13,185
Massachusetts	11,711	West Virginia	12,174
Michigan	14,622	Wisconsin	11,731
Minnesota	11,802	Wyoming	12,430

NEW JERSEY COUNTIES

Atlantic	10,378	Middlesex	13,867
Bergen	13,292	Monmouth	11,427
Burlington	11,804	Morris	13,635
Camden	12,022	Ocean	10,566
Cape May	9,071	Passaic	12,355
Cumberland	11,269	Salem	16,037
Essex	13,547	Somerset	14,095
Gloucester	11,753	Sussex	9,795
Hudson	12,925	Union	14,490
Hunterdon	11,521	Warren	12,167
Mercer	12,815		

Due to the introduction of new seasonal adjustment factors, the seasonally adjusted data for series 7-12 and 19-41 in the Statistical Section have been revised with this issue of New Jersey Economic Indicators.

NUCLEAR ENERGY AND THE NEW JERSEY ECONOMY

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This article examines the extent to which New Jersey was dependent upon nuclear power at the time of the accident at Three Mile Island in March of 1979. It identifies how this dependence has changed since the accident, and it attempts to explore the possible economic effects of any future restrictions imposed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on the construction of nuclear generating plants.

NEW JERSEY'S ELECTRIC GENERATING CAPACITY

New Jersey is served by four investor-owned electric utilities. These four utilities are Public Service Electric and Gas Company, Jersey Central Power and Light Company, Atlantic City Electric Company, and Rockland Electric Company. As of January 1, 1979, these four utilities had an aggregate net generating capacity of 13,730 megawatts (MW), or 99% of the state's total. The other 1% (93MW) was contributed by the municipally-owned Vineland Electric Company. Thus the state had a grand total of 13,823 MW of generating capacity at the beginning of that year. Table I lists these four major electric utilities and their dependence on types of fuel. As of January 1, 1979, 30% of the state's generating capacity depended on distillate fuel oil, 30% on residual or heavy fuel oil, and 18% used coal. Less than 3% required water power; natural gas provided fuel for less than 1%; and 19% of the generating capacity relied on nuclear power.

Table I

GENERATING CAPACITY OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES SERVING NEW JERSEY, BY FUEL TYPES USED FOR 1978
At time of summer peak

(Prepared January 1, 1979)

Fuel Type	Total N.J.[3] MW	PSE&G MW	JCP&L MW	Atlantic[3] MW	Rockland MW
Distillate Fuel Oil[1]	4,176.7	2,752	1,016	365.7	23
Residual Fuel Oil[2]	4,075.0	2,776	550	517.0	282
Nuclear	2,626.0	1,350	1,038	238.0	---
Bituminous Coal	2,528.0	1,972	140	416.0	---
Water	344.0	165	165	---	14
Natural Gas	73.0	51	22	---	---
TOTAL	13,822.7	9,066	2,881	1,556.7	319

[1],[2],[3]. See Technical Notes at end of report.

The accident at Three Mile Island occurred on March 28, 1979. It focused national attention on the issue of safety associated with the design, construction, personnel training, and operation of nuclear powered generators. The repercussions of this incident are still being felt across the country by utility companies which operate nuclear power plants, as well as by those utilities which purchase electricity from other utilities owning nuclear generating plants. New Jersey's electric utilities experienced a change in fuel dependence through their participation in the PJM Interconnection, the first power pool in the United States.

The PJM Interconnection is made up of eleven electric utilities supplying power to New Jersey, Delaware, the District of Columbia, much of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and portions of Virginia. The purpose of PJM is to coordinate the bulk power supply generated by these utilities so that the 21 million people served in the 50,000 square mile service area receive adequate and reliable electric power. In the PJM Interconnection, the bulk power supply of the area is monitored and coordinated through its computerized control center in Valley Forge, PA.

While the PJM Interconnection acts as a monitor of the individual member utilities, each utility is responsible for constructing its own generating capacity and reserve. PJM then pools the power generated by the utilities and distributes it throughout the system as economically as possible.

PJM's central control permits interchanging power from the lowest cost generator operating at the time of demand, and thus maintains economical service throughout the entire area served. As demand increases throughout the day, PJM central control automatically searches out the most economical supplemental generators in the pool and brings them into service.

The success of the PJM Interconnection and other power pools in the country depend on each utility planning and building capacity to service its own respective customer, and also provide reserve capacity for unplanned emergencies. A recent example of the success of pooling was the fact that no brownouts or blackouts occurred in New Jersey due to the accident at Three Mile Island, when 880 megawatts (MW) of generating capacity suddenly ceased operating.

Table II shows that prior to March 28, 1979, New Jersey relied on nuclear power far more than other areas. While nuclear power fueled 19% of

Table II

GENERATING CAPACITY OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES
SERVING NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA-NEW JERSEY-MARYLAND
INTERCONNECTION AND THE U.S.: BY FUEL TYPES USED FOR 1978
At time of summer peak

(Prepared January 1, 1979)

	Total New Jersey[1]		PJM[2]		United States[2]	
Fuel Type	MW	%	MW	%	MW	%
Distillate	4,177	30.2%	7,953	17.5%	41,316	7.7%
Residual	4,075	29.5	12,620	27.7	93,715	17.4
Nuclear	2,626	19.0	7,077	15.5	48,280	9.0
Bituminous Coal	2,528	18.3	15,423	33.9	212,540	39.5
Water	344	2.5	2,227	4.9	74,119	13.8
Natural Gas	73	.05	232	0.5	66,821	12.4
Geothermal	---		---		502	0.1
Other	---		---		203	---
TOTAL	13,823	100.0%	45,532	100.0%	537,487	100.0%

[1] MAAC Regional Council Coordinated Bulk Power Supply Program, April 1, 1979.

[2] 8th Annual Review, National Electric Reliability Council, Princeton, New Jersey. August 1978.

the generating capacity for this State, it was the source of only 15% of the aggregate PJM Interconnection and 9% of the generating capacity nationally. Fuel oil also was more important to generate power in New Jersey than in the area served by the PJM Interconnection and in the nation as a whole.

IDENTIFYING THE NUCLEAR PLANTS

New Jersey had two operating nuclear power plants within its borders on January 1, 1979: Oyster Creek and Salem No. 1. However, the total generating capacity of these plants was not assigned for New Jersey utility use exclusively at that time (see below). When operating, these two power plants provided the state's utilities with 1,165 MW, (or 8.4%) of the total 13,823 MW of generating capacity last year. In addition to Oyster Creek and Salem No. 1, New Jersey's utilities relied on power from four nuclear power plants located in Pennsylvania:

	Total Rated Capacity	Capacity Assigned to New Jersey Only
Oyster Creek	620 MW	620 MW
Salem No. 1	1,090	545
	1,710 MW	1,165 MW

Current Plants	Total Rated Capacity	Capacity Assigned to New Jersey Only
Peach Bottom No. 2	1,051 MW	525 MW
Peach Bottom No. 3	1,035	518
Three Mile Island No. 1	792	198
Three Mile Island No. 2	880	220
	3,758 MW	1,451 MW

These four out-of-state nuclear power plants provided 1,461 MW (or 11%) of generating capacity to New Jersey prior to March 28, 1979. In total, 2,626 MW (or 19%) of the state's generating capacity depended on nuclear power, as shown in Table II. The extent of New Jersey's commitment to nuclear power in the future was evident from the five additional nuclear plants scheduled to come on-line by 1988:

Future Plants	Total Rated Capacity	Capacity Assigned to New Jersey Only
Salem No. 2	1,115 MW	558 MW
Forked River	1,120	1,120
Hope Creek No. 1	1,066	1,066
Hope Creek No. 2	1,066	1,066
Stirling	1,150	119
	5,517 MW	3,929 MW

These five additional nuclear generating plants would presumably have added 3,929 MW to the state's generating capacity by 1988, for a total of 6,555 MW or 36.9% of generating capacity fueled by nuclear power.

The addition of these nuclear power plants would make New Jersey's utilities less dependent on out-of-state plants for emergency power, and would also provide the margin of reserve needed to meet the Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Maryland (PJM) Interconnection operation and margin recommendations. The Federal Power Commission requirements regarding power reserves also would be achieved.

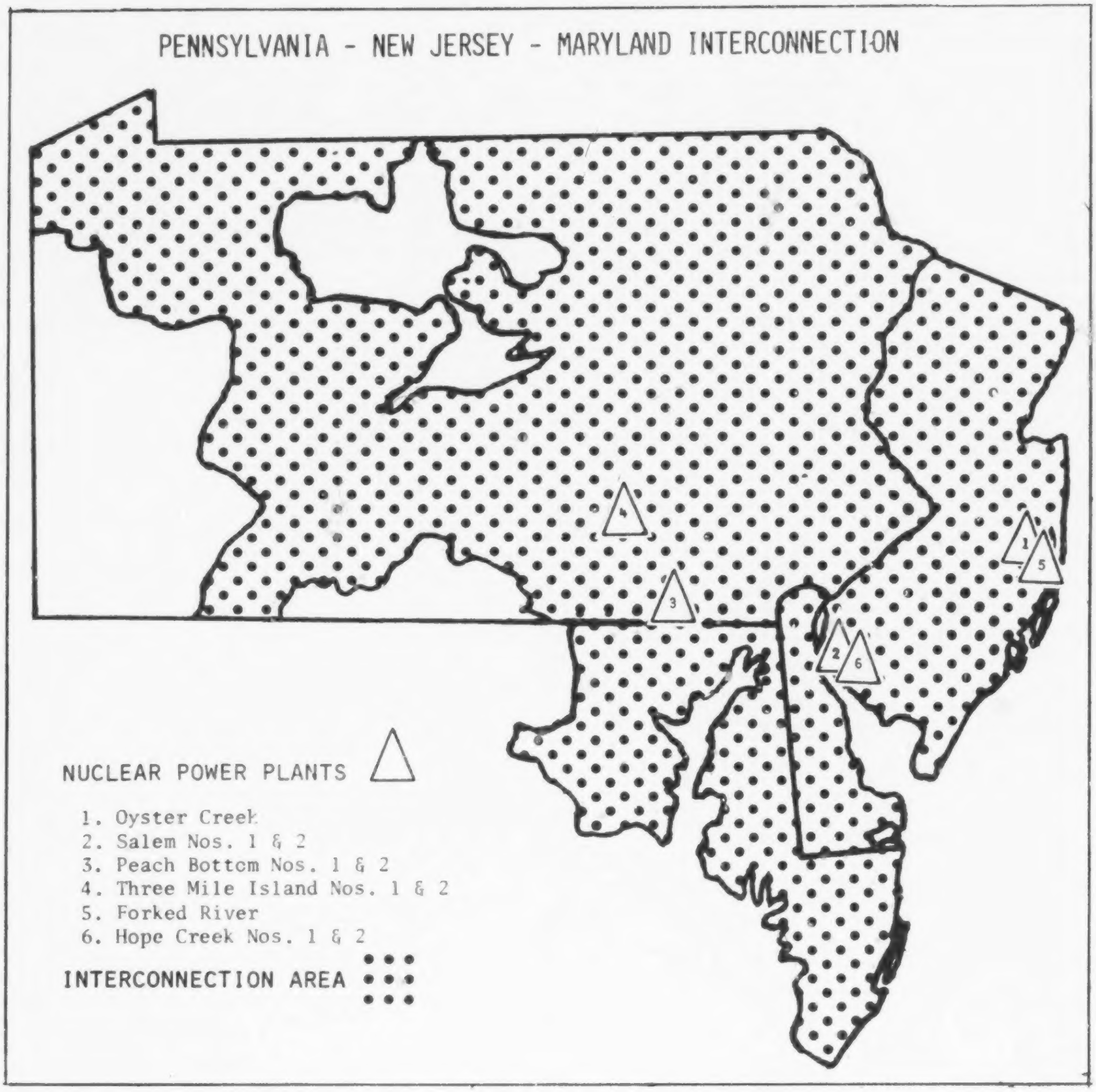
The resulting confusion caused by lack of complete information regarding what happened at Three Mile Island and the conflicting statements issued have resulted in loss of confidence in the safety of the nuclear power plants. The question upper-most on everyone's mind is: Where do we go from here? Will there be power for New Jersey if we are unable to use nuclear power?

In order to reexamine all nuclear power plants similar in design and equipment to Three Mile Island and dispel some of the apprehension among various segments of the population, the NRC shut down numerous nuclear units across the country. In addition, some individual electric utility companies voluntarily shut down particular nuclear units.

Before any suggestions can be made regarding the future of the nuclear power plant in New Jersey, a brief review should be made of the status of each of these plants on or before March 28.

1. OYSTER CREEK AND SALEM NO. 1

Just prior to the Three Mile Island accident, the two operable nuclear powered generating plants in New Jersey--Oyster Creek and Salem No. 1--were shut down for different reasons. Salem No. 1 was being fueled, a process that can take up to two months. During this period, regular preventive maintenance is also performed. Oyster Creek was shut down on March 26 to repair a minor leak in the pump seal. Thus 1,165 MW, or 8.4%, of the State's


PENNSYLVANIA - NEW JERSEY - MARYLAND INTERCONNECTION
NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS △
1. Oyster Creek
2. Salem Nos. 1 & 2
3. Peach Bottom Nos. 1 & 2
4. Three Mile Island Nos. 1 & 2
5. Forked River
6. Hope Creek Nos. 1 & 2
INTERCONNECTION AREA
1
2
3
4
5
6

generating capacity was not operating when the incident at Three Mile Island occurred, and could not be brought on-line immediately.

2. OUT-OF-STATE NUCLEAR PLANTS

The four out-of-state nuclear plants were in similar condition. There are two generators at Three Mile Island: Three Mile Island No. 1 was being refueled; Three Mile Island No. 2 was operating until the accident on March 28 forced its shut-down. At that time, refueling at Three Mile Island No. 1 was temporarily suspended. By the end of March both power plants, with an aggregate capacity of 1,672 MW, were off-line. Normally, 418 MW, or 25% of that capacity was assigned to New Jersey. In total, 11.5% of the generating capacity of New Jersey's utilities was unavailable on March 28. Fortunately, the margin of reserve of this state's four electric utilities, and that of the PJM Interconnection, was adequate to absorb this shut-down. It is fortunate, indeed, that this incident did not occur during the summer peak load "season" when hundreds of thousands of home and office air conditioners might have taxed the industry's basic ability to supply adequate power.

3. NUCLEAR PLANTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

In the aftermath of the Three Mile Island incident, continued construction of the four partially completed nuclear power plants in New Jersey--Forked River, Salem No. 2, Hope

Creek No. 1, and Hope Creek No. 2-- was initially uncertain. Salem No. 2 is now completed, with minor adjustments required while awaiting an operating license. Construction continues on Hope Creek No. 1 and 2. Forked River has been permanently suspended by the Jersey Central Power and Light Company. Its completion would have provided Jersey Central Power and Light, and its parent company General Public Utilities (GPU), with an important base load generating plant.

SOME EFFECTS OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SHUTDOWN

The total impact of the Three Mile Island incident is not only the immediate effect upon those utilities operating nuclear power plants designed with the same reactor but also the possible shut-down of all nuclear plants under construction today. The suspension of construction of these nuclear power plants could limit the growth of electric power severely. In addition, such construction suspension in New Jersey would result in an immediate increase in unemployment due to the specialized nature of much of the work around a nuclear generating plant. A residual impact of the suspension of power plant construction could be the reluctance of new industry to locate in a state which cannot provide adequate electric power for industrial expansion, and also the escalation of electric rates to pay for power purchased from out-of-state.

The impact on a state, or an area of a state, resulting from NRC restrictions on construction of nuclear generating plants could be:

1. Unemployment would increase in varying degrees, depending on the state of construction at the respective site. PSE&G officials have indicated that recent construction employment at Salem No. 2, for example, where the plant is complete, ran about 900 persons during April 1979.

2. The ripple effect on the economy of surrounding towns would be considerable, due to those local businesses which have been supplying services to the construction sites. Lumber yards, motels, restaurants, gasoline and fuel oil dealers are among the industries which would suffer.

3. The loss of generating capacity would mean that there could be a shortage of electric power and reserve, not only in New Jersey and in the PJM Interchange, but in other parts of the country. New industry could not be assured adequate electric power at competitive rates in this area. Thus, this region could lose potential new industries and all the advantages this would bring.

4. The lack of new electric generating capacity, or the loss of planned nuclear power generation, would probably require the utility company to purchase electric power from outside its immediate area. Proposed purchases of small volumes of peak load power are normally contracted for a year in advance with power pool authorities. However, unexpected purchases of large volumes of electric power from one's own pool, or elsewhere, for extended periods of time can be expected to command premium prices. Such rates are already being passed on to consumers. More important, if all nuclear power plants are closed down, there will be no pool of excess electricity to distribute.

The Mid-Atlantic Area Council (MAAC) region, which assembles data for the states included in the Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Maryland (PJM) Interconnection, reported that there were 7,077 MW of nuclear generating capacity in this power pool in 1978, representing almost 16% of the total capacity of the pool. This nuclear capacity was responsible for 41,723 million Kwhr of net electric energy generated last year, or almost 25% of the total energy generated by the PJM Interconnection.

By 1987, the PJM Interconnection was expected to have 15,656 MW of nuclear generating capacity in service, or 27% of the pool's total capacity. It was expected that nuclear capacity would provide 94,948 million Kwhr, or 39% of the net electric energy generated in the area.

By 1987, assuming that all installations of nuclear power plants remained on schedule, New Jersey's electric utilities expected to have a total of 6,555 MW, or almost 37% of all their forecasted generating capacity, (17,738 MW) supplied by nuclear power. As these figures reveal, this State's electric utilities were relying heavily on nuclear power in the future. In fact, at this time, New Jersey is significantly more dependent on nuclear power for electric energy than states in the PJM Interconnection, or the utilities in the contiguous United States.

As of January 1, 1979, there were 202 nuclear power plants planned, under construction, or installed and operating in the United States. Of this number, 73 were installed and operating. Eighty-five of the remaining 129 were under construction. Three Mile Island No. 2 has a pressure water reactor (PWR). There were 25 nuclear power plants in the country installed with, or scheduled to have, PWR's supplied by the Babcock & Wilcox Company. There reactors undoubtedly will be examined closely for any potential flaws in their respective systems, according to the NRC. As a precaution, all nuclear power plants in the country possibly could be required to shut down for extended examinations.

In conclusion, any extended suspension of nuclear power plant construction by the NRC could have a drastic impact on New Jersey's economy as well as on the economy of other states in the country. The question remains, what would such a decision by the NRC mean to New Jersey's economy? Is it possible that the state will revert to coal-burning generating plants? A future study will consider this option.

TECHNICAL NOTES

SOURCE OF DATA FOR THIS REPORT:

The data presented in this article appear in the Mid Atlantic Area Council (MAAC) Regional Council Coordinated Bulk Power Supply Program for April 1, 1977 and 1979. Forecasts through 1987 were prepared by New Jersey's electric utilities and appear in the 8th Annual Review of Overall Reliability and Adequacy of the North American Bulk Power Systems, National Electric Reliability Council, August 1978. All generating capacity cited in this report is installed capacity at summer peak load.

NOTES ON TABLE I:

[1] Includes No. 2 fuel oil and kerosene as the primary fuel.

[2] Includes No. 6 fuel oil as the primary fuel.

[3] Includes generating capacity for City of Vineland, N.J. electric company: 44 megawatts dependent on No. 6 fuel oil; 26 megawatts dependent on No. 2 fuel oil; 23 megawatts dependent on bituminous coal. Total generating capacity for City of Vineland was 93 megawatts.

SOURCE: Mid-Atlantic Area Council (MAAC), Regional Reliability Council Coordinated Bulk Power Supply Program, "Existing Generating Capability, As of January 1, 1979," PJM Interconnection, Valley Forge, PA, April 1, 1979.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

See Table 4, page 26, "Serving Electric Power Needs in New Jersey," Office of Economic Research, Division of Planning and Research, N.J. Department of Labor and Industry, March 1978, for the previous forecasts by the electrical utilities. New forecasts submitted to the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities suggest a lowering of capacity forecasts to 17,738 MW by these utilities. The generating capacity forecast had previously been 20,663 MW for 1987.

NEW JERSEY ENTERS
STATE DATA CENTER PROGRAM

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On February 29, 1980, Governor Brendan Byrne signed an agreement with the U.S. Census Bureau establishing the New Jersey State Data Center. The State Data Center Program represents a new cooperative effort among federal, state, and local governments to more effectively meet the increasing demand for census data. Services to improve access to and use of census statistics will be extended through this program to all segments of the New Jersey data-user community. Functioning as the lead agency for New Jersey's State Data Center (SDC) is Labor and Industry's Division of Planning and Research.

PROBLEMS IN DATA DISSEMINATION

Until the 1960's, the Census Bureau disseminated statistics largely through the publication of bound volumes and occasional special tabulations. Among States, levels of service related to user access to Census Bureau products and availability of analytical and support functions varied greatly. However, with the next decade, the situation changed. Wider use of computers, distribution of large amounts of federal funds according to formulas based on census data, and a growing demand for census statistics by government, the academic community, private researchers, labor, business, nonprofit organizations, and the general public made previous data-dissemination methods obsolete.

In the 1970's the Census Bureau made a more comprehensive effort to improve services to data users. The Data User Services Program with personnel in Washington and all regional offices, was established. Among its on-going services are research and evaluation of census products, product design and development, inquiry handling and consultation, user education and training, and product promotion. In another program beginning with the 1970 Census, the Bureau invited organizations interested primarily in furnishing data processing services to become Summary Tape Processing Centers. These Centers (about 110 located throughout the nation) are a mixture of state and local agencies, universities, and private corporations. They offer such services as computer tape copying, preparation of printouts and profiles, and consultation. Although the overall Summary Tape Processing Center Program has been successful, service varies extensively among Centers and tends not to be readily accessible to all groups in the data-user community.

STATE DATA CENTER CONCEPT EVOLVES

Anticipating an ever-increasing user demand for data from the 1980 Census, the Bureau evolved the concept of a State Data Center Program. Essential supporting elements included a state government model, a secondary distribution system, and a long-term State/Bureau cooperative effort. The first element, a state government model, was successfully tested in Washington State's Population Studies Division, which since 1970 has offered services primarily to state and local government. In the Indiana Census User Services Project (ICUSP), the Census Bureau and the state cooperated in user education and data dissemination. The 20-month ICUSP, conducted in 1976-1977, distributed basic census libraries to 84 statellites such as government agencies, libraries, and non-profit organizations.

Officially, the State Program began in mid-1978 when Alabama, Arizona, Louisiana, and North Carolina signed agreements with the Census Bureau. Currently about 19 states are participating. Full implementation throughout the nation is targeted for 1980.

STATE DATA CENTER PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

Proposed as the mechanism for improving access to and use of Census Bureau data, the State Data Center Program has five fundamental objectives:

1. to improve the user's ability to learn about, access, and use statistical resources including the 1980 Census;
2. to extend the capacity and capability of state and local government agencies and institutions to more effectively apply statistical resources in analyzing policy-related issues, implementing or evaluating programs, responding to related statistical requirements, and applying for grants;
3. to provide a framework for the development and maintenance of statistical resources within each state;
4. to provide increased and more comprehensive technical services to a larger number of users;
5. to improve and systematize user feedback to statistics-producing agencies to identify problems, or data needs for additional services or reference aids.

NEW JERSEY STATE DATA CENTER PROGRAM

The Joint Statistical Agreement sets forth the obligations of both the Bureau of the Census and the State of New Jersey and the structure of the State Data Center. The Bureau has agreed to furnish the Data Center staff with orientation and other training, technical consultation, copies of data files, copies of computer software and documentation, publications and maps, and assistance with workshops. State responsibilities include census-tape processing, provision of technical assistance, data analysis, consultation on data use, training sessions and conferences, and the maintenance of a comprehensive library of Bureau statistical and reference reports. Because the Census Bureau provides no funding for Data Center operations within states, it is anticipated that some Data Center services can be made available only on a cost reimbursable basis.

Labor and Industry's Commissioner John J. Horn has been named the coordinator for the New Jersey State Data Center. Under his direction, the Division of Planning and Research will serve as lead agency and will be responsible for operationalizing the State Data Center.

Joining Labor and Industry is a consortium of state agencies. Each Department's Commissioner and the Directors of the Office of Legislative Services and of the Administrative Office of the Courts have been asked to select representatives who will maintain satellite offices of the State Data Center. Each representative will receive a collection of basic Census and related publications, will be trained in how to access these data, and will become the initial and primary source for census and related questions for data users within that department or office. In addition, the State Library will provide various services, including the maintenance of a comprehensive census collection, participation and assistance in workshops, provision of inquiry assistance and referral services, and coordination of county and other federal document depository libraries.

A primary function of the State Data Center Program is to extend to data users throughout the state an expanded access to census products and technical assistance. The Division of Planning and Research is seeking the active participation of the academic sector and regional agencies in the Program.

Discussions are currently underway with Rutgers and Princeton Universities to establish University Data Center Offices, which would act in partnership with state government. In addition to serving as the source of Census research materials for the university community, it is envisioned that these offices would play a major role in census-tape processing, technical assistance, consultation, and training.

Similarly, a network of affiliate or regional data centers will be established to provide service throughout New Jersey. Each affiliate will maintain a library collection of New Jersey Census publications and provide technical assistance in the use of these data to local governments and other data users in their area. All twenty-one of the state's county planning boards have been invited to participate. Also, it is expected that county and federal document depository libraries, under the guidance of the State Library, will join in this part of the Program. Other local or regional agencies such as Tri-State and the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commissions may also cooperate in this aspect of the Program.

In order to maximize operational efficiency and user responsiveness, the New Jersey Data Center will establish a Technical Advisory Council. Although the actual form of the Council has not yet been finalized, it is envisioned that the Council would consist of four parts. The first would assist in management, coordination, and planning of training workshops and data services. The second would be computer oriented and assist in coordinating tape processing and programming. A third would work with the affiliate network. Finally, there would be a members-at-large component consisting of members of the data user community, who would help to ascertain data needs and provide information to data users in the State.

WHAT THE NEW JERSEY SDC MEANS TO DATA USERS

Improved access to Census statistics, more consistent service, opportunities to attend relevant workshops and conferences, and the availability of technical and analytical support are among the many advantages data users can expect to experience through the New Jersey State Data Center Program. In turn, better use of Census statistics should result in more efficient planning, research, analysis and decision-making. Both the individual data user and the general public stand to benefit from this new cooperative effort: the New Jersey State Data Center.

Continued from page 2

total dollar volume of retail sales, which jumped 9% in New Jersey during 1979 to a total of $27.3 billion. This was roughly in line with the inflation rate, which means that in "real" terms retail spending was little changed. Maintenance of this level of spending has been supported across the nation by borrowing or dipping into savings. Savings are not an unexhaustable source of spending power, however, and consumer credit is being tightened. Under these conditions, a slowdown of consumer spending appears likely during the months ahead.

Construction has been one of the strongest sectors of the New Jersey economy over the past years, after recovering from its worst depression since the 1930s. Employment in this industry climbed rapidly during 1977, 1978 and 1979 and, in February of this year, reached an estimated 121,800 (seasonally adjusted), compared with less than 90,000 during early 1976. Recovery in this industry was fueled by a broad-based expansion of new housing, industrial and commercial building, and public works.

Future prospects for nonresidential building remain relatively favorable, thanks to a continued rising trend of construction contracts, but the residential segment of the industry is weakening. Plans for residential construction peaked in late 1978 and early 1979, and have since been cut back sharply because of skyrocketing housing prices, problems in the mortgage market, and the general effects of inflation on family budgets. Residential construction contract awards during January and February of 1980 were down 37% from a year earlier and the dollar volume of activity authorized by building permits was down 26% over the same period.

Only 1,774 new dwelling units were authorized by building permits in reporting municipalities during January and February, a drop of 49% from a total of 3,460 during the same months in 1979. Sharp declines have been reported for both single family houses and apartments. The only strength is in additions and alterations to existing dwellings, which typically increase when new construction declines. Permits were issued during January and February for over $18 million of additions and alterations, an increase of 65% from a year earlier.

Reduced homebuilding and new car sales across the nation probably represent the leading edge of a more generalized economic slowdown that will be reflected in layoffs in manufacturing, construction and some service industries as the year progresses. In December, the Governor's Economic Policy Council predicted that New Jersey's unemployment rate would rise to the 8 1/2% to 9% range by the end of 1980. That forecast still seems realistic, perhaps as an upper limit, though the recession's trough may not occur until early 1981 given the downturn's continued postponements. If the Carter Administration's more optimistic forecast of a very mild recession proves correct, New Jersey's jobless rate could peak at slightly below 8%. This appears to be the best that can be expected during the year ahead.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

(seasonally adjusted)

New Jersey Data				Series		Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 6,290	$ 6,246	$ 5,830	Dec.	Personal income (millions)		+ 9.5	+12.0
$ 2,668	$ 2,490	$ 2,841	Dec.	Retail sales (millions)	S-20	+10.4	+10.7
1,883	1,715	1,739	Dec.	New business incorporations (number)	S-14	+ 3.8	+ 9.4
37	57	35	Sep.	Business failures (number)	S-14	+ 4.2	+15.1
42.4	66.3	89.1	Jan.	Dwelling units authorized (1967=100)	S-18	-52.4	-12.9
$ 189.3	$ 295.3	$ 174.1	Feb.	Construction contracts (millions)*	S-16	+12.3	-16.4
$ 60.1	$ 87.0	$ 85.1	Feb.	Residential*	S-16	-37.3	- 7.5
$ 83.5	$ 162.8	$ 51.9	Feb.	Nonresidential*	S-16	+96.3	+10.7
$ 45.8	$ 45.5	$ 37.0	Feb.	Nonbuilding*		+32.2	-46.0
3,079.8	3,074.2	3,022.2	Feb.	Nonfarm payroll employment (thous.)	S-6	+ 2.0	+ 2.4
805.7	802.5	800.1	Feb.	Manufacturing (thous.)	S-8	- 0.5	- 0.5
2,274.1	2,271.7	2,222.1	Feb.	Nonmanufacturing (thous.)		+ 2.6	+ 3.2
192.0	249.0	266.0	Feb.	Total unemployment (thous.)	S-2	-14.7	+ 8.0
5.4	6.9	7.5	Feb.	Percent of labor force	S-4		
121.1	126.6	123.5	Feb.	Insured unemployment (thous.)		+ 0.6	+15.0
4.2	4.4	4.8	Feb.	Percent of covered employment			
41.8	42.1	42.0	Feb.	Average factory workweek (hours)	S-33	- 0.4	- 1.0
$ 6.98	$ 6.93	$ 6.50	Feb.	Average factory hourly earnings*	S-34	+ 7.2	+ 7.1
$ 289.67	$ 288.29	$ 271.05	Feb.	Average factory weekly earnings*	S-32	+ 6.5	+ 6.0

*Not seasonally adjusted

STATISTICAL SECTION

GENERAL NOTES

The source of all data, unless otherwise indicated, is the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry. All charts, except charts I thru VI and where otherwise noted, are based on data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except series 21 which is adjusted by an additive method. Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I thru VI have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada. Where moving averages have been plotted this has been noted on the chart. The shaded areas on the charts indicate periods of general economic contraction as identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research. Where ratio scales have been used this has been indicated; otherwise the scale is arithmetic. The scales on the charts for unemployment and business failure data are inverted and are so noted on the charts. In the tables preliminary and revised figures are indicated by a "p" or an "r" after the entry.

SERIES NOTES

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 -- Two sets of data are maintained by the Department of Labor and Industry. The "official" series is based on the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The "unofficial" series is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 -- Data are collected by a monthly survey of employers counting all persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1979 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes. Series 8 is computed by subtracting government employment from total employment. Series 12 is compiled by subtracting construction, mining, and government employment from total nonmanufacturing employment.

13, 14, 15 -- These series are omitted from this issue but will appear in a forthcoming issue.

16 -- Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piece work and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 -- The U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), not seasonally adjusted. The source is the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

18 -- Data are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings data for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made according to a U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics formula, state tax adjustments are made by the Department of Labor and Industry, and inflation adjustments are based on the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

19, 20 -- The source is Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

21 -- The source is the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company.

22, 23, 24 -- Proprietary data is provided by special permission of F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Seasonally adjusted data for series 22 are developed independently and are not the sums of the seasonally adjusted components. Series 22 and 24 were affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average computations.

25, 26, 27 -- Data are as of the 5th of the 2nd following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Multi-family structures contain five or more units. The seasonally adjusted total is developed independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components.

28, 29 -- Data are from the U.S. Census Bureau. Figures prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Department of Labor and Industry to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the Census Bureau. Series 29 has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

30 -- The source is the N. J. Division of Motor Vehicles.

31 -- Between June 1975 and February 1976 the number of job openings as reported by the Employment Service Automated Reporting System was overestimated by about 10%.

36, 37 -- Intrastate and interstate agent claims under state programs only. Series 36 is a weekly average of claimants as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

38 -- Exhaustees from state program only.

39, 40, 41 -- Number of insured unemployed in the week containing the 12th of the month. Series 41 includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and of transportation/communications/public utilities.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,315	3,311	3,386	3,366	3,536	3,517	3,597	3,568
Feb	3,333	3,317	3,339	3,370	3,562	3,529	3,563	3,571
Mar	3,333	3,330	3,300	3,369	3,544	3,534		
Apr	3,360	3,348	3,356	3,415	3,490	3,528		
May	3,336	3,355	3,366	3,413	3,500	3,532		
Jun	3,359	3,355	3,383	3,427	3,550	3,529		
Jul	3,323	3,360	3,408	3,437	3,545	3,540		
Aug	3,310	3,359	3,435	3,442	3,537	3,541		
Sep	3,358	3,363	3,486	3,443	3,546	3,548		
Oct	3,372	3,364	3,522	3,456	3,545	3,554		
Nov	3,403	3,375	3,569	3,469	3,526	3,547		
Dec	3,431	3,375	3,544	3,482	3,568	3,549		

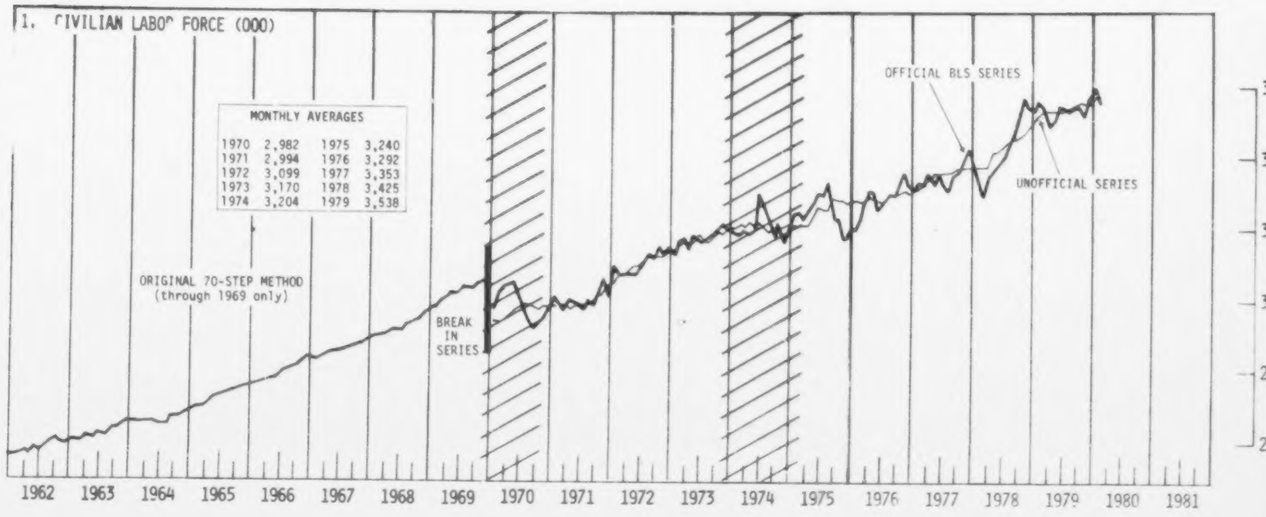
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	2,961	2,973	3,139	3,104	3,285	3,267	3,348	3,332
Feb	2,980	2,984	3,092	3,115	3,296	3,281	3,371	3,339
Mar	3,002	3,000	3,074	3,124	3,294	3,283		
Apr	3,014	3,018	3,104	3,173	3,280	3,280		
May	3,036	3,029	3,107	3,174	3,240	3,290		
Jun	3,055	3,039	3,132	3,179	3,304	3,289		
Jul	3,041	3,050	3,161	3,188	3,288	3,293		
Aug	2,989	3,055	3,203	3,195	3,283	3,294		
Sep	3,050	3,060	3,237	3,202	3,326	3,303		
Oct	3,047	3,070	3,281	3,217	3,301	3,308		
Nov	3,116	3,076	3,335	3,235	3,279	3,308		
Dec	3,174	3,091	3,279	3,236	3,335	3,313		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000)

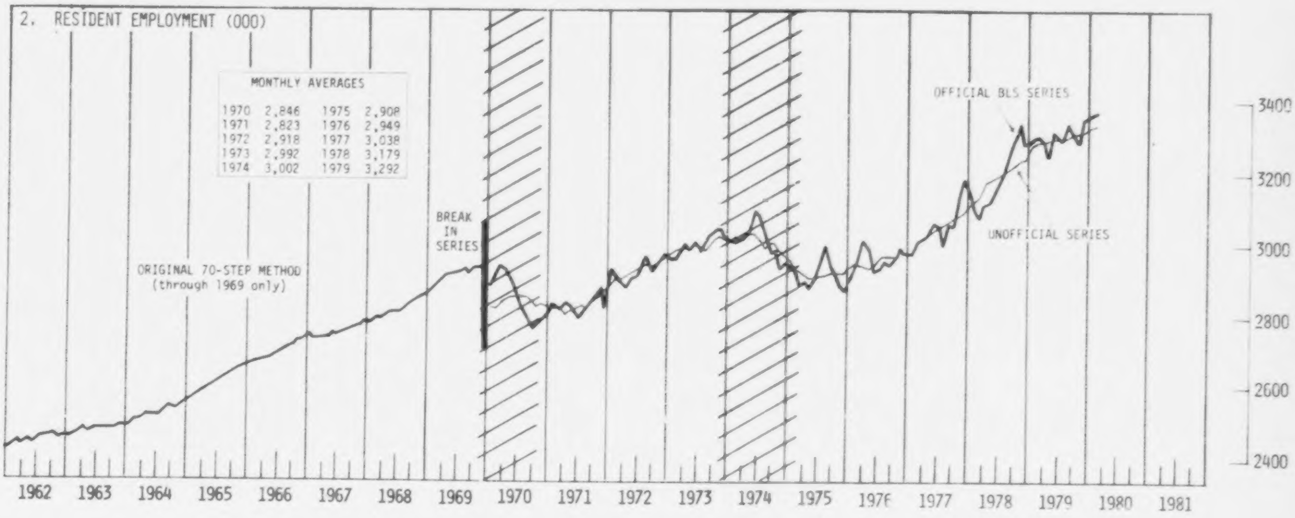
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	354	338	247	262	251	250	249	237
Feb	353	333	247	255	266	248	192	233
Mar	331	330	226	245	250	251		
Apr	346	330	252	242	210	248		
May	300	326	259	239	260	242		
Jun	304	316	251	248	246	240		
Jul	282	310	247	249	257	247		
Aug	321	304	232	247	254	247		
Sep	308	303	249	241	220	245		
Oct	325	294	241	239	244	246		
Nov	287	299	234	234	247	239		
Dec	257	284	265	246	233	236		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I



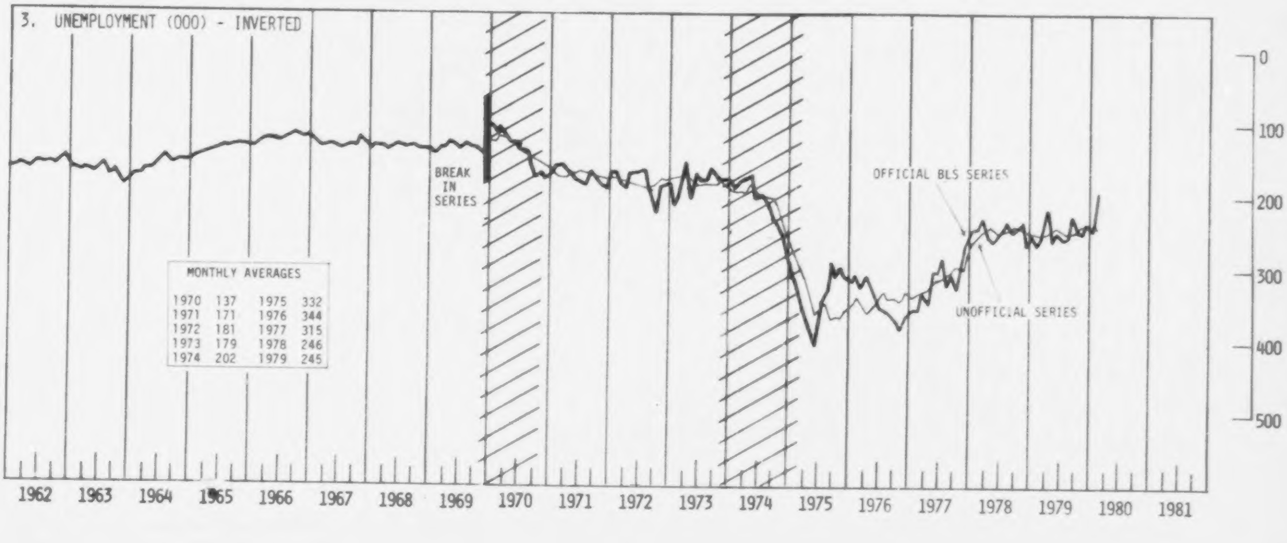
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,982	1975	3,240
1971	2,994	1976	3,292
1972	3,099	1977	3,353
1973	3,170	1978	3,425
1974	3,204	1979	3,538



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,846	1975	2,908
1971	2,823	1976	2,949
1972	2,918	1977	3,038
1973	2,992	1978	3,179
1974	3,002	1979	3,292



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	137	1975	332
1971	171	1976	344
1972	181	1977	315
1973	179	1978	246
1974	202	1979	245

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	61.8	61.7	62.5	62.1	64.5	64.2	65.0	64.5
Feb	62.1	61.8	61.5	62.1	65.0	64.4	64.3	64.5
Mar	62.0	62.0	60.8	62.0	64.6	64.4		
Apr	62.5	62.2	61.7	62.8	63.5	64.2		
May	62.0	62.3	61.9	62.7	63.7	64.2		
Jun	62.4	62.3	62.1	62.9	64.5	64.1		
Jul	61.6	62.3	62.5	63.1	64.4	64.3		
Aug	61.3	62.3	63.0	63.1	64.2	64.3		
Sep	62.2	62.3	63.9	63.1	64.3	64.3		
Oct	62.4	62.2	64.5	63.3	64.2	64.4		
Nov	62.9	62.4	65.3	63.4	63.8	64.2		
Dec	63.4	62.3	64.7	63.6	64.5	64.2		

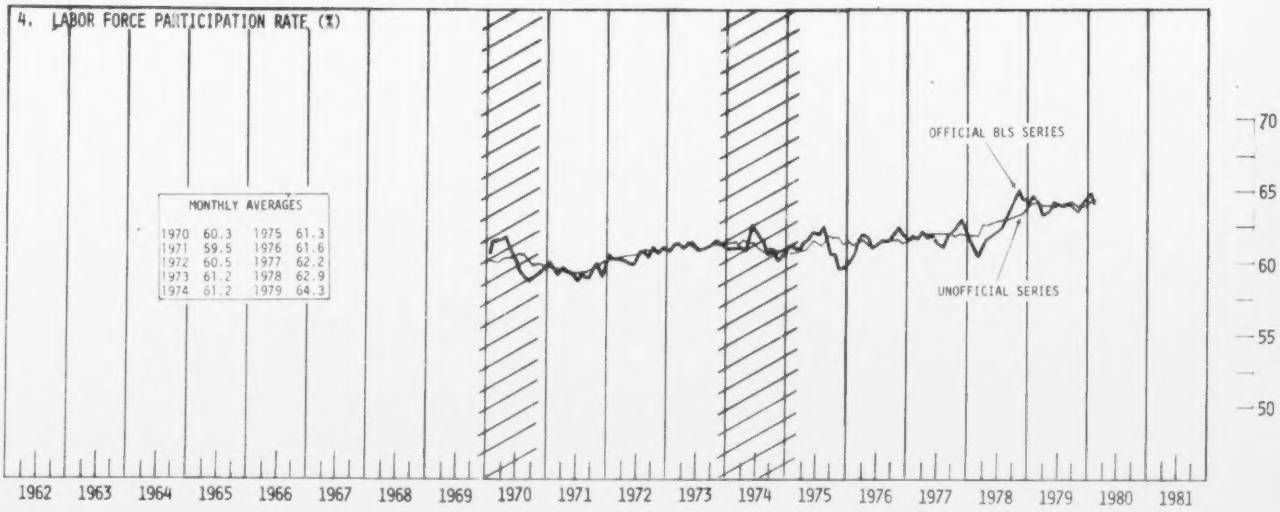
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	55.2	55.4	57.9	57.3	60.0	59.6	60.5	60.2
Feb	55.5	55.6	57.0	57.4	60.1	59.8	60.8	60.3
Mar	55.9	55.8	56.6	57.5	60.0	59.8		
Apr	56.0	56.1	57.1	58.4	59.7	59.7		
May	56.4	56.3	57.1	58.3	58.9	59.8		
Jun	56.7	56.4	57.5	58.4	60.1	59.8		
Jul	56.4	56.6	58.0	58.5	59.7	59.8		
Aug	55.4	56.6	58.7	58.6	59.6	59.8		
Sep	56.5	56.7	59.3	58.7	60.3	59.9		
Oct	56.4	56.8	60.0	58.9	59.8	59.9		
Nov	57.6	56.9	61.0	59.2	59.3	59.9		
Dec	58.6	57.1	59.9	59.1	60.3	59.9		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

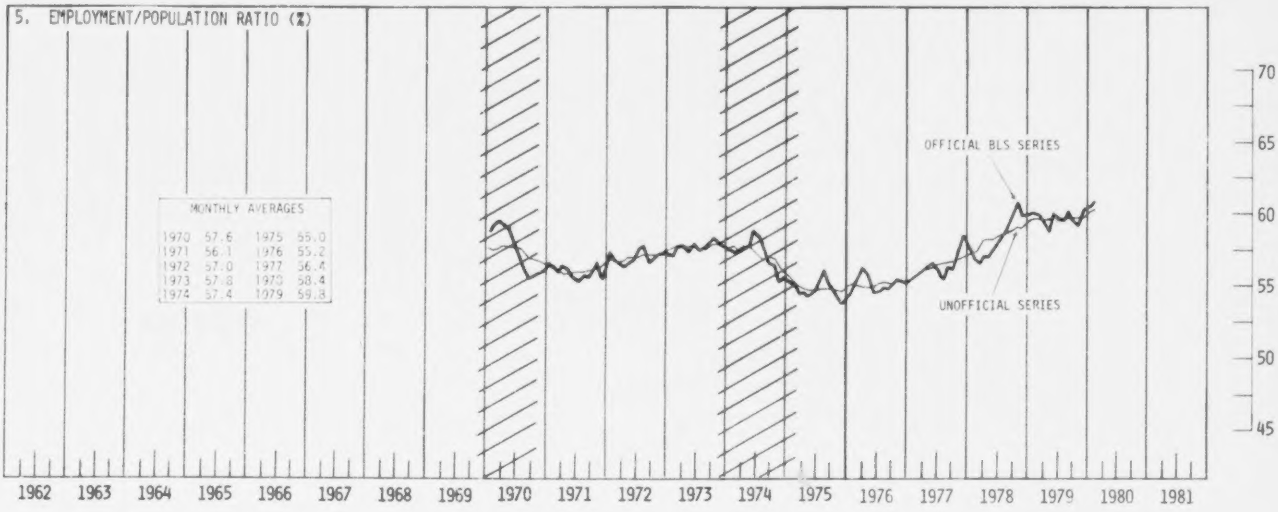
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	10.7	10.2	7.3	7.8	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.6
Feb	10.6	10.0	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.0	5.4	6.5
Mar	9.9	9.9	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.1		
Apr	10.3	9.9	7.5	7.1	6.0	7.0		
May	9.0	9.7	7.7	7.0	7.4	6.9		
Jun	9.1	9.4	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.8		
Jul	8.5	9.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0		
Aug	9.7	9.1	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.0		
Sep	9.2	9.0	7.1	7.0	6.2	6.9		
Oct	9.6	8.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9		
Nov	8.4	8.9	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.7		
Dec	7.5	8.4	7.5	7.1	6.5	6.6		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II



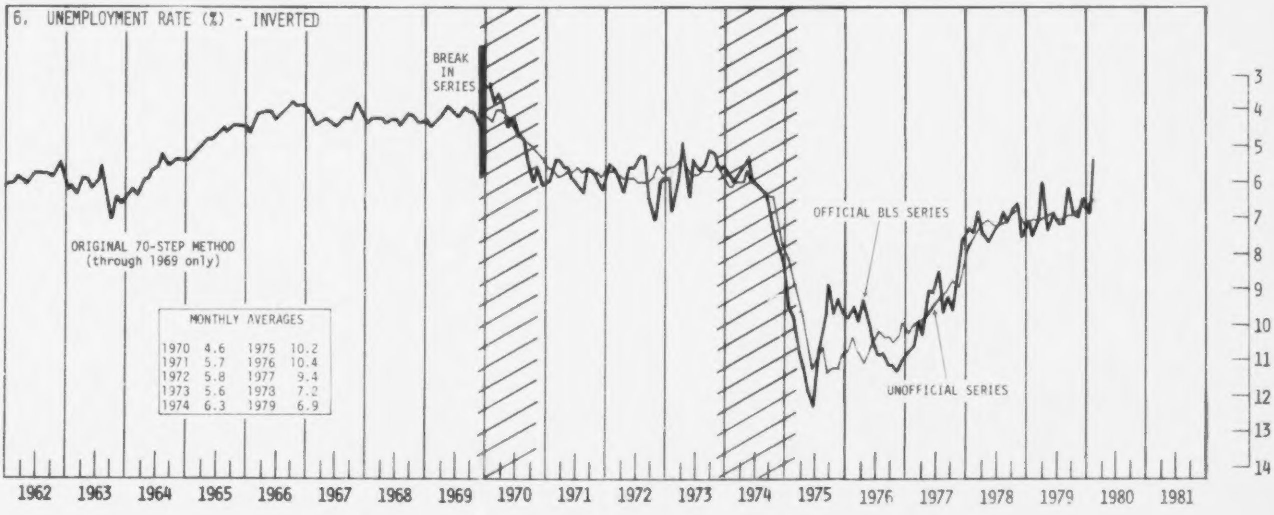
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	60.3	1975	61.3
1971	59.5	1976	61.6
1972	60.5	1977	62.2
1973	61.2	1978	62.9
1974	61.2	1979	64.3



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	57.6	1975	55.0
1971	56.1	1976	55.2
1972	57.0	1977	56.4
1973	57.8	1978	58.4
1974	57.4	1979	59.8



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.6	1975	10.2
1971	5.7	1976	10.4
1972	5.8	1977	9.4
1973	5.6	1973	7.2
1974	6.3	1979	6.9

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2717.3	2781.6	2827.3	2897.7	2940.4	3010.0	3002.0	3074.2
Feb	2716.2	2789.9	2825.5	2907.1	2940.6	3022.2	2995.4p	3079.8p
Mar	2757.3	2806.8	2865.0	2919.1	2977.9	3031.6		
Apr	2800.0	2822.6	2931.5	2958.1	2994.4	3014.9		
May	2835.2	2835.3	2965.5	2967.5	3031.8	3024.9		
Jun	2892.9	2842.0	3026.2	2974.1	3087.5	3026.4		
Jul	2888.1	2850.8	3027.8	2985.2	3077.2	3026.8		
Aug	2895.2	2859.6	3038.9	2996.9	3082.2	3037.2		
Sep	2870.9	2858.4	3004.2	2988.2	3050.6	3031.6		
Oct	2879.6	2868.0	3003.8	2997.0	3060.8	3043.7		
Nov	2885.1	2873.5	3013.8	3008.0	3064.3	3047.6		
Dec	2836.1	2891.8	3001.9	3007.8	3073.1	3066.4		

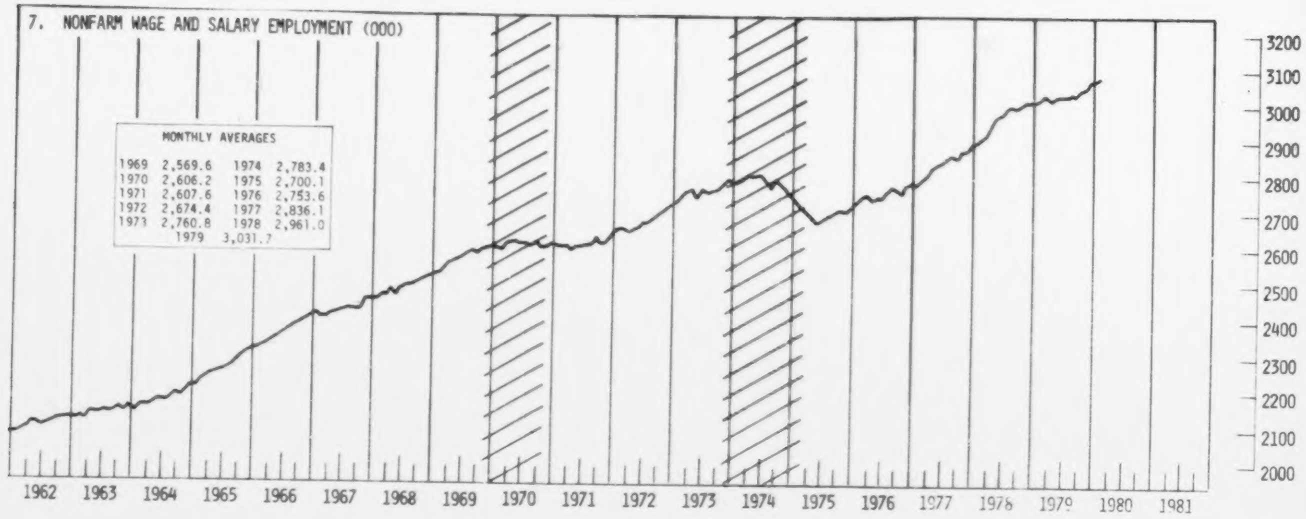
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

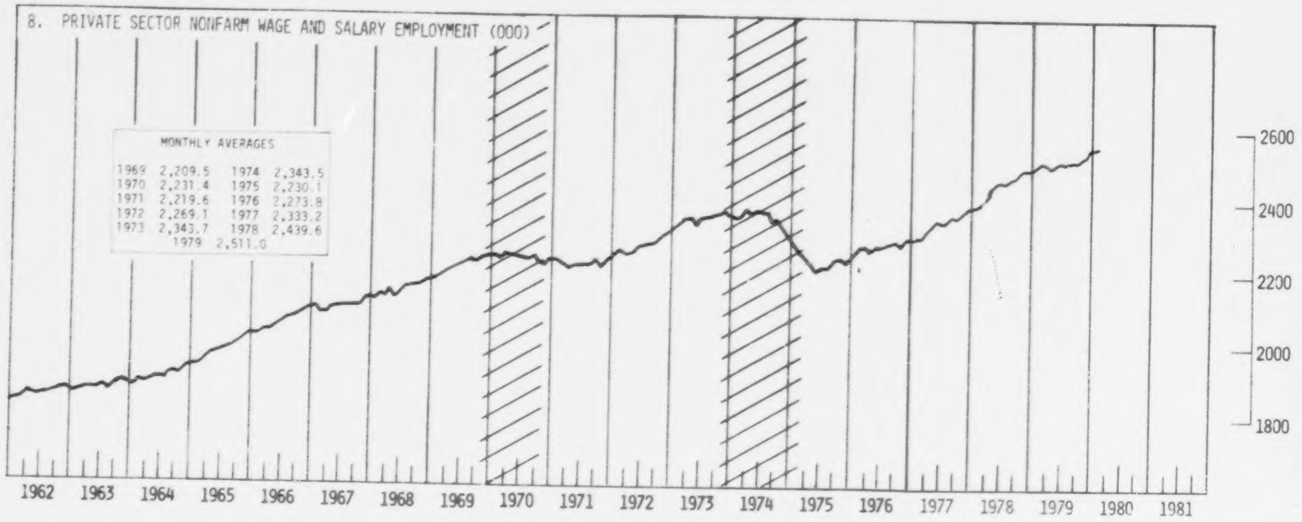
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2227.3	2290.6	2316.3	2384.2	2426.4	2494.2	2478.6	2549.0
Feb	2220.6	2295.5	2311.5	2393.1	2421.5	2503.5	2467.8p	2552.6p
Mar	2256.8	2309.9	2345.8	2402.2	2457.5	2514.1		
Apr	2299.1	2324.9	2408.4	2437.6	2473.6	2497.1		
May	2335.0	2335.9	2441.5	2443.5	2509.9	2505.1		
Jun	2388.6	2342.2	2495.6	2447.8	2562.2	2506.7		
Jul	2370.4	2337.7	2489.6	2452.2	2545.9	2503.6		
Aug	2381.5	2343.1	2504.3	2460.1	2555.2	2508.1		
Sep	2384.4	2353.0	2500.0	2465.0	2549.5	2511.3		
Oct	2375.8	2359.2	2489.9	2478.6	2542.6	2520.3		
Nov	2377.0	3367.9	2491.4	2488.1	2539.4	2525.6		
Dec	2322.9	2381.7	2480.8	2491.2	2547.7	2544.2		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	490.0	491.0	511.0	512.5	514.0	515.8	523.4	525.2
Feb	495.6	494.4	514.0	513.0	519.1	518.7	527.6p	527.2p
Mar	500.5	496.9	519.2	515.8	520.4	517.5		
Apr	500.9	497.6	523.1	519.5	520.8	517.8		
May	500.2	499.3	524.0	523.1	521.9	519.8		
Jun	504.3	499.5	530.6	525.4	525.3	519.7		
Jul	517.7	512.7	538.2	532.2	531.3	523.2		
Aug	513.7	516.1	534.6	536.2	527.0	529.1		
Sep	486.5	504.8	504.2	523.0	501.1	520.3		
Oct	503.8	508.1	513.9	518.6	518.2	523.4		
Nov	508.1	504.9	522.4	519.3	524.9	522.0		
Dec	513.2	509.3	521.1	517.2	525.4	522.2		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I


7. NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)


8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

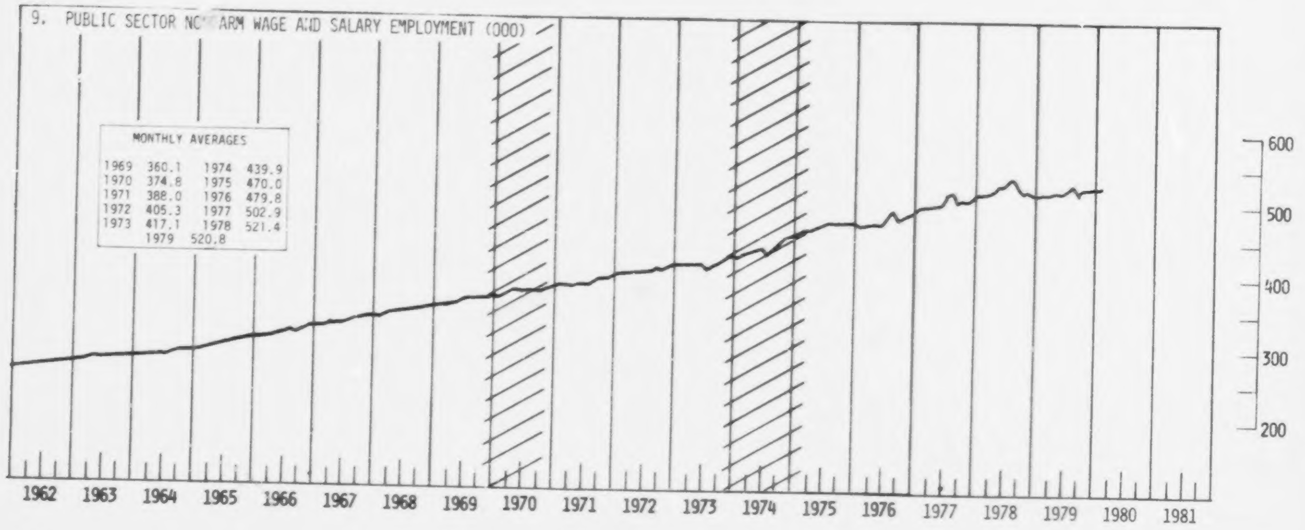

9. PUBLIC SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	744.7	758.5	763.2	778.2	784.5	799.4	787.6	802.5
Feb	745.9	757.8	766.7	780.5	787.7	800.1	793.1	805.7
Mar	756.7	762.5	776.6	783.5	797.6	804.4		
Apr	758.4	765.3	782.9	791.0	795.1	801.6		
May	767.3	768.7	788.1	790.0	801.2	801.6		
Jun	780.6	770.5	795.5	785.9	813.6	802.9		
Jul	764.6	768.5	780.7	786.7	792.6	795.9		
Aug	773.6	768.3	792.4	790.1	800.2	794.2		
Sep	780.7	764.4	801.8	791.5	811.5	798.5		
Oct	782.1	772.0	801.0	794.3	810.5	800.1		
Nov	780.5	775.2	800.5	799.3	803.5	797.8		
Dec	772.0	777.4	788.9	799.7	799.8	804.4		

11. CONSTRUCTION NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

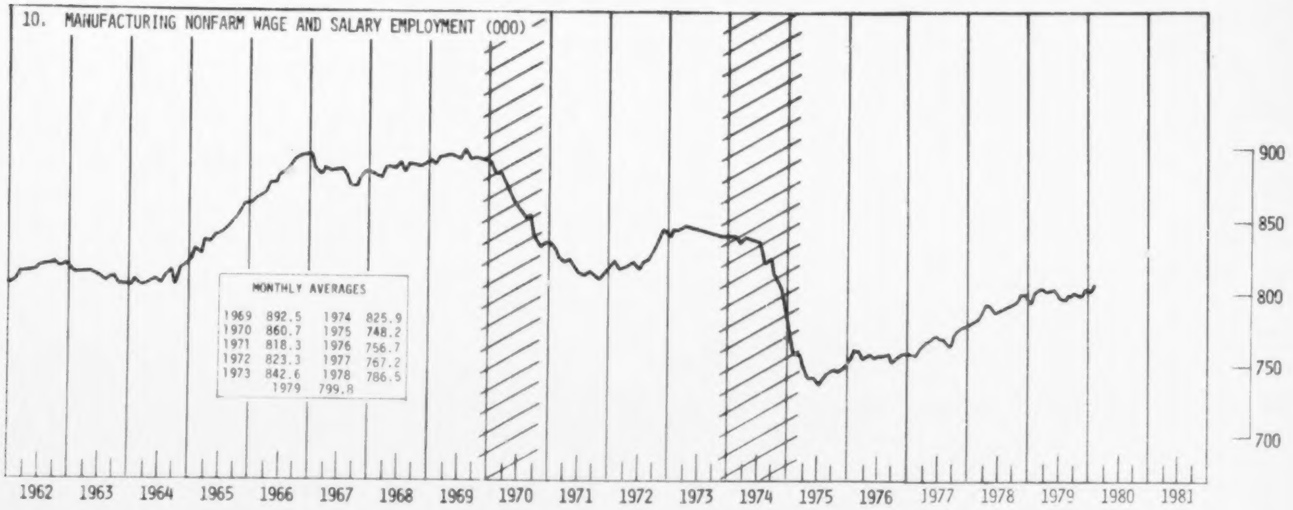
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	74.7	86.5	83.6	97.0	96.4	111.8	105.9	122.9
Feb	71.7	87.5	78.1	96.2	91.9	113.2	98.9	121.8
Mar	81.2	92.4	83.2	95.0	99.9	114.0		
Apr	92.9	94.6	101.6	103.3	110.4	112.2		
May	99.1	96.7	109.0	106.2	116.4	113.5		
Jun	102.6	95.7	115.8	107.8	121.2	112.8		
Jul	99.5	92.3	115.9	107.4	124.5	115.4		
Aug	104.0	95.5	118.1	108.2	125.0	114.6		
Sep	103.9	95.9	117.1	108.1	124.4	114.8		
Oct	103.6	96.7	117.2	109.3	125.1	116.7		
Nov	102.4	97.8	114.7	109.4	124.7	119.0		
Dec	97.9	98.3	108.8	109.2	120.8	121.2		

12. PRIVATE SERVICES NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1405.3	1438.9	1466.9	1502.3	1542.8	1580.2	1582.6	1620.9
Feb	1400.5	1443.6	1464.2	1509.7	1539.3	1587.4	1573.3	1622.4
Mar	1416.2	1448.3	1483.7	1517.4	1557.3	1592.9		
Apr	1445.1	1458.6	1521.5	1536.4	1565.3	1580.1		
May	1465.6	1464.0	1541.8	1539.9	1589.6	1587.3		
Jun	1502.5	1469.4	1581.9	1546.4	1624.7	1588.3		
Jul	1503.2	1470.2	1590.4	1555.0	1625.9	1589.6		
Aug	1500.9	1472.8	1591.3	1561.9	1627.3	1596.7		
Sep	1496.8	1482.1	1578.4	1568.6	1610.0	1595.4		
Oct	1487.2	1483.8	1569.2	1565.8	1604.3	1600.8		
Nov	1491.0	1488.1	1573.7	1570.9	1608.6	1606.2		
Dec	1508.5	1499.1	1580.3	1571.5	1624.5	1616.0		

Note: Table V and Chart V (pp. S-10 and S-11) have been omitted this month.

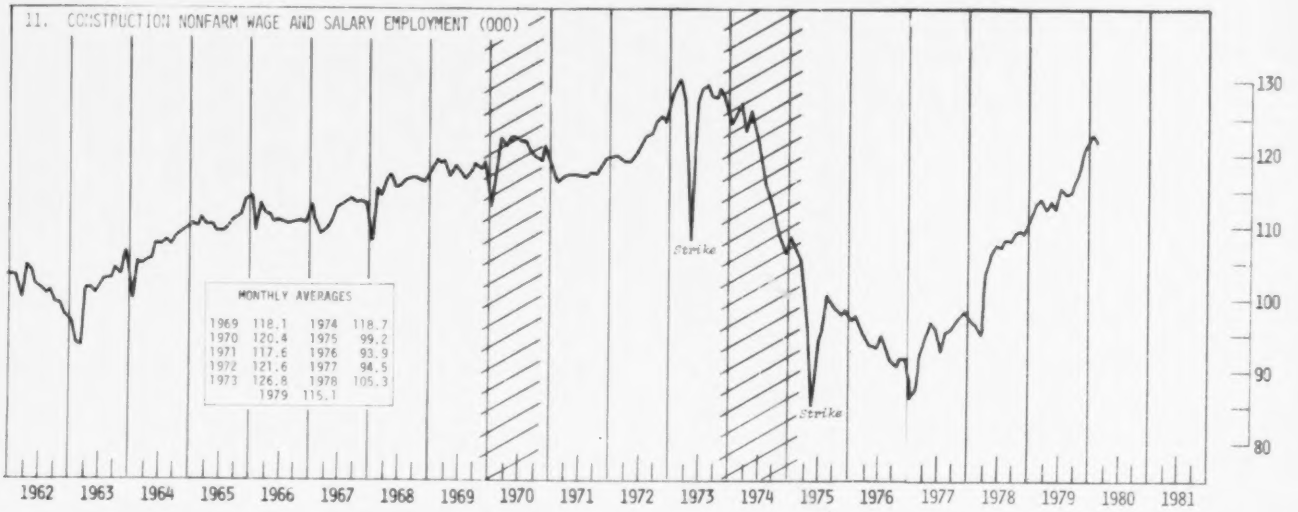
CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II



10. MANUFACTURING NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

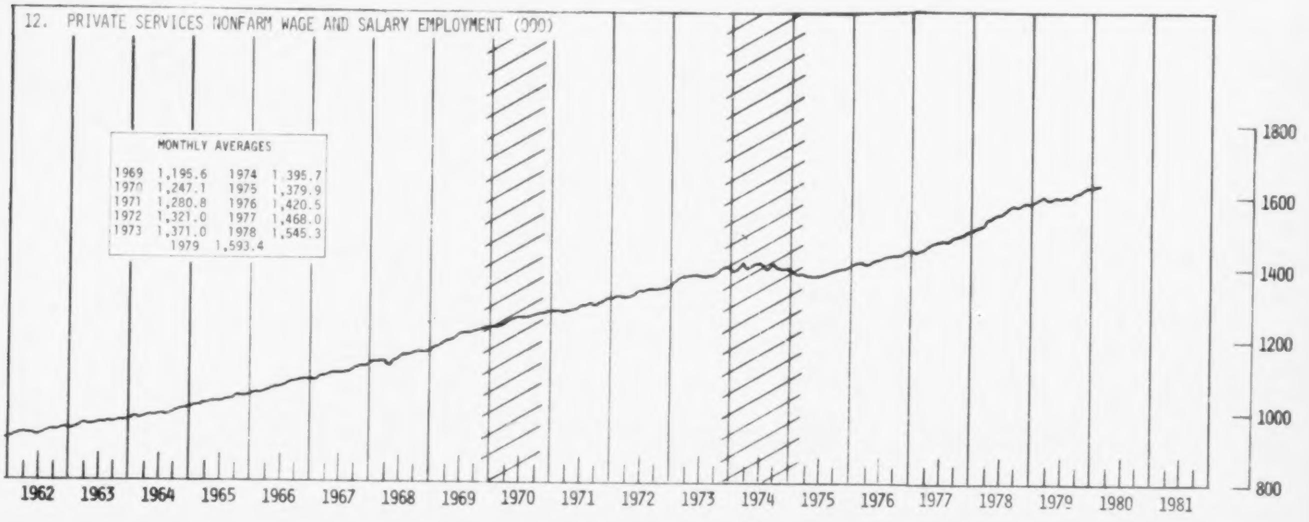
1969	892.5	1974	825.9
1970	860.7	1975	748.2
1971	818.3	1976	756.7
1972	823.3	1977	767.2
1973	842.6	1978	786.5
1979	799.8		



11. CONSTRUCTION NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	118.1	1974	118.7
1970	120.4	1975	99.2
1971	117.6	1976	93.9
1972	121.6	1977	94.5
1973	126.8	1978	105.3
1979	115.1		



12. PRIVATE SERVICES NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,195.6	1974	1,395.7
1970	1,247.1	1975	1,379.9
1971	1,280.8	1976	1,420.5
1972	1,321.0	1977	1,468.0
1973	1,371.0	1978	1,545.3
1979	1,593.4		

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1977 Unadjusted	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted
Jan	227.29	245.83	269.80	288.29r
Feb	230.83	230.20	271.05	289.67p
Mar	236.97	254.14	274.91	
Apr	236.65	254.59	264.55	
May	237.06	251.94	273.73	
Jun	242.02	255.42	276.72	
Jul	239.37	254.00	274.23	
Aug	241.53	255.85	273.16	
Sep	242.43	261.88	281.22	
Oct	245.08	261.65	283.98	
Nov	247.16	265.43	289.91	
Dec	251.03	274.33	295.25	

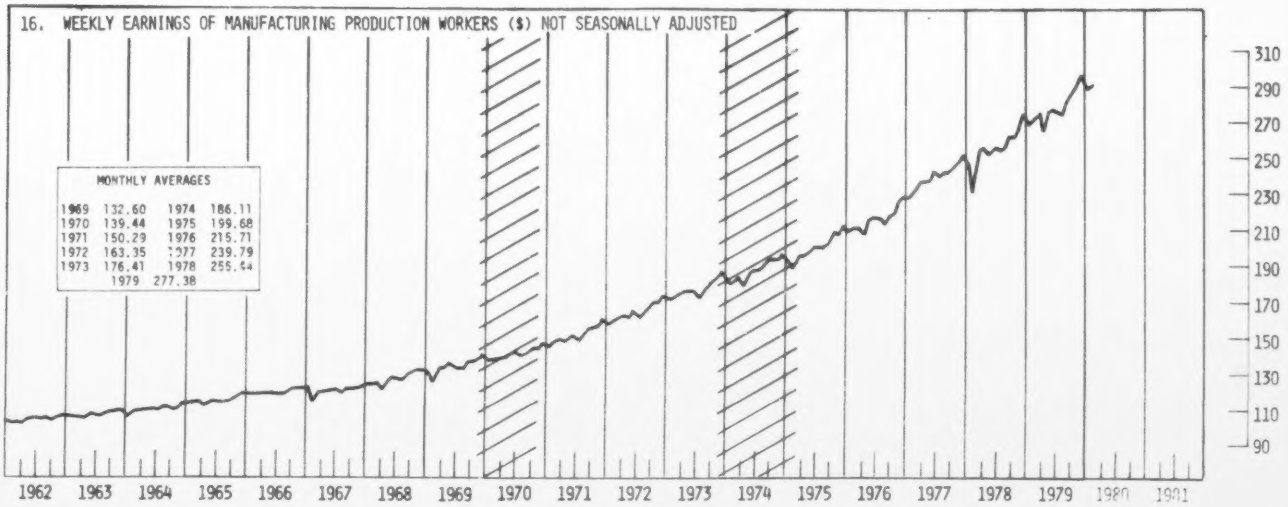
17. U.S. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100)

Date	1977 Unadjusted	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted
Jan	175.3	187.1	204.7	233.3
Feb	177.1	188.4	207.1	236.5
Mar	178.2	189.7	209.3	
Apr	179.6	191.4	211.8	
May	180.6	193.3	214.3	
Jun	181.8	195.3	216.9	
Jul	182.6	196.7	219.4	
Aug	183.3	197.7	221.5	
Sep	184.0	199.1	223.7	
Oct	184.5	200.7	225.6	
Nov	185.4	201.8	227.6	
Dec	186.1	202.9	230.0	

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS ($) UNADJUSTED

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	98.56	106.84	100.37	110.14	100.86	111.01	95.61r	105.31r
Feb	98.92	107.15	94.22	103.44	100.18	110.27	94.78p	104.42p
Mar	100.61	108.90	102.08	112.05	100.76	110.39		
Apr	99.88	108.11	101.49	111.41	96.57	106.19		
May	99.44	107.63	100.07	109.82	98.34	108.29		
Jun	101.59	112.55	100.25	110.08	98.10	108.03		
Jul	100.35	111.17	99.32	109.03	96.40	106.14		
Aug	100.82	111.70	99.38	109.12	95.54	105.20		
Sep	100.70	111.57	100.90	110.91	96.89	106.70		
Oct	101.39	112.34	100.27	110.21	97.19	107.01		
Nov	101.73	112.72	100.95	111.02	98.01	107.97		
Dec	103.21	114.26	103.06	113.50	99.20	109.32		

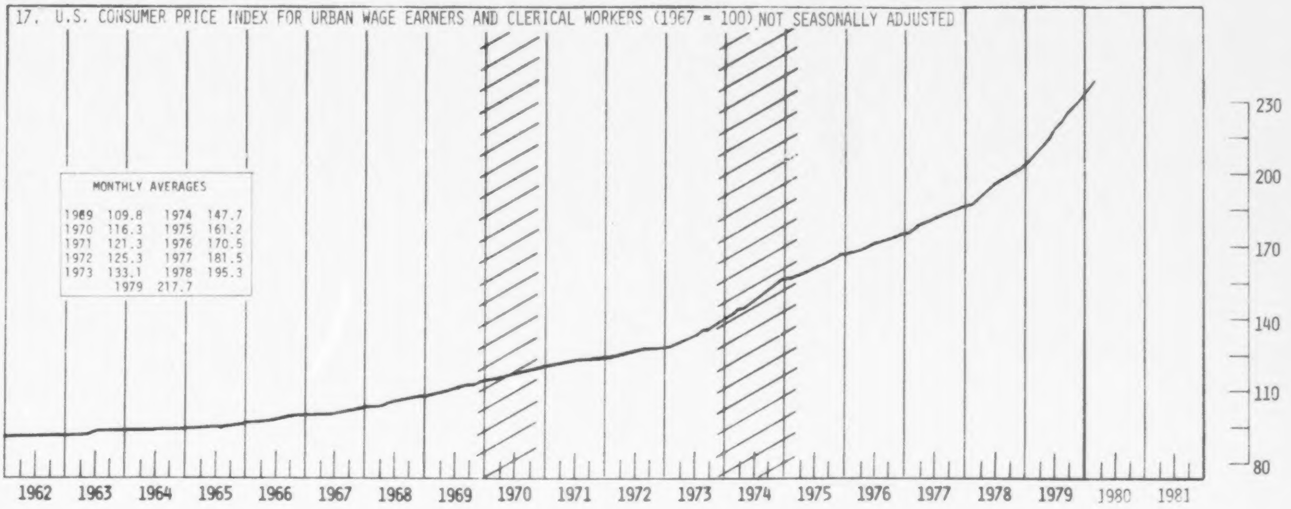
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

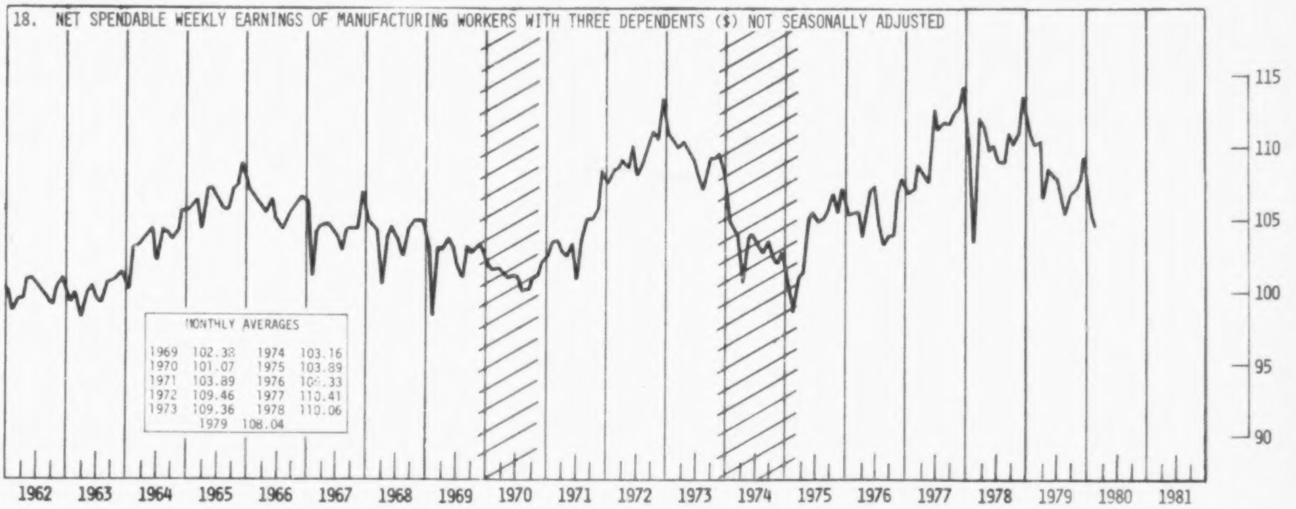
1969	132.60	1974	186.11
1970	139.44	1975	199.68
1971	150.29	1976	215.71
1972	163.35	1977	239.79
1973	176.41	1978	255.44
1979	277.38		



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	109.8	1974	147.7
1970	116.3	1975	161.2
1971	121.3	1976	170.5
1972	125.3	1977	181.5
1973	133.1	1978	195.3
1979	217.7		



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	102.38	1974	103.16
1970	101.07	1975	103.89
1971	103.89	1976	106.33
1972	109.46	1977	110.41
1973	109.36	1978	110.06
1979	108.04		

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,610	1,595	1,718	1,645	1,341	1,228		
Feb	1,317	1,521	1,637	1,877	1,575	1,806		
Mar	1,962	1,561	1,750	1,403	2,003	1,688		
Apr	1,581	1,564	1,692	1,728	1,850	1,801		
May	1,514	1,485	1,614	1,541	2,006	1,906		
Jun	2,001	1,799	1,843	1,670	1,520	1,451		
Jul	1,438	1,474	1,797	1,825	2,165	2,105		
Aug	1,633	1,607	1,729	1,694	1,634	1,606		
Sep	1,487	1,665	1,485	1,734	1,922	2,329		
Oct	1,608	1,704	1,758	1,773	1,884	1,817		
Nov	1,615	1,713	1,831	1,931	1,609	1,715		
Dec	1,600	1,731	1,527	1,739	1,663	1,883		

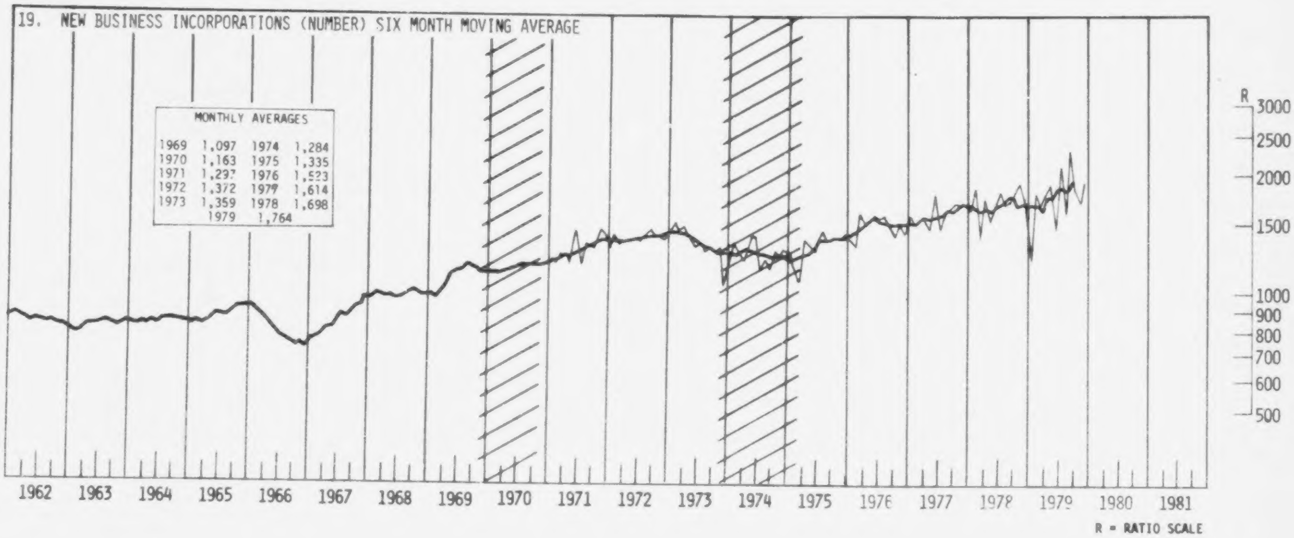
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	52	54	33	37	21	23		
Feb	37	50	19	27	22	31		
Mar	52	42	53	43	42	34		
Apr	62	56	33	31	29	27		
May	57	51	48	42	41	36		
Jun	56	53	38	36	40	38		
Jul	32	41	25	32	32	42		
Aug	48	41	35	29	69	57		
Sep	24	29	29	35	31	37		
Oct	41	39	36	34				
Nov	41	41	29	29				
Dec	33	33	37	36				

21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

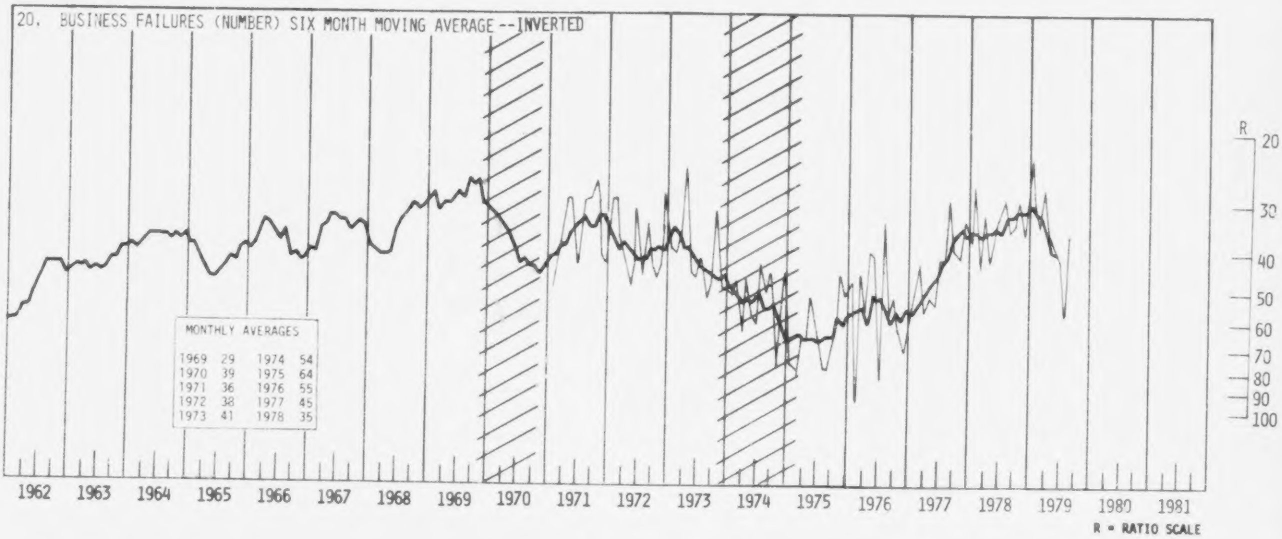
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,818	4,631	4,440	6,044	5,496	6,940	5,847	7,086
Feb	4,884	5,536	4,820	5,579	5,031	5,869	3,987	4,820
Mar	8,428	6,293	9,370	7,184	6,878	4,614		
Apr	8,552	6,561	8,520	6,537	4,900	2,791		
May	10,015	6,599	8,961	5,509	9,105	5,476		
Jun	8,388	6,433	8,001	6,078	6,638	4,996		
Jul	6,623	6,430	6,470	6,322	4,853	4,668		
Aug	7,982	9,031	4,860	5,957	2,890	4,151		
Sep	5,647	5,735	6,615	6,903	4,793	5,249		
Oct	2,073	5,962	2,309	6,156	5,979	9,795		
Nov	5,517	6,410	1,199	1,811	6,242	6,698		
Dec	5,424	6,795	7,549	9,177	5,152	6,670		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



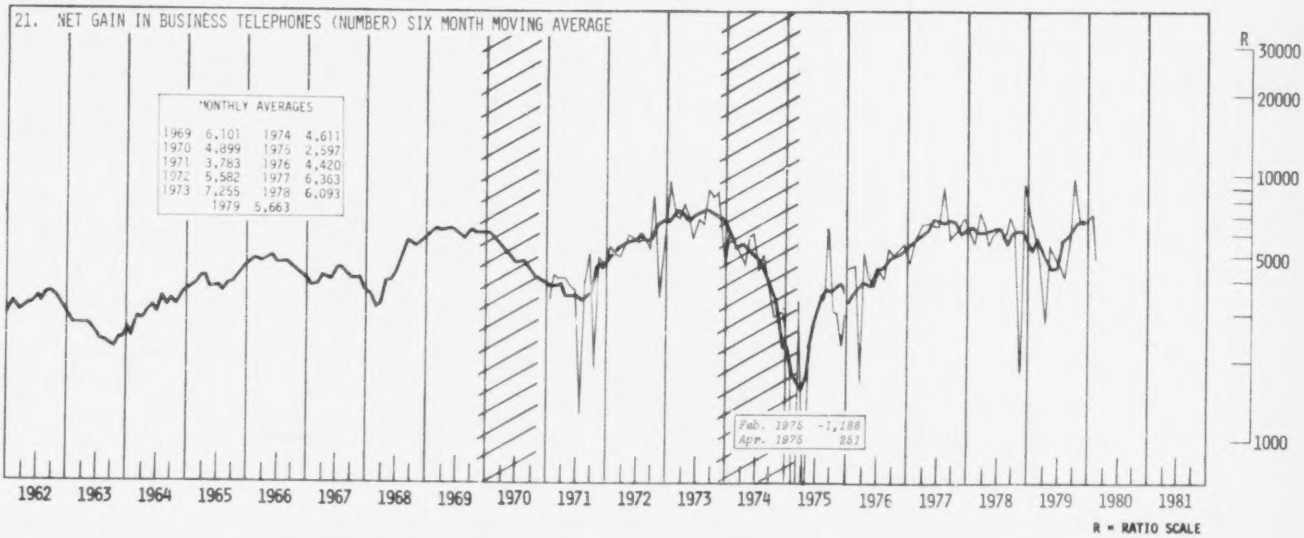
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,097	1974	1,284
1970	1,163	1975	1,335
1971	1,237	1976	1,523
1972	1,372	1979	1,614
1973	1,359	1978	1,698
	1979	1,764	



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	29	1974	54
1970	39	1975	64
1971	36	1976	55
1972	38	1977	45
1973	41	1978	35



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	6,101	1974	4,611
1970	4,899	1975	2,597
1971	3,783	1976	4,420
1972	5,582	1977	6,363
1973	7,255	1978	6,093
	1979	5,663	

Feb.	1975	-1,188
Apr.	1975	251

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	99.0	134.0	213.4	292.4	258.8	358.2	295.3	408.7
Feb	97.0	145.5	1,048.8	1,234.8	174.1r	284.2r	189.3	309.0
Mar	244.1	243.7	219.3	217.3	322.4	318.2		
Apr	2,263.3	2,249.7	299.6	276.9	306.6	277.5		
May	302.9	266.8	340.7	295.8	312.8	266.5		
Jun	270.2	224.8	236.5	196.7	425.2	358.1		
Jul	201.0	202.7	245.9	256.2	301.0	318.4		
Aug	285.0	234.7	270.5	226.0	378.5	320.7		
Sep	232.1	228.5	317.7	312.4	305.1	298.4		
Oct	238.7	222.9	366.6	332.8	346.5	312.0		
Nov	253.0	248.6	391.9	380.3	280.1	269.4		
Dec	310.2	342.4	192.9	216.2	228.1	256.4		

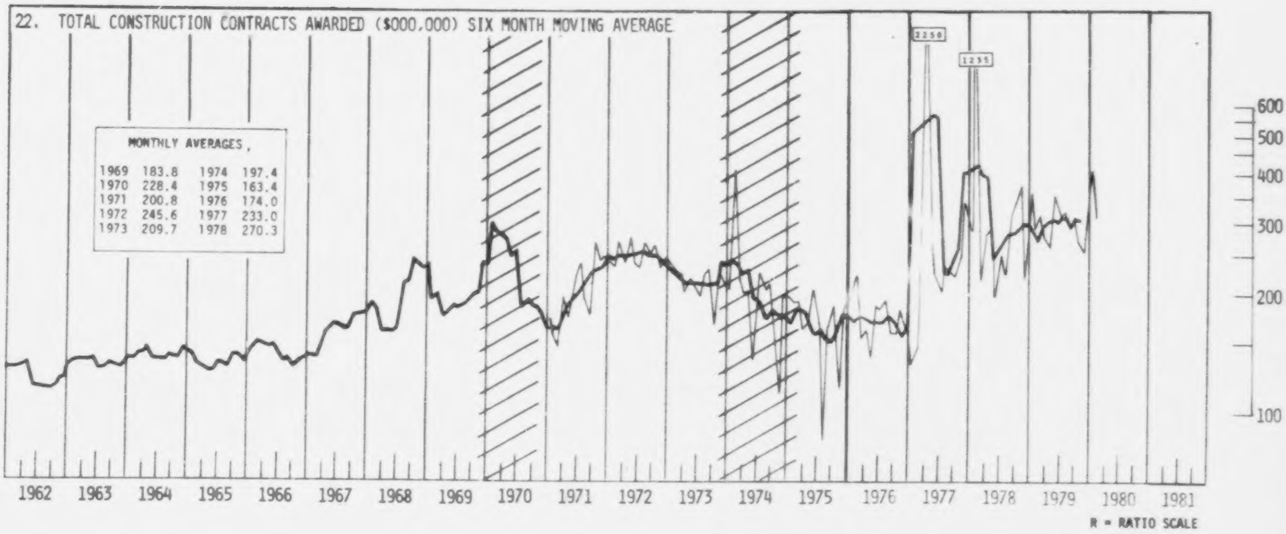
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.7	70.4	54.3	92.4	155.0	263.8r	87.0	148.0
Feb	34.2	68.0	36.8	78.0	85.1r	187.6r	60.1	132.3
Mar	106.0	98.6	98.4	89.9	119.8	109.3		
Apr	89.2	83.7	98.6	92.1	185.8	173.6		
May	96.8	92.7	127.9	124.8	122.5	119.7		
Jun	99.7	89.3	131.6	118.2	200.7	181.5		
Jul	111.3	91.2	147.3	123.1	119.6	100.7		
Aug	127.1	103.2	141.7	113.6	177.3	139.4		
Sep	101.7	97.3	127.6	122.3	125.6	120.6		
Oct	117.6	107.2	120.1	109.8	127.8	118.5		
Nov	93.6	89.6	180.8	166.6	114.3	103.8		
Dec	104.8	105.8	97.9	99.3	86.1	87.9		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

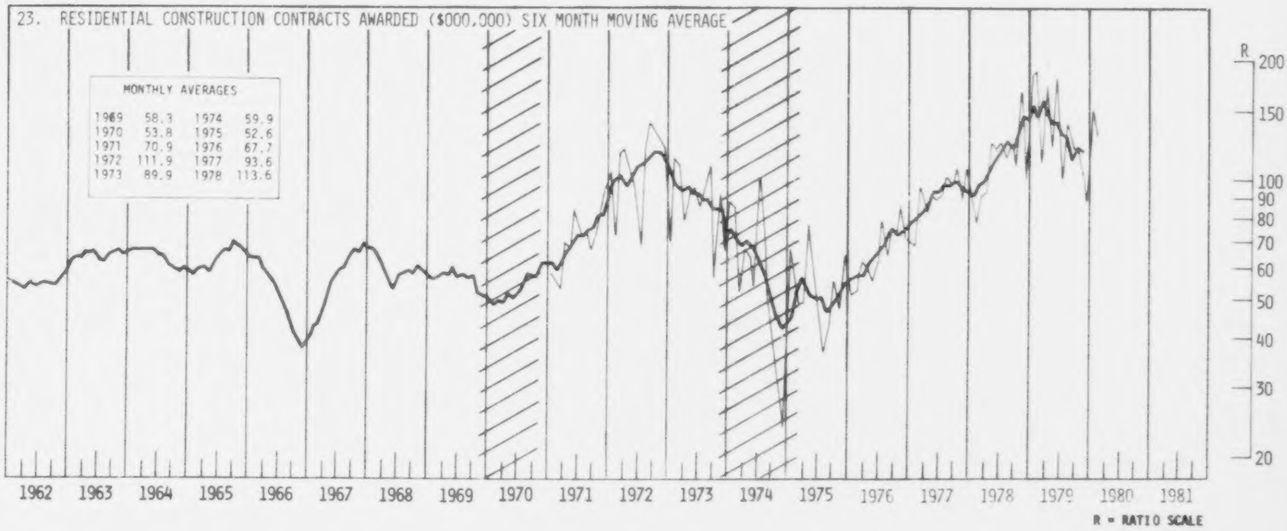
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.7	49.7	99.3	122.2	72.5	89.5r	162.8	200.9
Feb	29.0	41.6	47.0	76.0	51.9r	89.9r	83.5	144.5
Mar	81.6	75.3	85.4	74.9	167.7	143.1		
Apr	82.0	69.2	132.2	113.6	91.1	78.8		
May	92.7	77.7	146.5	117.8	141.6	110.1		
Jun	80.1	75.3	70.1	67.4	123.3	121.4		
Jul	69.4	72.2	66.8	71.2	133.5	145.5		
Aug	108.0	88.2	78.7	66.1	141.0	121.1		
Sep	81.2	74.6	133.8	121.9	138.9	125.4		
Oct	74.4	72.5	174.3	161.8	183.5	167.8		
Nov	88.1	101.4	100.1	112.1	100.1	109.5		
Dec	87.9	107.0	68.1	85.4	93.8	118.6		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS


22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

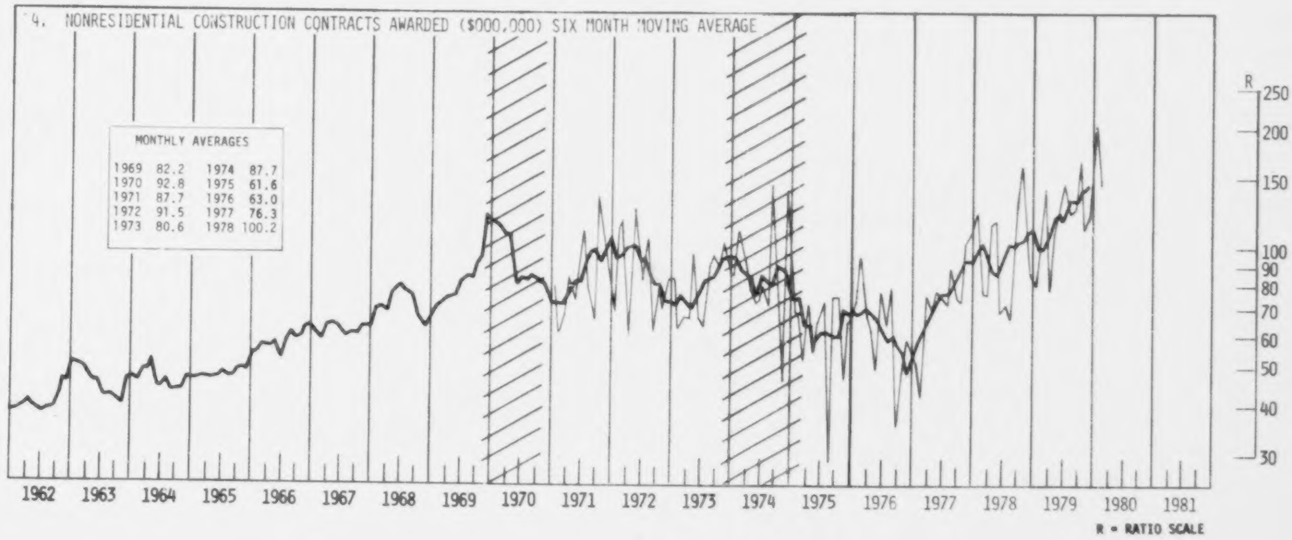
MONTHLY AVERAGES,

1969	183.8	1974	197.4
1970	228.4	1975	163.4
1971	200.8	1976	174.0
1972	245.6	1977	233.0
1973	209.7	1978	270.3


23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	58.3	1974	59.9
1970	53.8	1975	52.6
1971	70.9	1976	67.7
1972	111.9	1977	93.6
1973	89.9	1978	113.6


4. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	82.2	1974	87.7
1970	92.8	1975	61.6
1971	87.7	1976	63.0
1972	91.5	1977	76.3
1973	80.6	1978	100.2

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	582	995	1,607	2,692	1,840	3,051	893	1,453
Feb	741	1,329	661	1,201	1,620	2,991		
Mar	2,076	2,110	2,192	2,346	2,360	2,715		
Apr	2,289	2,319	2,934	2,926	2,395	2,333		
May	2,794	2,443	3,045	2,666	3,154	2,735		
Jun	4,125	3,387	3,289	2,732	3,319	2,842		
Jul	2,312	2,312	2,603	2,605	2,760	2,715		
Aug	3,759	3,123	3,074	2,544	2,629	2,201		
Sep	2,618	2,210	2,754	2,443	3,228	2,800		
Oct	3,326	2,754	3,035	2,436	2,730	2,178		
Nov	2,341	2,218	3,795	3,462	2,351	2,214		
Dec	1,999	2,218	3,242	3,504	2,169	2,270		

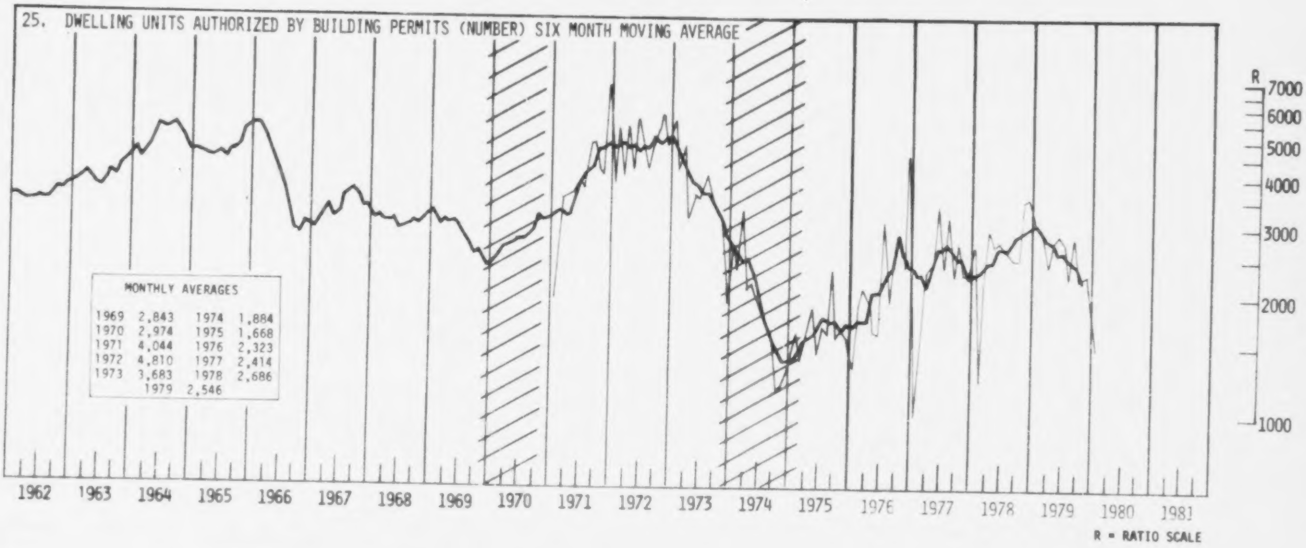
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

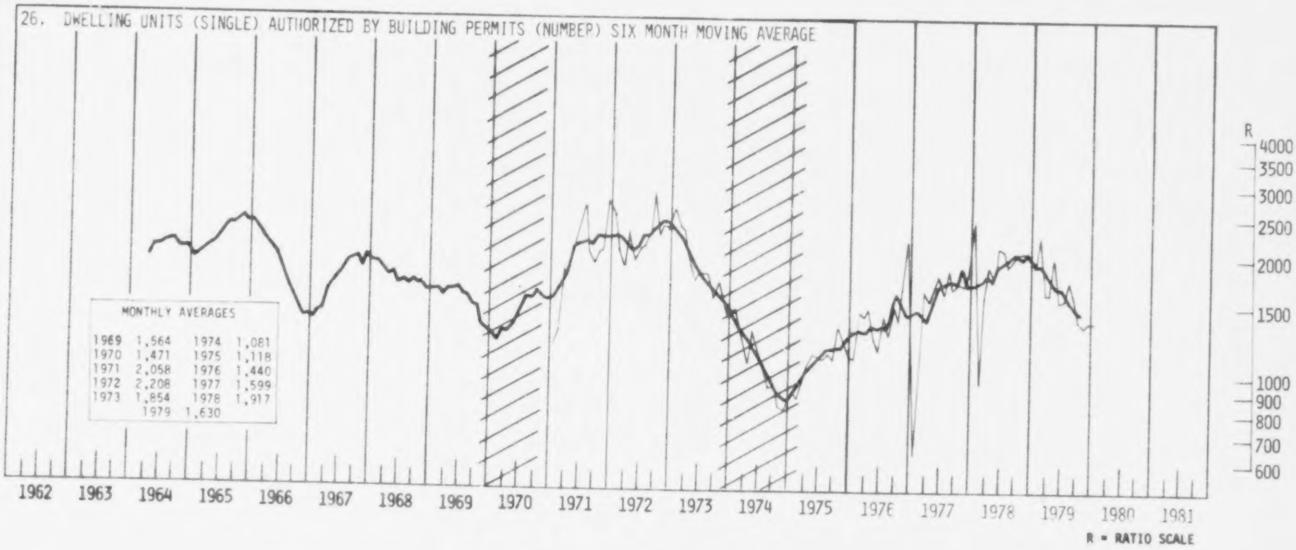
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	344	626	1,348	2,461	1,019	1,879	754	1,360
Feb	549	951	551	964	1,301	2,285		
Mar	1,713	1,625	1,634	1,664	1,576	1,607		
Apr	1,671	1,525	2,028	1,880	1,746	1,595		
May	2,105	1,634	2,305	1,759	2,673	1,988		
Jun	2,120	1,789	2,462	2,098	1,715	1,531		
Jul	1,667	1,606	2,203	2,052	1,706	1,548		
Aug	2,196	1,851	2,316	1,854	2,102	1,738		
Sep	1,905	1,644	2,234	1,995	1,769	1,572		
Oct	1,838	1,690	2,247	2,035	1,491	1,359		
Nov	1,679	1,684	2,091	2,054	1,349	1,333		
Dec	1,401	1,731	1,579	2,053	1,107	1,360		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	132	337	133	344	740	1,980	47	107
Feb	6	20	21	85	154	735		
Mar	250	341	348	506	416	616		
Apr	390	507	486	629	446	562		
May	365	450	539	734	302	421		
Jun	1,876	1,252	608	365	1,426	804		
Jul	474	469	242	251	873	961		
Aug	1,120	810	424	345	224	192		
Sep	511	386	89	70	1,022	855		
Oct	1,148	773	492	313	894	557		
Nov	466	424	1,178	978	896	712		
Dec	330	254	1,555	1,181	683	515		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS





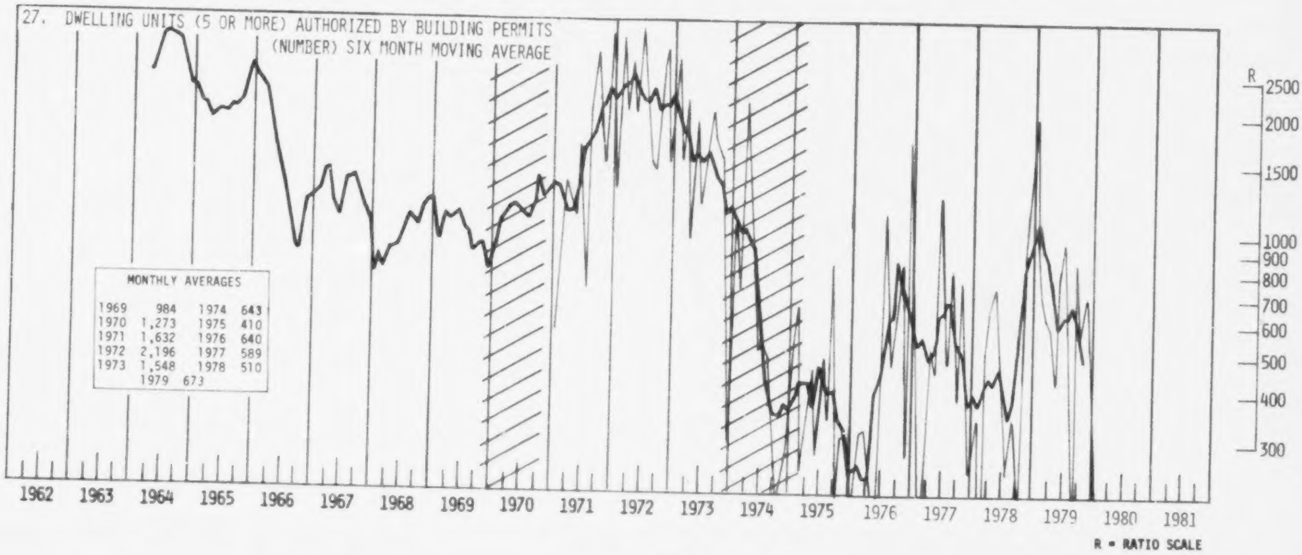


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,702	1,900	1,832	2,052	2,292	2,515		
Feb	1,663	1,924	1,774	2,047	2,213	2,554		
Mar	1,890	1,928	2,071	2,085	2,522	2,523		
Apr	1,937	1,936	2,063	2,141	2,380	2,484		
May	1,945	1,946	2,227	2,192	2,487	2,448		
Jun	1,985	1,942	2,292	2,221	2,440	2,352		
Jul	1,969	2,017	2,152	2,238	2,321	2,426		
Aug	2,030	2,046	2,224	2,251	2,424	2,424		
Sep	1,975	2,048	2,163	2,231	2,282	2,437		
Oct	2,116	2,160	2,319	2,373	2,425	2,431		
Nov	2,189	2,096	2,624	2,503	2,649	2,490		
Dec	2,675	2,073	3,601	2,841	3,340p	2,668p		

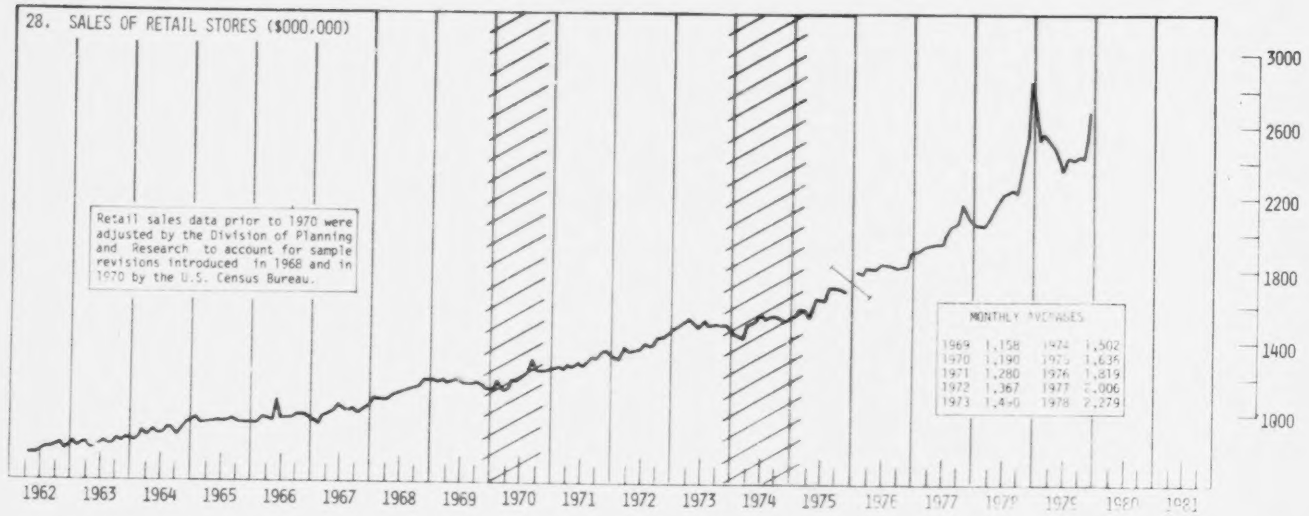
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

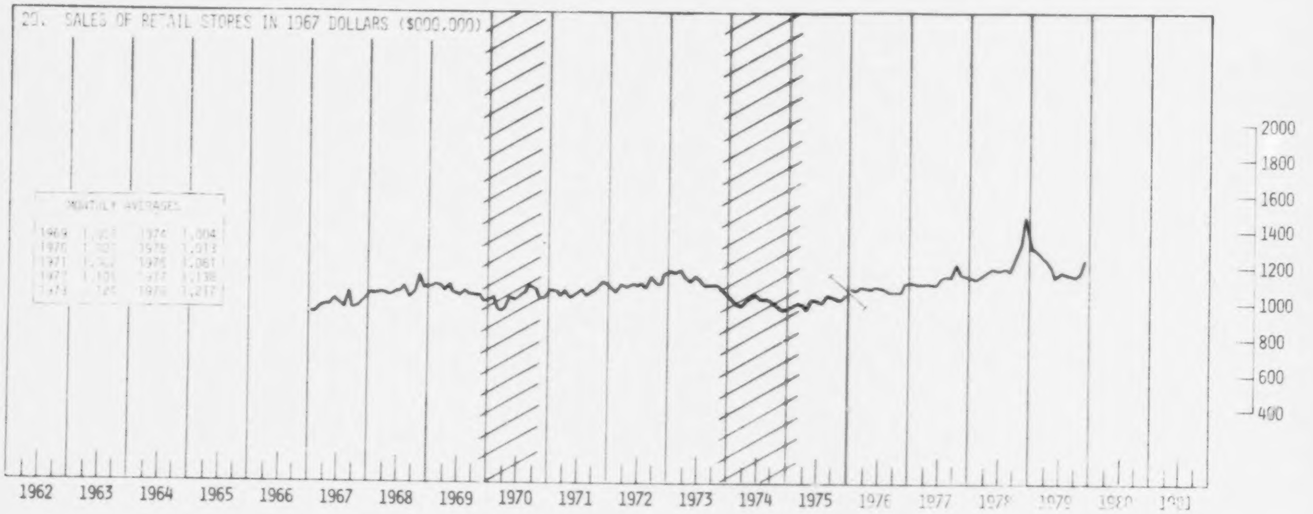
Date	1977 Adjusted	1978 Adjusted	1979 Adjusted	1980 Adjusted
Jan	1,116	1,144	1,302	
Feb	1,115	1,137	1,303	
Mar	1,111	1,149	1,278	
Apr	1,108	1,170	1,241	
May	1,109	1,189	1,208	
Jun	1,100	1,192	1,147	
Jul	1,140	1,192	1,171	
Aug	1,155	1,200	1,163	
Sep	1,153	1,181	1,158	
Oct	1,213	1,250	1,150	
Nov	1,172	1,310	1,168	
Dec	1,160	1,480	1,241	

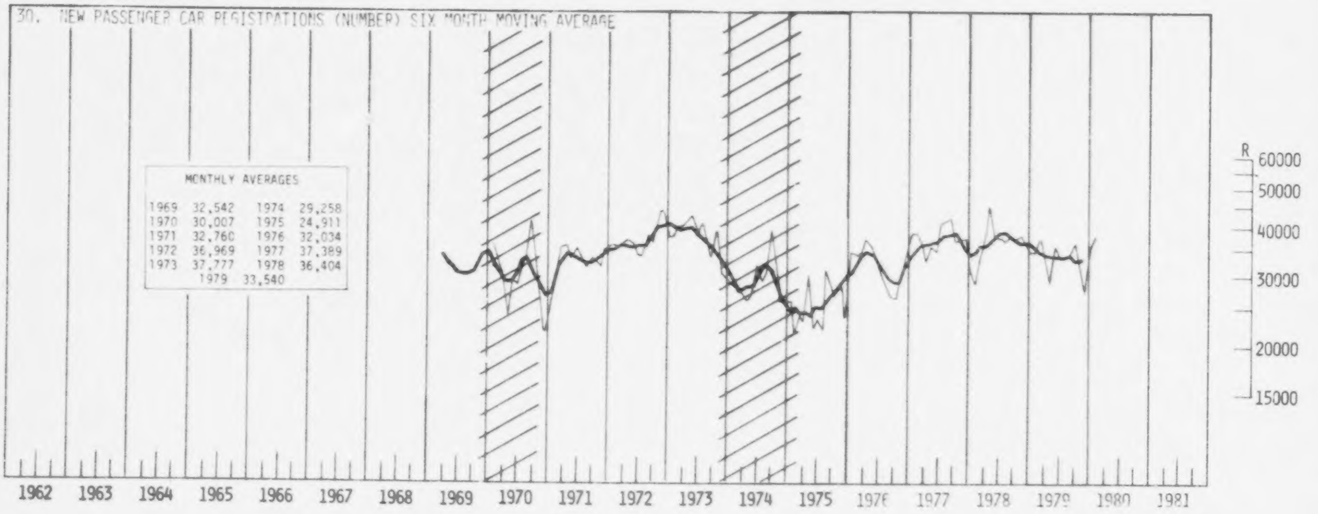
30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	37,135	38,519	30,596	31,499	35,441	34,524	35,562	35,463
Feb	33,054	38,616	24,703	28,888	29,477	34,488	33,215	37,580
Mar	36,298	36,228	33,628	33,845	37,640	36,220		
Apr	30,654	32,176	31,789	37,083	30,702	33,970		
May	37,879	35,851	50,777	45,470	31,584	28,995		
Jun	42,684	34,739	47,326	37,431	43,507	35,540		
Jul	41,387	40,251	42,040	37,559	38,083	33,641		
Aug	48,530	40,423	42,699	36,480	38,683	33,529		
Sep	37,188	41,751	33,485	37,990	27,721	34,255		
Oct	33,885	36,278	34,860	37,249	35,989	36,272		
Nov	31,024	37,096	32,221	37,722	27,539	31,360		
Dec	38,951	37,513	32,725	36,500	26,118	27,229		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS







R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE XI JOB SERVICE INDICATORS

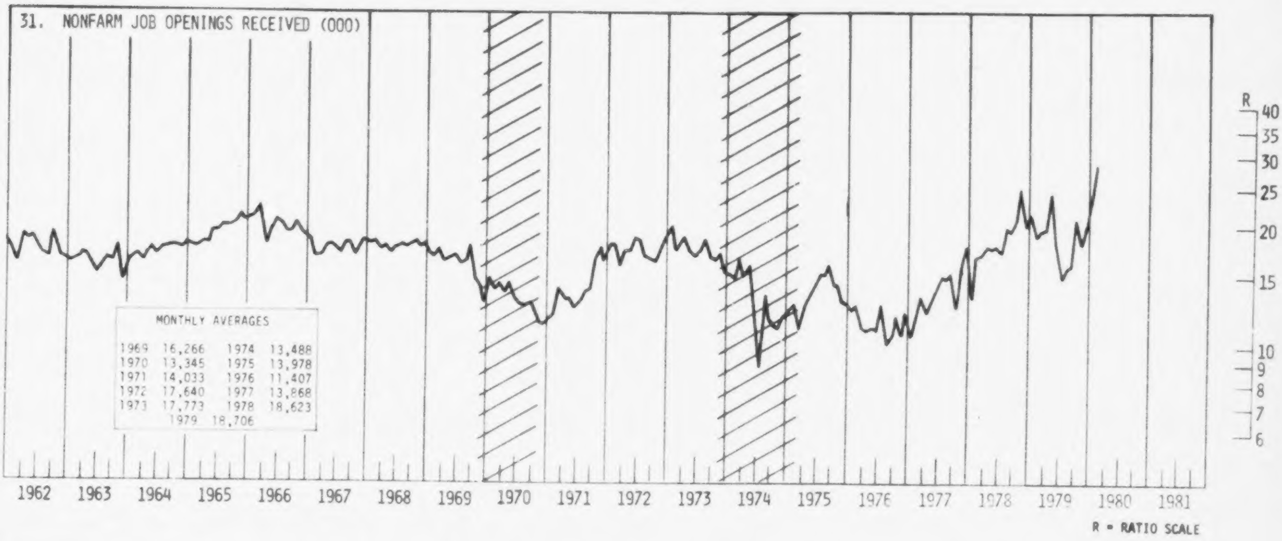
31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	8,819	10,622	11,530	13,363	19,462	21,413	21,337	23,459
Feb	9,188	11,513	13,180	16,838	14,469	18,723	22,782	28,149
Mar	14,365	13,383	18,514	17,039	20,646	19,492		
Apr	11,410	12,235	16,137	17,816	18,087	19,742		
May	12,398	12,971	17,383	17,703	23,967	24,483		
Jun	13,819	13,787	17,534	17,740	17,107	17,595		
Jul	15,501	15,006	17,602	17,465	15,109	14,761		
Aug	19,378	14,893	25,674	19,820	20,453	15,736		
Sep	18,296	15,279	22,928	19,528	17,961	15,796		
Oct	13,982	12,532	23,563	20,497	24,981	20,970		
Nov	14,493	15,753	22,805	24,922	16,138	17,741		
Dec	14,762	17,687	16,626	19,988	16,092	19,588		

32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number)

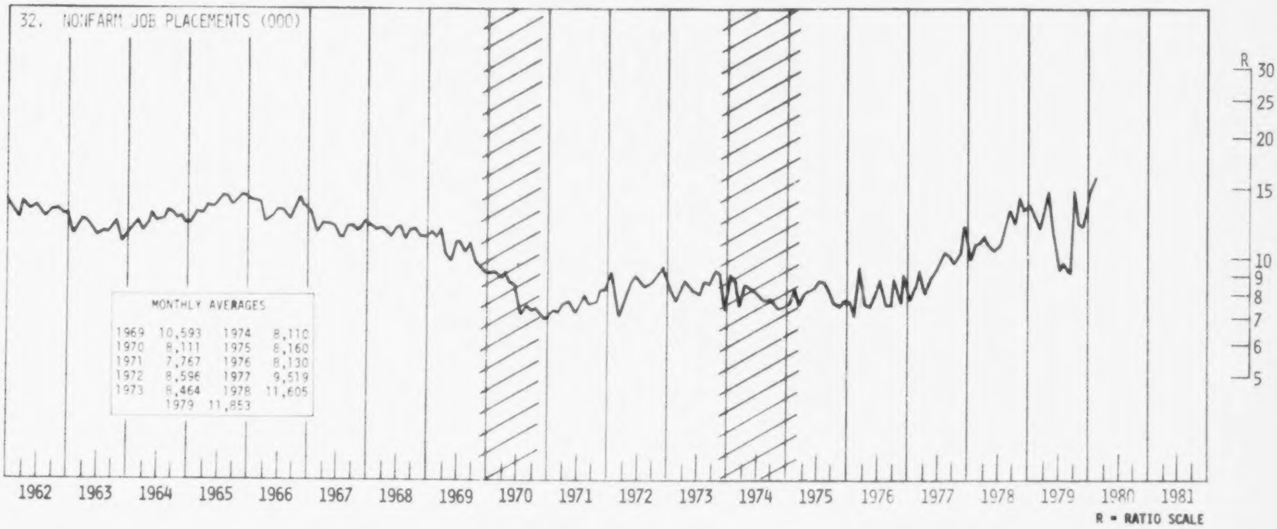
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6,188	7,871	7,946	9,754	11,806	13,635	12,963	14,852
Feb	6,769	8,445	8,591	10,768	10,157	12,780	13,116	15,697
Mar	10,403	9,225	12,617	10,975	13,292	11,828		
Apr	7,457	8,070	10,178	11,448	11,152	12,543		
May	8,056	8,758	10,281	10,845	13,962	14,704		
Jun	9,414	9,139	10,394	10,321	11,584	11,738		
Jul	10,563	9,611	11,286	10,658	9,781	9,186		
Aug	12,928	10,404	14,542	11,753	11,995	9,668		
Sep	11,670	10,062	15,128	13,072	10,215	9,100		
Oct	9,730	9,785	12,042	11,999	15,393	14,767		
Nov	10,071	10,078	14,379	14,131	12,404	12,091		
Dec	10,980	11,981	11,875	13,198	10,492	11,934		

CHART XI JOB SERVICE INDICATORS


31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	16,266	1974	13,488
1970	13,345	1975	13,978
1971	14,033	1976	11,407
1972	17,640	1977	13,868
1973	17,773	1978	18,623
1979	18,706		


32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	10,593	1974	8,110
1970	8,111	1975	8,160
1971	7,767	1976	8,130
1972	8,596	1977	9,519
1973	8,464	1978	11,605
1979	11,853		

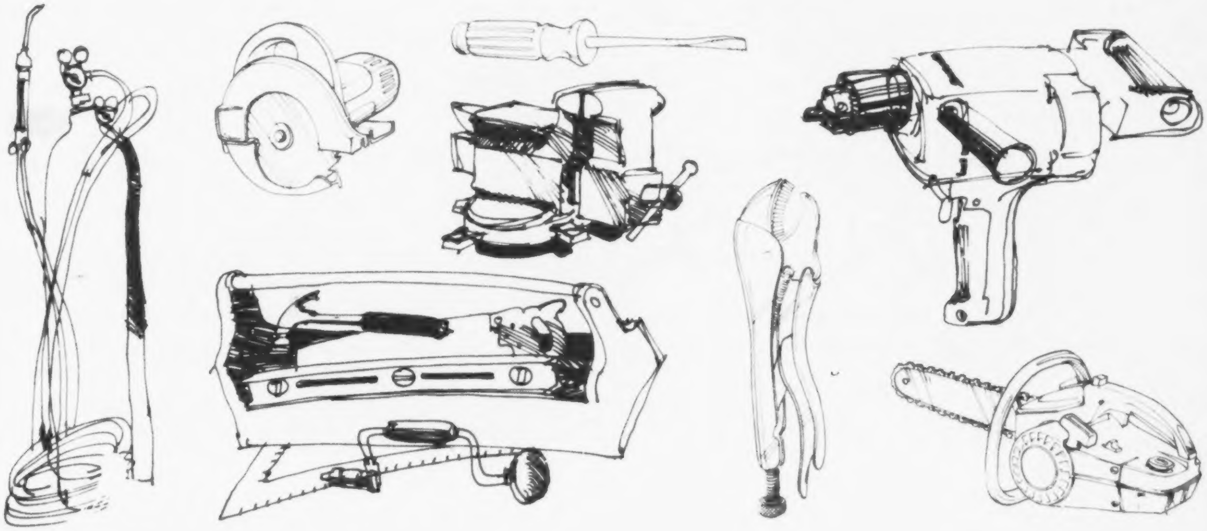


TABLE XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS

33. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.0
Feb	4.2	4.7	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.5		
Mar	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6		
Apr	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7		
May	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.6		
Jun	4.5	3.7	4.6	3.8	4.4	3.7		
Jul	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.5	4.7	4.0		
Aug	4.7	3.3	5.5	3.9	5.6	4.0		
Sep	3.7	3.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.9		
Oct	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.1		
Nov	2.6	3.7	2.7	3.8	2.7	3.8		
Dec	2.1	3.5	2.2	3.7	2.3	3.9		

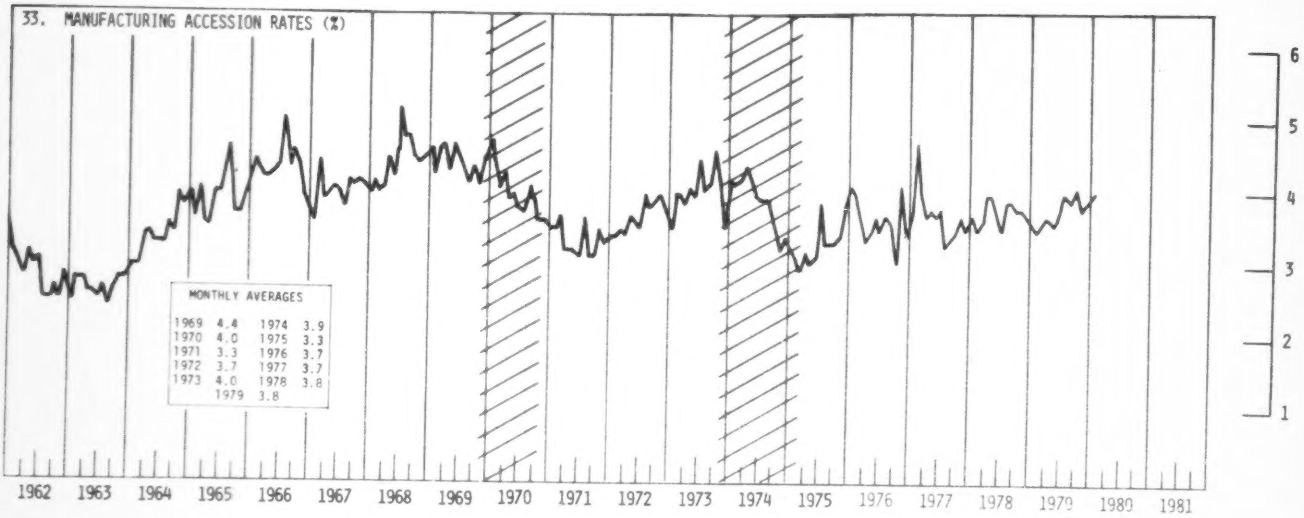
34. MANUFACTURING SEPARATIONS RATE (%)

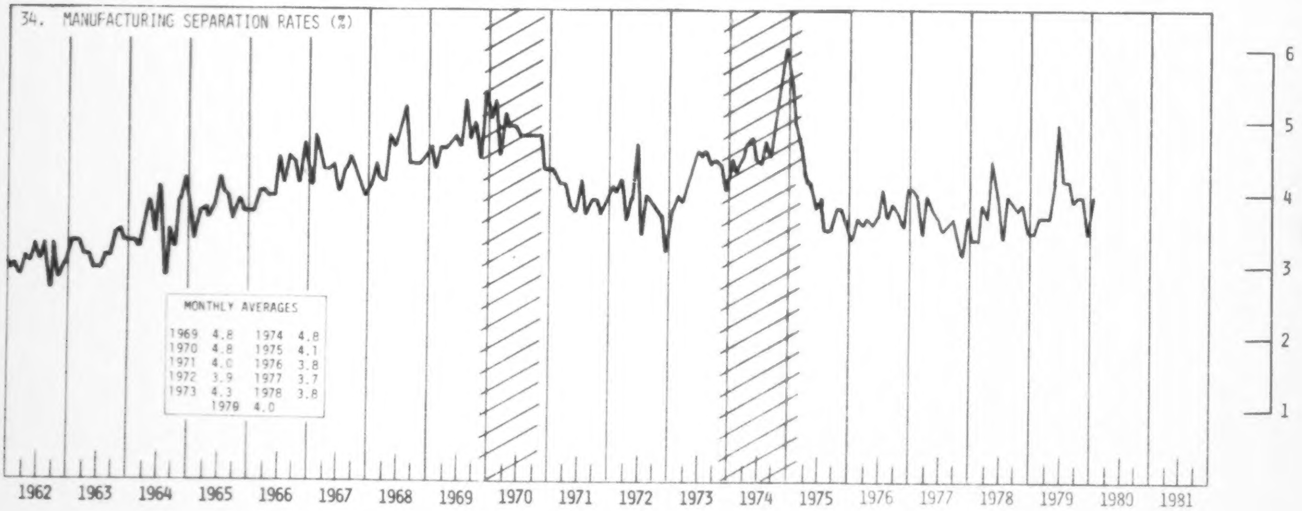
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.1	4.0
Feb	3.2	4.0	2.7	3.4	3.0	3.7		
Mar	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.7		
Apr	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.7		
May	3.2	3.8	3.8	4.5	3.4	4.0		
Jun	3.1	3.7	3.4	4.0	4.3	5.0		
Jul	4.9	3.5	4.8	3.4	6.0	4.2		
Aug	4.4	3.6	5.1	4.0	5.4	4.2		
Sep	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.9		
Oct	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0		
Nov	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.0		
Dec	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5		

35. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATE (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.8
Feb	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.6		
Mar	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7		
Apr	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6		
May	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6		
Jun	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6		
Jul	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6		
Aug	2.1	1.2	2.8	1.6	2.8	1.6		
Sep	2.0	1.3	2.4	1.6	2.3	1.5		
Oct	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6		
Nov	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.6		
Dec	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.6		

CHART XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS


33. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)


34. MANUFACTURING SEPARATION RATES (%)

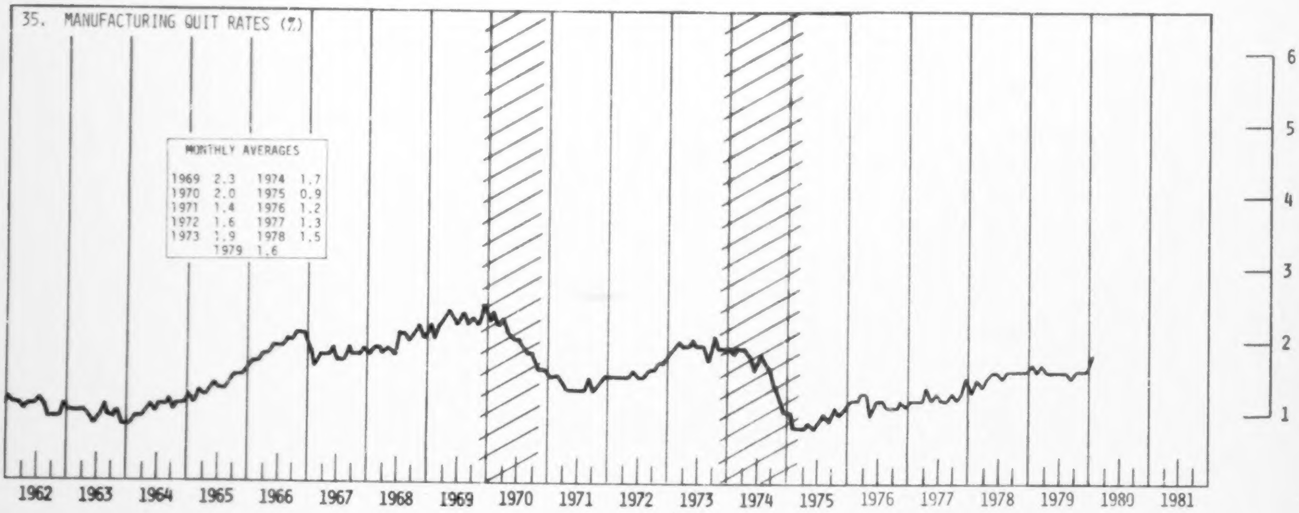

35. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATES (%)

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - I

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.29	5.89	6.30	5.11	5.92	4.81	5.42	4.41
Feb	7.85	6.14	6.57	5.13	6.21	4.84	5.40	4.22
Mar	6.86	5.79	6.11	5.16	5.83	4.93		
Apr	6.03	5.72	5.13	4.92	4.81	4.63		
May	5.27	5.58	4.55	4.86	4.27	4.58		
Jun	4.90	5.53	4.41	4.99	3.99	4.53		
Jul	5.00	5.41	5.02	5.42	4.25	4.59		
Aug	4.75	5.28	4.88	5.38	4.25	4.68		
Sep	4.43	5.41	4.26	5.18	3.77	4.57		
Oct	4.43	5.36	4.12	4.96	3.72	4.48		
Nov	4.85	5.35	4.50	4.93	4.11	4.49		
Dec	5.51	5.27	5.31	5.07	4.62	4.41		

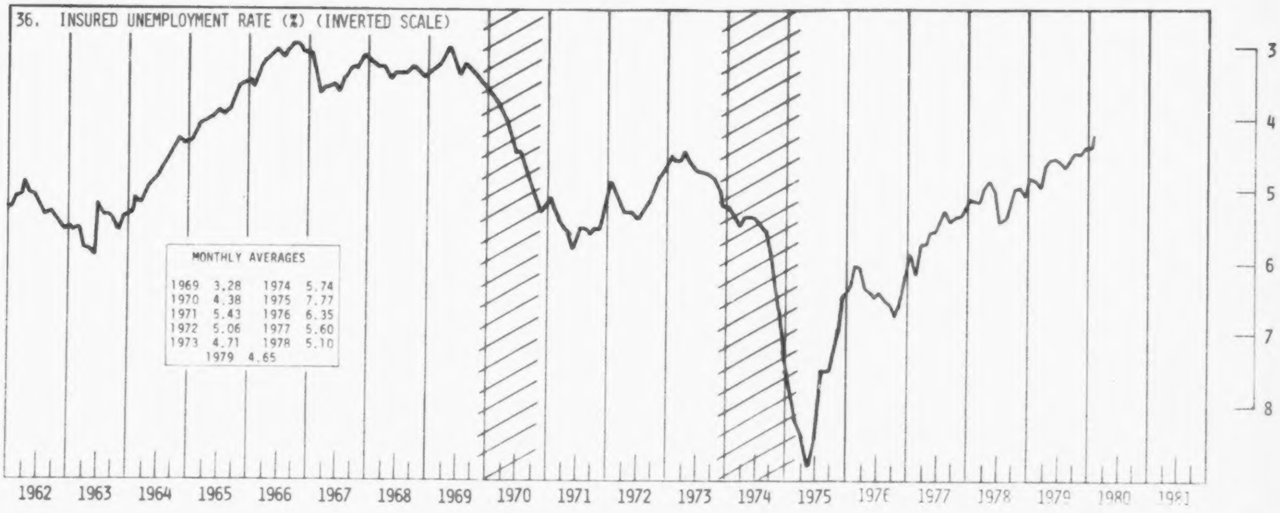
37. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,677	15,320	19,947	14,001	20,913	14,997	19,898	14,805
Feb	21,840	20,722	13,877	13,193	16,274	15,488	16,193	14,958
Mar	12,742	13,962	12,537	13,804	14,365	15,684		
Apr	12,098	14,050	11,641	13,495	16,475	18,072		
May	11,331	13,584	10,917	13,539	12,274	15,935		
Jun	13,265	13,840	15,611	15,753	16.670	16,974		
Jul	14,225	13,669	16,393	14,895	17,989	16,101		
Aug	11,290	13,837	11,237	14,300	12,747	16,206		
Sep	11,428	14,005	10,791	13,502	12,920	16,170		
Oct	12,449	13,449	13,591	14,459	14,833	16,124		
Nov	12,748	13,555	14,024	14,711	16,095	16,521		
Dec	18,406	13,142	20,175	14,665	22,542	15,725		

38. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	17.7	15.9	14.3	12.8	13.4	11.9	12.8	11.3
Feb	17.5	17.5	12.1	11.9	12.2	11.9	13.1	12.9
Mar	19.9	16.7	14.0	11.5	14.6	11.9		
Apr	17.7	16.0	11.9	10.8	13.5	12.3		
May	15.9	14.9	12.3	11.5	13.0	12.2		
Jun	14.4	14.8	10.0	10.4	10.8	11.4		
Jul	14.4	14.1	10.2	10.2	12.1	12.2		
Aug	14.4	14.6	10.4	10.6	11.2	11.4		
Sep	10.8	13.4	8.6	10.7	9.2	11.6		
Oct	11.2	13.2	9.5	11.2	12.2	14.4		
Nov	11.9	13.6	9.6	10.8	11.4	12.7		
Dec	12.7	12.7	10.7	10.8	12.0	12.1		

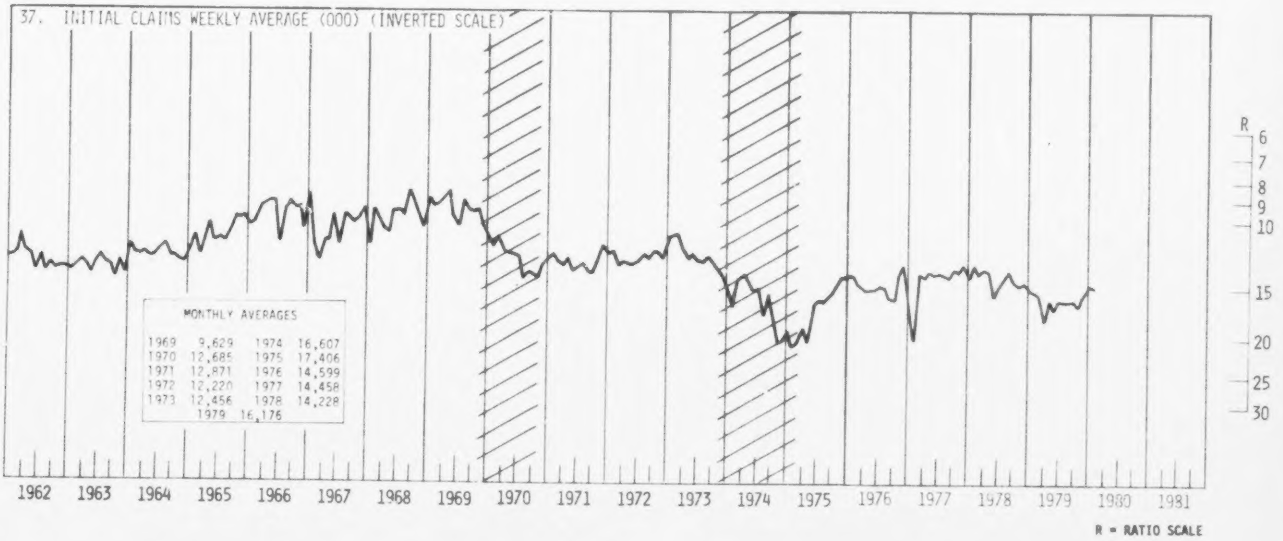
CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

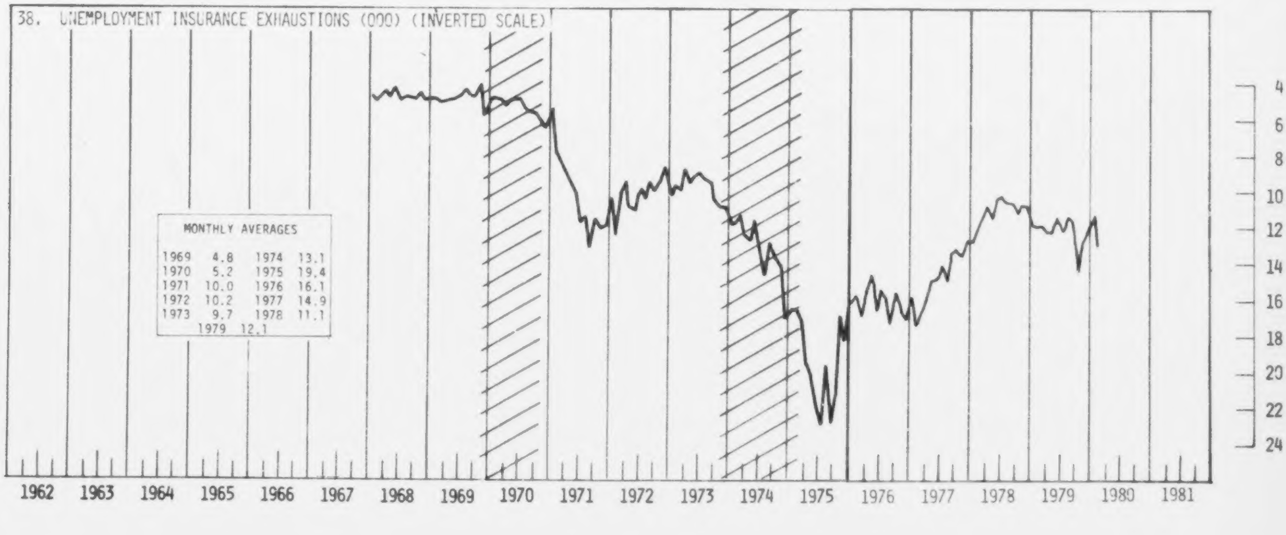
1969	3.28	1974	5.74
1970	4.38	1975	7.77
1971	5.43	1976	6.35
1972	5.06	1977	5.60
1973	4.71	1978	5.10
1979	4.65		



37. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	9,629	1974	16,607
1970	12,685	1975	17,406
1971	12,871	1976	14,599
1972	12,220	1977	14,458
1973	12,456	1978	14,228
1979	16,176		



38. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.8	1974	13.1
1970	5.2	1975	19.4
1971	10.0	1976	16.1
1972	10.2	1977	14.9
1973	9.7	1978	11.1
1979	12.1		

TABLE XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60.5	46.4	50.7	39.2	52.3	40.7	56.7	44.1
Feb	57.3	47.5	49.6	41.1	47.5	39.4	52.1	43.2
Mar	49.5	45.3	43.2	39.6	46.0	42.2		
Apr	50.9	46.7	42.2	38.9	44.8	41.3		
May	42.1	42.4	39.0	39.7	41.8	42.9		
Jun	41.1	43.4	40.0	42.4	37.1	39.5		
Jul	37.3	37.5	44.0	44.5	37.1	37.6		
Aug	36.4	41.3	35.5	40.2	37.8	42.7		
Sep	34.2	42.8	31.8	39.6	34.4	42.7		
Oct	34.6	41.2	34.0	40.1	37.7	44.4		
Nov	35.7	42.0	32.0	37.4	39.0	45.6		
Dec	42.8	41.6	44.8	43.3	48.6	46.8		

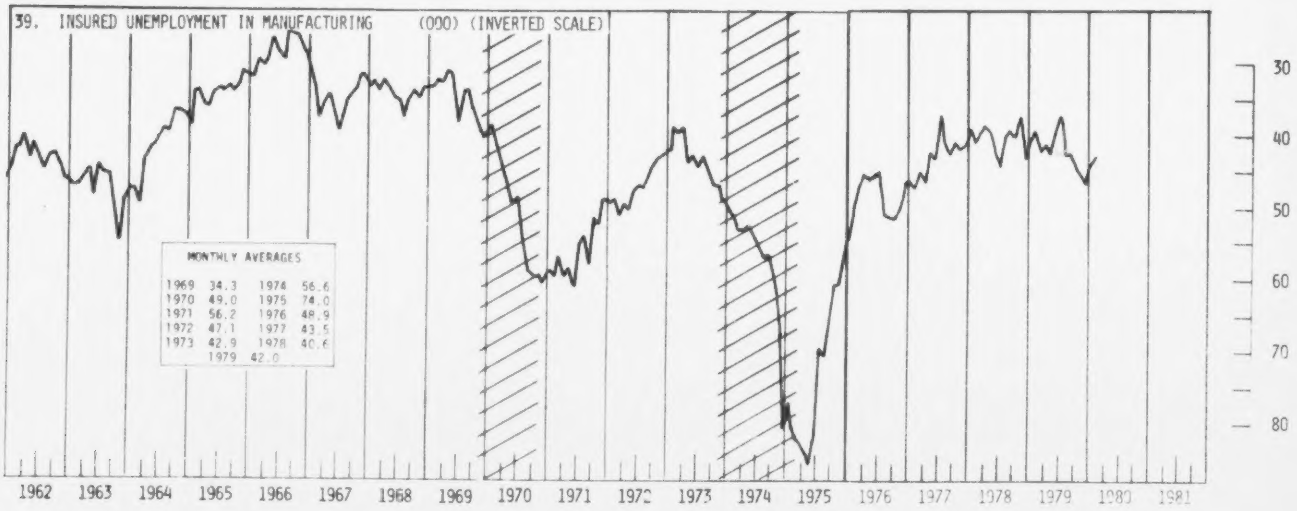
40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

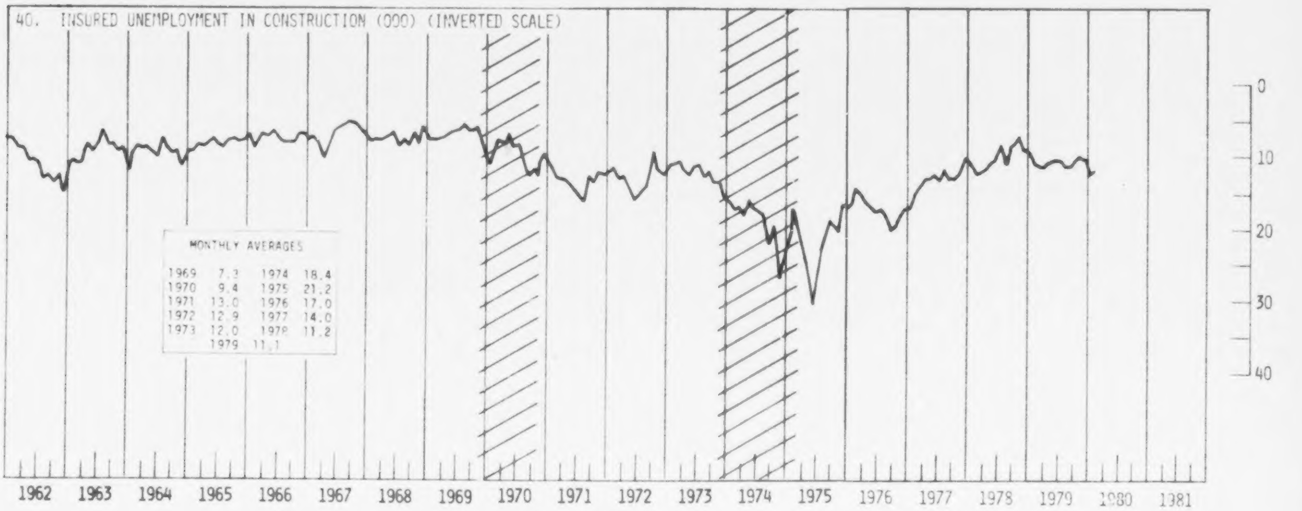
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	22.5	17.3	14.2	11.2	12.6	10.0	15.3	12.1
Feb	30.6	15.5	25.9	12.9	23.2	11.4	24.0	11.8
Mar	27.5	14.5	24.4	12.7	22.9	11.8		
Apr	18.0	13.6	16.1	12.1	15.7	11.7		
May	13.1	13.4	10.8	11.2	10.6	11.1		
Jun	9.4	13.1	7.7	10.9	7.6	10.8		
Jul	8.7	13.5	5.7	8.9	6.7	10.7		
Aug	6.7	13.2	6.2	11.3	6.5	11.8		
Sep	7.5	13.2	5.1	9.0	6.1	10.8		
Oct	8.1	13.2	5.3	8.7	6.5	10.7		
Nov	7.7	12.8	4.6	7.8	5.9	10.1		
Dec	8.7	10.6	7.9	9.8	8.7	10.8		

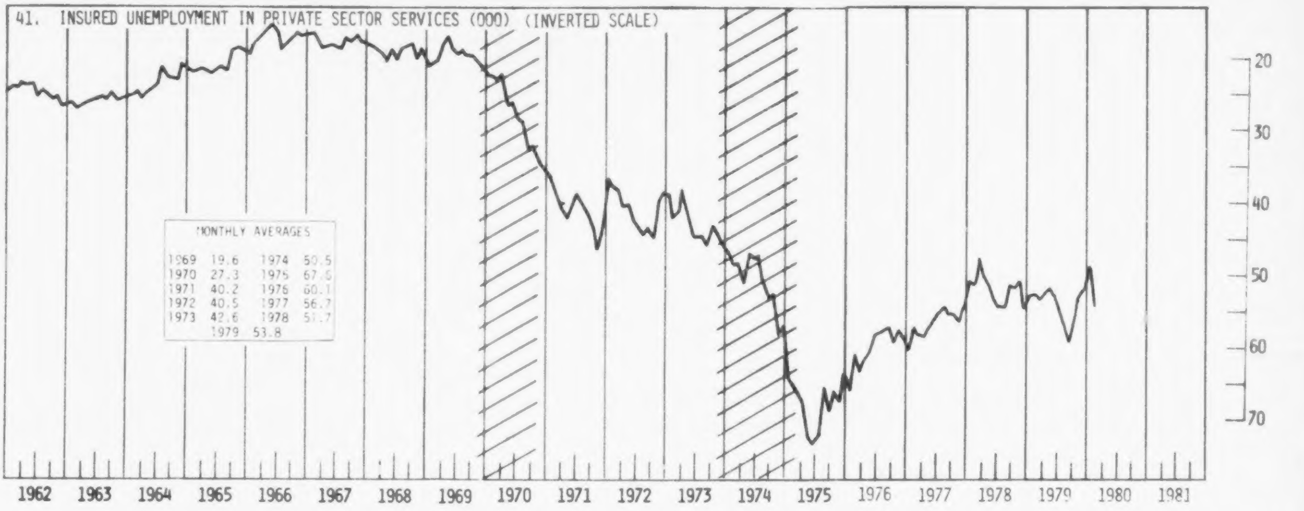
41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SECTOR SERVICES (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	69.1	60.2	58.1	50.8	60.0	52.7	56.1	49.0
Feb	63.5	57.1	56.0	51.0	57.3	52.4	59.5	54.4
Mar	62.9	58.1	51.1	47.3	57.5	53.2		
Apr	59.5	58.5	50.3	50.1	52.6	52.4		
May	54.9	57.5	48.7	51.4	49.0	51.7		
Jun	52.1	56.3	48.8	53.2	47.7	52.4		
Jul	55.3	55.1	54.6	54.2	54.9	54.4		
Aug	57.2	54.3	57.6	54.2	61.0	56.9		
Sep	47.6	55.2	44.4	51.3	51.1	59.0		
Oct	48.7	55.3	45.9	51.6	49.9	56.0		
Nov	52.6	56.2	47.1	50.7	49.3	52.9		
Dec	56.9	54.4	57.4	54.4	55.5	51.8		

CHART XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II


39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)


40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)


41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SECTOR SERVICES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1979 Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3022.2											3074.2	3079.8
PRIVATE SECTOR	2503.5											2549.0	2552.6
GOVERNMENT	518.7											525.2	527.2
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	2940.6											3002.0	2995.4
MANUFACTURING	787.7											787.6	793.1
Durable Goods	389.8											390.4	393.5
Lumber & Wood Products	6.5											6.8	6.7
Furniture & Fixtures	10.4											10.0	9.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	34.3											34.4	33.9
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	13.4											12.5	12.4
Pottery & related products	4.3											4.1	4.1
Other stone, clay & glass prod	16.6											17.8	17.4
Primary Metal Industries	25.4											26.2	26.4
Blast furn. & basic steel prod	3.3											3.2	3.2
Iron & steel foundries	3.8											3.9	4.1
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.5											3.6	3.6
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	10.3											10.8	10.8
Other primary metal industries	4.5											4.7	4.7
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	65.4											64.3	64.2
Metal cans	6.6											6.5	6.6
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	9.3											8.0	7.9
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	14.7											15.4	15.2
Metal stampings	7.6											7.6	7.7
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	27.3											26.8	26.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	76.9											76.8	77.0
Construction & related machinery	6.2											6.1	6.0
Metalworking machinery	10.1											9.8	9.9
Special industry machinery	10.6											10.8	10.9
General industry machinery	18.5											18.0	18.1
Service industry machinery	7.8											8.1	8.0
Other machinery, except elec.	23.7											24.0	24.1
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	91.9											92.5	93.2
Elec. test & Distribution equip.	5.7											6.0	6.0
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.8											6.1	6.1
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	13.5											13.3	12.9
Radio & TV receiving equipment	5.3											5.0	4.8
Communication equipment	33.9											35.1	35.0
Electronic components & access.	18.2											18.9	18.9
Other elec. equipment & supplies	9.6											8.1	9.5
Transportation Equipment	19.7											17.2	20.0
Motor vehicles	13.4											11.2	14.2
Aircraft & parts	2.9											2.7	2.6
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.9											2.8	2.7
Other transportation equipment	0.5											0.5	0.5
Instruments & Related Products	34.4											36.3	36.2
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	24.8											25.9	26.0
Nondurable Goods	397.9											397.2	399.6
Food & Kindred Products	48.7											49.7	49.4
Canned, cured & frozen foods	9.9											9.7	9.7
Grain mill & bakery products	13.6											13.7	13.5
Beverages	6.5											6.6	6.7
Other food & kindred products	18.7											19.7	19.5
Tobacco Manufactures	0.4											0.5	0.5
Textile Mill Products	21.7											20.8	21.0
Broad woven fabric mills	2.2											1.5	1.5
Textile finishing, except wool	6.5											6.1	6.2
Other textile mill products	13.0											13.2	13.3

Figures for March thru December 1979 are currently undergoing benchmark revision and have been ommitted until the next issue of New Jersey Economic Indicators

See note on page S-31.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1979											1980	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Apparel & Other Textile Products	53.9											55.0	57.4
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.5											3.6	3.6
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.6											4.1	4.4
Women's & misses' outerwear	28.6											29.4	31.0
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.0											3.8	3.9
Other apparel & related products	13.3											14.1	14.5
Paper & Allied Products	34.1											32.5	32.0
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	3.8											3.3	3.0
Paperboard containers & boxes	13.1											13.0	13.0
Other paper & allied products	17.2											16.2	16.0
Printing & Publishing	53.3											54.8	54.9
Newspapers	15.1											15.6	15.7
Commercial printing	14.9											15.6	15.5
Other printing & publishing	23.2											23.6	23.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	129.0											129.0	128.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.9											11.2	11.1
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.4											8.0	8.1
Drugs	41.2											41.6	41.3
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	23.4											24.2	24.4
Paints & allied products	5.8											5.4	5.4
Industrial organic chemicals	27.7											26.9	26.9
Other chemicals & allied prods.	11.8											11.7	11.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	11.3											11.9	11.8
Petroleum refining	7.9											8.5	8.4
Other petroleum & coal products	3.3											3.4	3.4
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	38.5											37.1	37.9
Rubber & rubber products	8.2											7.4	7.7
Miscellaneous plastic products	30.3											29.7	30.2
Leather & Leather Products	7.1											5.9	6.0
Handbags, personal leather goods	3.2											2.7	2.7
Other leather & leather products	3.9											3.2	3.3
NONMANUFACTURING	2152.9											2214.4	2202.3
Mining	2.6											2.5	2.5
Construction	91.9											105.9	98.9
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	187.7											186.7	187.3
Railroad transportation	7.9											7.4	7.4
Other transportation	105.1											103.1	103.4
Communications	49.2											50.5	50.8
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv	25.5											25.7	25.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	658.0											669.3	660.2
Wholesale trade	194.3											201.2	200.9
Retail trade	463.7											468.1	459.3
Retail General merchandise	76.1											78.7	73.9
Food stores	78.6											79.8	79.8
Auto dealers & service sta.	51.5											48.6	48.2
Apparel & accessories	38.7											39.9	38.0
Eating & drinking places	117.5											117.6	117.6
Other retail trade	101.3											103.5	101.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	148.3											153.6	153.3
Banking	43.8											44.9	44.9
Insurance agents & carriers	61.4											64.6	64.4
Other fin.,insur. & real estate	43.1											44.1	44.0
Services	545.3											573.0	572.5
Medical & other health services	155.8											161.6	161.6
Hospitals	87.2											90.9	91.1
Educational services	40.8											40.8	41.3
Other services	348.7											370.6	369.6
Government	519.1											523.4	527.6
Federal	71.3											71.4	71.4
State	92.9											95.0	96.9
Local	354.9											357.0	359.3

Figures for March thru December 1979 are currently undergoing benchmark revision and have been ommitted until the next issue of New Jersey Economic Indicators

NOTE: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1979 Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	271.05	274.91	264.55	273.73	276.72	274.23	273.16	281.22	283.98	289.91	295.25	288.29	289.67
Durable Goods	281.30	287.86	269.28	286.79	288.91	282.88	281.25	291.48	296.52	300.61	311.04	300.33	303.12
Lumber & Wood Products	186.85	202.80	196.22	211.91	211.07	208.48	211.07	222.32	220.02	231.49	221.69	198.49	217.93
Furniture & Fixtures	213.82	223.00	213.11	218.27	232.05	221.97	216.00	232.72	239.80	232.40	223.15	235.21	235.23
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	270.92	272.21	272.61	271.65	277.02	272.12	272.95	273.37	276.14	289.82	295.25	290.02	289.82
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	285.34	283.66	293.78	287.43	298.32	287.64	289.59	279.89	279.89	280.67	286.75	297.56	294.27
Pottery & related products	216.54	220.44	212.39	215.67	238.55	231.74	230.27	242.23	266.56	267.16	273.91	265.92	264.99
Primary Metal Industries	307.63	314.69	299.38	323.18	325.38	321.74	334.35	339.09	343.33	348.64	347.59	344.71	341.71
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	314.42	324.09	310.91	318.70	331.36	309.37	346.77	329.45	325.01	325.31	334.48	329.06	336.66
Iron & steel foundries	247.39	258.16	242.20	263.95	269.79	263.09	257.50	277.10	280.34	277.55	288.20	292.37	280.39
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	426.79	440.72	445.31	481.84	484.82	521.97	513.19	502.69	515.00	522.04	508.26	538.38	524.71
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	299.65	303.14	277.33	304.57	304.92	289.51	313.94	332.43	335.33	342.41	337.01	335.30	329.00
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	287.80	300.76	273.10	290.93	295.82	291.90	291.90	295.94	304.38	306.29	311.18	304.72	308.59
Metal cans	347.76	375.41	366.37	386.88	395.52	392.09	390.05	395.91	384.10	411.15	415.28	429.63	402.87
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	328.40	368.06	308.74	335.60	345.82	337.55	339.29	335.86	362.64	333.29	343.48	329.86	337.42
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	270.78	278.11	265.59	275.22	276.29	272.92	277.09	278.40	280.59	296.65	308.14	315.19	310.80
Metal Stampings	247.23	251.74	244.21	261.87	263.11	261.87	256.19	269.15	268.27	264.68	277.62	270.44	276.71
Machinery, Except Electrical	296.92	303.80	287.04	304.16	304.59	303.00	297.49	317.55	321.59	328.41	331.32	322.50	321.90
Construction & related machiner	312.98	314.36	295.66	326.04	329.75	338.58	299.47	329.01	337.64	348.43	352.46	350.45	347.76
Metalworking machinery	277.78	287.45	263.74	284.42	281.60	277.22	270.38	294.11	298.56	301.84	311.19	315.29	308.03
Special industry machinery	320.29	338.28	305.11	344.12	352.12	344.38	314.58	347.53	352.11	361.28	370.94	342.22	342.14
General industry machinery	340.69	347.70	329.06	354.09	358.83	352.99	337.55	368.33	379.14	378.77	374.96	371.08	375.73
Service industry machinery	268.04	268.55	258.40	246.72	231.31	246.91	261.02	282.36	272.63	261.97	270.18	257.76	272.12
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	265.23	270.09	254.92	265.41	268.55	262.92	268.00	276.30	279.19	281.37	283.73	277.84	284.00
Elec. test & distribution equip.	233.73	232.23	226.51	235.34	234.30	241.54	241.06	251.43	254.15	266.36	268.13	251.42	253.90
Electrical industrial apparatus	183.12	189.61	175.27	175.93	186.48	181.12	166.29	179.24	182.79	177.89	182.41	188.31	188.35
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	230.69	242.55	216.95	226.04	223.44	213.49	215.12	223.20	236.14	234.52	229.31	228.10	234.84
Radio & TV receiving equipment	228.19	236.21	231.69	244.76	261.98	248.82	255.65	250.89	230.83	231.88	213.86	219.46	238.15
Communication equipment	341.40	344.63	327.95	339.71	342.24	330.08	348.30	359.84	368.83	370.18	374.45	361.05	370.86
Electronic components & access.	224.18	231.12	220.06	230.26	241.09	239.69	237.54	246.16	245.34	247.81	263.73	261.66	269.85
Transportation Equipment	452.88	433.03	362.46	427.46	431.46	435.36	392.48	414.37	458.92	444.00	500.76	446.00	435.68
Motor vehicles & equipment	503.03	462.88	370.39	456.39	457.45	460.30	413.03	419.96	509.02	472.27	524.16	486.82	457.42
Aircraft & parts	411.14	412.27	401.48	420.39	420.53	435.46	408.10	440.76	446.04	462.18	482.79	431.40	475.79
Ship & boat building & repairing	291.21	302.56	293.99	284.26	296.86	357.42	321.63	375.75	289.91	356.83	420.08	339.46	333.98
Instruments & Related Products	267.81	271.26	263.31	276.71	274.73	271.16	272.96	283.44	285.31	305.52	309.87	306.18	307.97
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	181.30	184.38	176.90	189.00	187.75	18[illegible].52	185.88	184.76	182.45	189.01	196.31	200.34	198.20
Nondurable Goods	260.16	262.26	258.80	261.58	263.68	264.86	265.51	270.03	271.67	279.39	279.45	277.16	276.08
Food & Kindred Products	291.38	282.88	263.36	278.25	278.26	284.69	284.28	289.98	297.56	307.57	303.00	304.14	300.12
Canned, cured & frozen foods	283.32	287.03	267.55	267.76	277.53	272.43	276.46	277.97	284.92	304.57	312.42	321.69	303.45
Grain mill & bakery products	243.41	255.01	245.43	253.17	244.33	256.23	242.81	245.12	252.95	257.75	262.44	266.02	260.55
Beverages	318.80	309.05	340.64	310.98	321.20	330.91	343.17	346.12	348.91	369.95	301.86	308.47	303.25
Textile Mill Products	221.13	221.75	206.96	221.65	226.63	211.29	218.09	226.19	222.07	226.46	230.54	228.25	231.01
Textile finishing, except wool	271.90	269.63	253.50	268.93	276.57	244.00	250.66	258.94	279.93	289.08	301.25	290.35	306.36
Apparel & other Textile Products	161.35	164.17	160.68	168.32	174.41	167.97	174.72	171.46	172.78	175.21	171.41	171.51	178.00
Men's & boys' suits & coats	160.39	167.24	170.92	168.43	168.61	159.97	159.80	161.17	180.72	173.23	190.53	187.28	185.71
Men's & boys' furnishings	162.26	161.04	166.70	167.32	171.60	173.80	178.97	175.56	179.33	183.94	179.79	177.02	183.26
Women's & misses' outerwear	152.61	155.92	149.32	156.79	166.75	164.16	170.52	167.33	165.27	166.74	164.72	165.86	171.98
Women's & children's undergarm.	152.55	159.14	154.90	156.56	161.23	155.98	154.91	159.74	156.52	160.52	150.68	161.03	167.08
Paper & Allied Products	273.76	278.01	267.57	273.40	284.74	280.52	284.83	291.81	287.84	297.71	300.11	301.60	298.28
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	347.89	361.56	341.00	326.88	349.08	350.80	345.72	344.88	357.45	381.02	348.57	348.81	344.72
Paperboard containers & boxes	253.64	251.71	247.05	258.31	270.37	263.66	271.20	283.80	276.36	281.18	277.91	274.82	271.41
Printing & Publishing	273.84	276.41	270.52	274.80	281.59	284.04	283.23	291.21	290.53	297.72	305.72	295.10	293.99
Newspapers	273.62	272.40	275.52	275.09	281.18	284.77	277.84	276.96	280.26	286.62	294.84	288.36	300.90
Commercial printing	320.13	316.85	307.56	307.63	322.10	305.89	324.65	338.88	349.89	345.61	354.29	338.47	336.14
Chemicals & Allied Products	320.76	327.22	331.76	325.87	324.25	326.69	325.82	335.72	337.15	342.32	337.82	331.14	329.64
Industrial inorganic chemicals	395.12	385.88	403.25	384.13	385.70	394.61	393.65	405.11	421.50	415.90	405.61	385.90	329.90
Plastic materials & synthetics	321.20	320.89	341.25	312.38	329.94	327.02	327.08	334.59	340.99	342.76	343.08	330.06	324.73
Drugs	287.45	291.35	290.34	299.59	297.62	299.41	304.88	326.04	326.48	327.35	339.24	319.54	314.71
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	274.44	286.35	283.59	260.01	260.01	249.71	251.03	260.90	258.59	264.77	262.36	266.06	256.70
Industrial organic chemicals	371.07	385.28	399.12	393.86	387.35	389.62	386.23	388.08	390.31	400.69	374.03	374.09	374.95
Paints & allied products	350.06	363.19	342.46	370.75	363.85	351.44	338.51	344.36	337.93	340.51	317.55	326.64	333.71
Petroleum & Coal Products	435.67	425.50	423.59	437.78	403.47	404.50	406.94	423.50	434.93	476.00	471.20	474.81	492.12
Petroleum refining	514.49	484.00	486.40	503.56	445.89	441.60	450.67	471.88	488.65	540.41	540.20	539.23	560.92
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	209.16	217.35	210.12	215.66	218.53	219.10	216.40	221.68	223.18	232.27	232.54	228.11	224.22
Rubber & rubber products	248.11	262.80	246.34	252.01	254.60	256.80	248.39	262.74	274.01	272.67	278.03	271.30	262.91
Miscellaneous plastic products	196.50	202.21	198.58	203.41	207.14	206.68	206.68	208.82	207.50	218.97	218.97	217.35	213.86
Leather & Leather Products	150.59	155.39	149.65	165.24	156.19	153.72	151.90	154.00	157.63	158.04	149.60	159.68	163.66

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piece work and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1979 Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.7	42.1	40.7	41.6	41.8	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.7	42.2	42.3	41.6	41.5
Durable Goods	42.3	42.9	40.8	42.3	42.3	41.6	41.3	42.0	42.3	42.7	43.2	42.3	42.1
Lumber & Wood Products	37.0	39.0	38.1	38.6	38.1	37.7	38.1	39.7	39.5	40.9	39.8	37.1	37.9
Furniture & Fixtures	41.6	43.3	41.3	42.3	44.2	42.2	41.3	42.7	44.0	42.8	43.3	43.8	43.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	42.2	42.8	42.2	41.6	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.4	41.7	42.3	42.4	41.7
Glass & Glassware/pressed,blown	41.9	42.4	42.7	41.9	42.8	42.3	42.4	41.1	40.8	40.5	41.2	43.0	41.8
Pottery & related products	39.3	40.3	38.9	39.0	41.2	40.8	40.9	42.1	44.5	44.9	45.5	44.1	43.8
Primary Metal Industries	44.2	44.7	43.2	45.2	45.7	44.5	45.0	45.7	45.9	46.3	46.1	45.9	45.5
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	41.7	42.7	41.4	42.1	43.6	40.6	43.4	42.4	42.1	41.6	42.5	41.6	42.4
Iron & steel foundries	41.3	42.6	40.1	43.2	44.3	43.2	41.2	42.5	42.8	42.7	44.0	43.9	42.1
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	46.9	47.8	49.7	51.7	52.3	53.1	52.1	51.4	51.5	52.1	51.6	53.2	51.9
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	46.1	46.0	43.4	45.8	46.0	44.2	46.1	47.9	47.7	48.5	47.4	47.9	46.8
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	42.2	43.4	40.4	41.8	42.2	41.7	41.7	41.8	42.1	42.6	43.1	41.8	42.1
Metal cans	45.4	47.4	46.2	48.3	48.0	47.7	47.8	47.7	46.0	48.2	47.8	49.1	46.9
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	40.0	42.6	38.4	40.0	40.4	39.9	40.2	39.7	40.7	38.8	39.3	38.4	38.3
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	39.3	40.6	39.0	39.6	40.1	39.9	40.1	40.0	39.8	41.9	43.4	43.0	42.0
Metal Stampings	40.2	41.0	40.1	41.5	41.5	41.5	40.6	41.6	41.4	41.1	42.0	41.1	41.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	42.6	43.4	41.6	42.9	42.6	42.2	41.9	43.5	43.4	44.2	44.0	43.0	42.3
Construction & related machinery	41.4	41.2	39.9	41.8	41.9	41.8	39.3	41.7	42.1	42.7	43.3	43.0	42.0
Metalworking machinery	40.2	41.3	38.9	40.4	40.0	39.1	37.5	40.4	40.4	40.9	41.0	41.0	39.9
Special industry machinery	44.3	45.9	42.2	45.7	46.7	44.9	42.0	44.9	45.2	46.2	46.6	44.1	43.2
General industry machinery	42.8	43.3	41.6	43.5	43.6	43.1	42.3	44.7	44.5	44.3	43.0	42.8	42.6
Service industry machinery	41.3	41.7	40.0	39.1	36.6	38.4	38.9	41.1	39.8	39.1	39.5	38.3	37.9
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	41.9	42.4	40.4	41.6	41.7	40.7	40.3	41.3	41.3	41.5	41.3	40.8	41.4
Elec. test & distribution equip.	44.1	43.0	42.9	43.5	42.6	43.6	43.2	44.5	44.2	45.3	45.6	43.2	43.7
Electrical industrial apparatus	33.6	34.6	32.7	32.7	33.6	32.4	30.4	31.5	31.3	31.1	32.4	32.3	32.7
Electric lighting '& wiring equip.	43.2	44.1	40.4	41.4	40.7	39.1	39.4	40.0	41.5	41.0	40.3	39.6	40.7
Radio & Tv receiving equipment	43.3	44.4	41.3	44.1	45.8	43.5	43.7	45.7	43.8	44.0	40.2	39.4	42.3
Communication equipment	42.2	42.6	41.2	42.2	42.2	40.5	40.5	41.6	42.2	42.5	42.6	41.5	42.0
Electronic components & access.	42.7	43.2	41.6	43.2	44.4	43.9	42.8	43.8	43.5	43.4	44.7	44.5	44.9
Transportation Equipment	51.0	48.6	42.0	48.3	47.0	48.0	44.0	44.7	50.1	50.0	53.5	50.0	47.1
Motor vehicles & equipment	53.4	49.4	41.2	49.5	47.8	48.3	43.8	43.7	53.3	52.3	54.6	52.8	48.2
Aircraft & parts	50.2	50.4	47.4	49.4	49.3	50.4	46.8	50.2	50.4	52.7	54.8	49.7	54.5
Ship & boat building & repairing	41.9	43.1	41.7	40.9	39.9	45.3	42.6	45.0	37.7	41.3	47.9	41.6	38.7
Instruments & Related Products	40.7	41.1	40.2	41.3	40.7	40.0	40.2	40.9	40.7	42.2	42.8	42.0	41.9
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	36.7	37.4	36.4	37.5	37.7	37.0	37.4	37.1	36.2	36.7	36.9	37.1	36.3
Nondurable Goods	41.1	41.3	40.5	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.7	41.4	41.0	40.9
Food & Kindred Products	42.6	41.6	40.2	41.1	40.8	41.5	41.5	40.9	41.5	42.6	42.2	42.3	41.8
Canned, cured & frozen foods	44.9	44.5	42.2	42.3	43.5	42.5	43.4	43.5	43.7	45.8	46.7	47.1	45.7
Grain mill & bakery products	40.1	41.6	40.3	41.3	39.6	41.8	40.2	38.3	39.4	40.4	40.5	40.8	39.9
Beverages	35.7	35.0	36.2	35.5	36.5	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.3	40.3	36.5	37.3	37.3
Textile Mill Products	42.2	42.4	40.5	42.3	42.6	40.4	41.7	42.2	41.2	41.4	42.3	41.5	41.4
Textile finishing, except wool	44.5	43.7	41.9	43.8	43.9	40.0	41.5	41.9	43.0	44.0	45.3	43.4	46.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	32.4	32.9	32.2	33.2	33.8	33.0	33.6	33.1	33.1	33.5	32.9	32.3	34.1
Men's & boys' suits & coats	32.8	34.2	34.6	34.8	35.2	34.7	34.0	33.3	36.0	33.9	36.5	34.3	34.2
Men's & boys' furnishings	37.3	36.6	37.8	37.6	39.0	39.5	40.4	38.5	38.9	39.9	39.0	38.4	40.1
Women's & misses' outerwear	27.9	28.4	27.1	28.2	29.0	28.7	29.4	29.1	28.3	28.6	28.4	28.4	29.6
Women's & children's undergarm.	33.9	34.9	33.6	33.1	33.8	32.7	33.1	33.7	34.1	34.3	32.9	33.9	35.7
Paper & Allied Products	45.1	45.5	44.3	44.6	46.0	45.1	45.5	46.1	45.4	46.3	46.1	46.4	45.4
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	50.2	51.8	50.0	48.0	50.3	49.2	48.9	47.9	48.5	50.6	46.6	47.2	46.9
Paperboard containers & boxes	45.7	45.6	45.0	45.8	47.6	46.5	48.0	49.1	49.0	48.9	48.5	48.9	47.7
Printing & Publishing	42.0	42.2	41.3	41.7	42.6	42.0	42.4	42.7	42.6	43.4	43.8	42.4	42.3
Newspapers	34.9	34.7	34.7	34.3	34.8	35.2	34.6	33.9	34.6	34.7	35.1	34.7	35.4
Commercial printing	49.1	48.3	47.1	47.4	49.1	46.7	48.6	49.4	50.2	49.8	49.9	48.7	49.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	43.7	44.1	44.0	43.8	43.7	43.5	43.5	44.0	43.9	44.0	43.2	42.4	42.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals	49.7	48.6	49.6	47.6	47.5	48.3	47.2	48.4	50.0	48.7	47.0	45.4	45.9
Plastic materials & synthetics	44.0	44.2	45.5	42.5	43.7	43.2	42.7	42.3	43.0	44.0	43.1	42.1	41.9
Drugs	41.3	41.8	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.7	42.7	44.0	43.3	43.3	44.0	42.1	41.3
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	40.3	41.5	41.1	40.5	40.3	39.7	40.1	40.2	39.6	39.4	39.1	39.3	38.2
Industrial organic chemicals	46.5	46.7	46.9	47.0	46.5	46.0	46.2	46.2	46.3	46.7	43.9	43.6	43.7
Paints and allied products	46.8	47.6	45.6	47.9	47.5	46.0	44.6	43.7	44.7	45.1	43.5	44.2	44.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	50.6	50.0	48.3	49.3	47.3	47.7	47.1	48.4	49.2	50.8	49.6	49.0	48.2
Petroleum refining	54.1	51.6	50.3	51.7	48.1	48.0	48.2	50.2	51.6	53.4	52.6	51.7	50.9
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	40.3	41.4	40.1	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.8	41.7	41.6	41.1	40.4
Rubber and rubber products	43.3	45.0	42.4	43.3	43.3	43.6	42.9	43.5	44.7	44.7	44.7	43.9	42.2
Miscellaneous plastic products	39.3	40.2	39.4	40.2	40.3	39.9	39.9	39.7	39.6	40.7	40.7	40.4	39.9
Leather & Leather Products	37.0	37.9	36.5	40.6	37.1	36.6	37.6	37.2	37.8	37.9	36.4	38.2	38.6

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1979 Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	6.50	6.53	6.50	6.58	6.62	6.64	6.63	6.76	6.81	6.87	6.98	6.93	6.98
Durable Goods	6.65	6.71	6.60	6.78	6.83	6.80	6.81	6.94	7.01	7.04	7.20	7.10	7.20
Lumber & Wood Products	5.05.	5.20	5.15	5.49	5.54	5.53	5.54	5.60	5.57	5.66	5.57	5.35	5.75
Furniture & Fixtures	5.14	5.15	5.16	5.16	5.25	5.26	5.23	5.45	5.45	5.43	5.36	5.37	5.42
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.42	6.36	6.46	6.53	6.58	6.51	6.53	6.54	6.67	6.95	6.98	6.84	6.95
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	6.81	6.69	6.88	6.86	6.97	6.80	6.83	6.81	6.86	6.93	6.96	6.92	7.04
Pottery & related products	5.51	5.47	5.46	5.53	5.79	5.68	5.63	5.74	5.99	5.95	6.02	6.03	6.05
Primary Metal Industries	6.96	7.04	6.93	7.15	7.12	7.23	7.43	7.42	7.48	7.53	7.54	7.51	7.51
Blast Furn. & basic steel prod.	7.54	7.59	7.51	7.57	7.60	7.62	7.99	7.77	7.72	7.82	7.87	7.91	7.94
Iron and Iron foundries	5.99	6.06	6.04	6.11	6.09	6.09	6.25	6.52	6.55	6.50	6.55	6.66	6.66
Primary & secondary nonfer, met.	9.10	9.22	8.96	9.32	9.27	9.83	9.85	9.78	10.00	10.02	9.85	10.12	10.11
Nonfewr. rolling & drawing metals	6.50	6.59	6.39	6.65	6.63	6.55	6.81	6.94	7.03	7.06	7.11	7.00	7.03
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	6.82	6.93	6.76	6.96	7.01	7.00	7.00	7.08	7.23	7.19	7.22	7.29	7.33
Metal cans	7.66	7.92	7.93	8.01	8.24	8.22	8.16	8.30	8.35	8.53	8.69	8.75	8.59
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	8.21	8.64	8.04	8.39	8.56	8.46	8.44	8.46	8.91	8.59	8.74	8.59	8.81
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	6.89	6.85	6.81	6.95	6.89	6.84	6.91	6.96	7.05	7.08	7.10	7.33	7.40
Metal stampings	6.15	6.15	6.14	6.09	6.31	6.34	6.31	6.47	6.48	6.44	6.61	6.58	6.70
Machinery, Except Electrical	6.97	7.00	6.90	7.09	7.15	7.18	7.10	7.30	7.41	7.43	7.53	7.50	7.61
Construction & related machinery	7.56	7.63	7.41	7.80	7.87	8.10	7.62	7.89	8.02	8.16	8.14	8.15	8.28
Metalworking machinery	6.91	6.96	6.78	7.04	7.04	7.09	7.21	7.28	7.39	7.38	7.59	7.69	7.72
Special industry machinery	7.23	7.37	7.23	7.53	7.54	7.67	7.49	7.74	7.79	7.82	7.96	7.76	7.92
General industry machnery	7.96	8.03	7.91	8.14	8.23	8.19	7.98	8.24	8.52	8.55	8.72	8.67	8.82
Service industry machinery	6.49	6.44	6.46	6.31	6.32	6.43	6.71	6.87	6.85	6.70	6.84	6.73	7.18
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	6.33	6.37	6.31	6.38	6.44	6.46	6.65	6.69	6.76	6.78	6.87	6.81	6.86
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.30	5.29	5.28	5.41	5.50	5.54	5.58	5.65	5.75	5.88	5.88	5.82	5.81
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.45	5.48	5.36	5.38	5.55	5.59	5.47	5.69	5.84	5.72	5.63	5.83	5.76
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	5.34	5.50	5.37	5.46	5.49	5.46	5.46	5.58	5.69	5.72	5.69	5.76	5.77
Radio & TV receiving equipment	5.27	5.32	5.61	5.55	5.72	5.72	5.85	5.49	5.27	5.27	5.32	5.57	5.63
Communication equipment	8.09	8.09	7.96	8.05	8.11	8.15	8.60	8.65	8.74	8.71	8.79	8.70	8.83
Electric components & access.	5.25	5.35	5.29	5.33	5.43	5.46	5.55	5.62	5.64	5.71	5.90	5.88	6.01
Transportation Equipment	8.88	8.91	8.63	8.85	9.18	9.07	8.92	9.27	9.16	8.88	9.36	8.92	9.25
Motor vehicles & equipment	9.42	9.37	8.99	9.22	9.57	9.53	9.43	9.61	9.55	9.03	9.60	9.22	9.49
Aircraft & parts	8.19	8.18	8.47	8.51	8.53	8.64	8.72	8.78	8.85	8.77	8.81	8.68	8.73
Ship & boat building & repairing	6.95	7.02	7.05	6.95	7.44	7.89	7.55	8.35	7.69	8.64	8.77	8.16	8.63
Instruments & Related Products	6.58	6.60	6.55	6.70	6.75	6.79	6.79	6.93	7.01	7.24	7.24	7.29	7.35
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industr·	4.94	4.93	4.86	5.04	4.98	4.96	4.97	4.98	5.04	5.15	5.32	5.40	5.46
Nondurable Goods	6.33	6.35	6.39	6.38	6.40	6.46	6.46	6.57	6.61	6.70	6.75	6.76	6.75
Food & Kindred Products	6.84	6.80	6.80	6.77	6.82	6.86	6.85	7.09	7.17	7.22	7.18	7.19	7.18
Canned, cured & frozen foods	6.31	6.45	6.34	6.33	6.38	6.41	6.37	6.39	6.52	6.65	6.69	6.83	6.64
Grain mill & bakery products	6.07	6.13	6.09	6.13	6.17	6.13	6.04	6.40	6.42	6.38	6.48	6.52	6.53
Beverages	8.93	8.83	9.41	8.76	8.80	8.64	8.96	8.99	9.11	9.18	8.27	8.27	8.13
Textile Mill Products	5.24	5.23	5.11	5.24	5.32	5.23	5.23	5.36	5.39	5.47	5.45	5.50	5.58
Textile finishing, except wool	6.11	6.17	6.05	6.14	6.30	6.10	6.04	6.18	6.51	6.57	6.65	6.69	6.66
Apparel & Other Textile Products	4.98	4.99	4.99	5.07	5.16	5.09	5.20	5.18	5.22	5.23	5.21	5.31	5.22
Men's & boys' suits & coats	4.89	4.89	4.94	4.84	4.79	4.61	4.70	4.84	5.02	5.11	5.22	5.46	5.43
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.35	4.40	4.41	4.45	4.40	4.40	4.43	4.56	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.57
Women's & misses' outerwear	5.47	5.49	5.51	5.56	5.75	5.72	5.80	5.75	5.84	5.83	5.80	5.84	5.81
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.50	4.56	4.61	4.73	4.77	4.77	4.68	4.74	4.59	4.68	4.58	4.75	4.68
Paper & Allied Products	6.07	6.11	6.04	6.13	6.19	6.22	6.26	6.33	6.34	6.43	6.51	6.50	6.57
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	6.93	6.98	6.82	6.81	6.94	7.13	7.07	7.20	7.37	7.53	7.48	7.39	7.35
Paperboard containers & boxes	5.55	5.52	5.49	5.64	5.68	5.67	5.65	5.78	5.64	5.75	5.73	5.62	5.69
Printing & Publishing	6.52	6.55	6.55	6.59	6.61	6.62	6.68	6.82	6.82	6.86	6.98	6.96	6.95
Newspapers	7.84	7.85	7.94	8.02	8.08	8.09	8.03	8.17	8.10	8.26	8.40	8.31	8.50
Commercial printing	6.52	6.56	6.53	6.49	6.56	6.55	6.68	6.86	6.97	6.94	7.10	6.95	6.86
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.34	7.42	7.54	7.44	7.42	7.51	7.49	7.63	7.68	7.78	7.82	7.81	7.83
Industrial inorganic chemicals	7.95	7.94	8.13	8.07	8.12	8.17	8.34	8.37	8.43	8.54	8.63	8.50	8.56
Plastic materials & synthetics	7.30	7.26	7.50	7.35	7.55	7.57	7.66	7.91	7.93	7.79	7.96	7.84	7.75
Drugs	6.96	6.97	7.03	7.15	7.12	7.18	7.14	7.41	7.54	7.56	7.71	7.59	7.62
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	6.81	6.81	6.90	6.42	6.32	6.29	6.26	6.49	6.53	6.72	6.71	6.77	6.72
Industrial organic chemicals	7.98	8.25	8.51	8.38	8.33	8.47	8.36	8.40	8.43	8.58	8.52	8.58	8.58
Paints & allied products	7.48	7.63	7.51	7.74	7.66	7.64	7.59	7.88	7.56	7.55	7.30	7.39	7.55
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.61	8.51	8.77	8.88	8.53	8.48	8.64	8.75	8.84	9.37	9.50	9.69	10.21
Petroleum refining	9.51	9.38	9.67	9.74	9.27	9.20	9.35	9.40	9.47	10.12	10.27	10.43	11.02
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.19	5.25	5.24	5.26	5.33	5.37	5.33	5.46	5.47	5.57	5.59	5.55	5.55
Rubber & rubber products	5.73	5.84	5.81	5.82	5.88	5.89	5.79	6.04	6.13	6.10	6.22	6.18	6.23
Miscellaneous plastic products	5.00	5.03	5.04	5.06	5.14	5.18	5.18	5.26	5.24	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.36
Leather & Leather Products	4.07	4.10	4.10	4.07	4.21	4.20	4.04	4.14	4.17	4.17	4.11	4.18	4.23

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES PER 100 WORKERS FOR SELECTED NEW JERSEY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	1979 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan
ACCESSION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	3.7	3.1	3.5	3.3	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.6	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.3	4.1
Durable Goods	3.6	3.0	3.5	3 3	3.9	4.2	4.6	6.0	4.1	3.8	2.6	1.9	3.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.1	3.0	3.8	2.8	3.3	4.9	4.8	4.2	3.4	2.6	1.8	2.4	3.2
Primary Metals Industries	3.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.3	2.7	5.3	4.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.7
Fabricated Metals,incl. Ordnance	4.0	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.9	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.7	2.0	4.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.7	2.4	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.2	1.9	1.6	3.9
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	3.3	2.6	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.7	4.9	5.9	3.7	3.4	2.2	1.9	3.1
Transportation Equipment	1.5	2.5	5.8	4.5	6.2	3.7	5.2	28.0	2.7	2.8	2.0	0.8	2.3
Instruments & Related Products	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	4.4	3.1	3.5	2.6	3.8	2.6	1.9	3.2
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	4.5	5.4	4.4	6.3	8.7	13.0	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.6	5.4	2.7	6.0
Nondurable Goods	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.2	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.7	4.5
Food & Kindred Products	4.3	2.2	3.0	3.7	3.1	4.4	5.5	5.0	4.3	2.6	2.6	4.0	2.5
Textile Mill Products	5.9	3.1	5.2	4.1	4.3	3.6	7.6	7.0	6.2	5.2	3.1	2.5	5.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	6.9	6.4	6.8	6.2	8.1	6.0	10.4	7.8	6.6	6.4	4.3	5.3	10.3
Paper & Allied Products	3.8	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.4	3.3	4.6	4.1	3.1	1.7	1.6	3.6
Printing & Publishing	2.5	3.1	3.6	2.9	4.8	4.9	3.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	3.6	2.9	5.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.1	3.3	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.7	1.7	1.9	4.0	2.3	2.6	1.3	1.7	1.2	2.2	1.3	0.9	2.1
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.6	4 4	4.6	5 5	6.4	6.7	6.3	8.7	6.9	7.6	4.1	3.1	5.9
Leather & Leather Products	3.4	10.6	8.2	6.8	6.6	7.6	21.9	17.2	10.5	10.5	8.9	2.9	15.1
NEW HIRE RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.4	3.0	3.5	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.1	1.5	2.5
Durable Goods	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.5	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.0	1.4	2.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.4	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.5	3.1	2.3	3.3	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.4
Primary Metal Industries	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.3	2.2
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	3.2	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.3	1.6	2.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.5	2.0	2.5	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.9
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.3	3.0	2.1	2.9	3.3	2.8	1.6	1.4	2.4
Transportation Equipment	0.8	0.9	2.6	2.5	4.6	1.9	2.4	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.6	0.4	1.6
Instruments & Related Products	2.5	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.1	3.4	2.3	1.6	2.3
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	3.4	3.2	3.6	4.0	8.2	12.7	6.8	8.2	8.2	9.2	5.0	2.3	4.7
Nondurable Goods	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.9	3.6	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.1	1.6	2.6
Food & Kindred Products	1.7	1.2	1.5	2.2	1.6	2.4	4.0	3.6	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.0
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.8	3.3	2.1	2.1	3.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.5	3.5	4.3	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.7	2.9	2.0	3.4
Paper & Alllied Products	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.9	2.6	3.7	3.6	2.6	1.4	1.1	2.1
Printing & Publishing	2.1	2.6	3.2	2.5	4.3	4.5	2.7	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.3	2.6	4.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.1	0.9	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.3	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.8
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.4	5.7	6.0	4.7	6.9	5.8	6.9	3.6	2.4	4.5
Leather & Leather Products	5.7	9.4	7.4	5.6	4.2	6.0	6.3	12.5	7.7	8.8	6.2	2.3	5.5
SEPARATION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.3	6.0	5.4	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.5	4.1
Durable Goods	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.4	4.9	6.2	5.4	4.6	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.8	5.0	2.7	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.9	5.3	2.7	2.9
Primary Metal Industries	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	6.0	3.9	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.2
Fabricated Metals, Incl.Ordnance	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	5.3	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.5	3.6	4.8	3.3	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.4
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	3.5	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.4	3.1	9.6	4.8	4.1	3.1	2.5	2.5	3.3
Transportation Equipment	5.0	2.0	2.5	3.6	4.6	31.4	7.7	6.9	4.6	5.6	1.8	1.7	2.5
Instruments & Related Products	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.2	3.5	4.1	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.3	3.2
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	4.3	4.4	6.0	4.0	7.1	7.5	9.9	13.8	12.3	8.8	8.4	7.9	6.3
Nondurable Goods	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	5.7	5.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.6
Food & Kindred Products	3.0	2.2	3.9	4.6	3.9	2.7	3.6	5.0	5.2	4.8	2.5	3.0	3.6
Textile Mill Products	5.3	3.3	4.5	4.3	7.0	4.7	10.0	4.7	3.9	4.6	5.2	5.3	6.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.4	5.3	6.5	7.6	4.5	6.3	15.1	6.4	4.4	5.4	8.6	10.2	9.8
Paper & Allied Products	2.2	2.3	2.9	3.4	2.8	4.8	4.0	5.9	4.6	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.8
Printing & Publishing	3.8	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.9	4.3	5.6	3.9	3.8	2.6	2.7	4.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.9	3.4	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.3	1.4	2.8	1.6	1.3	1.6	0.7	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.8	1.2	0.9
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.7	5.1	8.3	9.2	7.7	7.6	6.3	5.7	5.4
Leather & Leather Products	6.0	8.0	10.3	8.6	11.6	10.7	25.2	13.4	9.4	10 7	9.8	11.9	12.2
QUIT RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.5
Durable Goods	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.4	2.0	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.8
Primary Metal Industries	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0
Fabricated Metals, Incl. Ordnance	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.1
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.3	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.6
Transportation Equipment	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7
Instruments & Related Products	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	2.6	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.7	1.3
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.9	3.2	2.8	4.5	7.7	6.2	4.8	3.3	2.6	2.6
Nondurable Goods	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.6
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.9
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.0	2.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	4.0	2.7	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.3
Printing & Publishing	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.3	4.1	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.5	2.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.9
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.5	2.9	3.3	5.9	4.8	4.0	2.8	2.1	2.9
Leather & Leather Products	4.3	4.9	5.5	4.6	3.5	5.3	4.1	8.7	5.9	8.0	5.6	3.3	4.2

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Net change from	
				month ago	year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,544	3,570	3,540	-26	+ 4
Total Employment	3,322	3,312	3,245	+10	+77
Total Unemployment	221	258	295	-37	-74
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	192	249	266	-57	-74
Unemployment Rate	6.2	7.2	8.3	- 1.0	- 2.1
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	5.4	6.9	7.5	- 1.5	- 2.1

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Net Change from	
				month ago	year ago
Regular State UI program	153,902	146,932	152,310	+6,970	+ 1,592
Federal Employees' Program	1,141	1,141	1,843	0	- 702
Veterans' Program	2,094	2,250	2,315	- 156	- 221
Extended Benefits[1]	8	28	28,336	- 20	-28,328
TOTAL	157,145	150,351	184,804	+6,794	-27,659

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Net change from	
				month ago	year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	153.9	146.9	152.3	+ 7.0	+ 1.6
Male	91.7	79.3	91.7	+12.4	0
Female	62.2	67.6	60.6	- 5.4	+ 1.6
Nonwhite	38.9	35.6	26.8	+ 3.3	+12.1
White	115.0	111.3	125.6	+ 3.7	-10.6
MANUFACTURING	52.1	56.7	47.5	- 4.6	+ 4.6
Durable Goods	21.9	22.2	16.5	- 0.3	+ 5.4
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	3.4	3.4	2.4	0	+ 1.0
Machinery except electrical	1.9	2.8	1.9	- 0.9	0
Electrical machinery	4.0	3.8	2.3	+ 0.2	+ 1.7
Nondurable Goods	30.2	34.5	31.0	- 4.3	- 0.8
Food & kindred products	2.4	2.1	2.6	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Textile mill products	1.6	2.0	2.7	- 0.4	- 1.1
Apparel & other textile products	14.4	17.8	14.4	- 3.4	0
Printing & publishing	1.5	1.9	2.1	- 0.4	- 0.6
Chemicals & allied products	3.8	3.5	4.4	+ 0.3	- 0.6
Rubber & misc. plastic products	3.4	3.5	2.2	- 0.1	+ 1.2
NONMANUFACTURING	86.8	74.1	84.8	+12.7	+ 2.0
Contract construction	24.0	15.3	23.2	+ 8.7	+ 0.8
Transportation & public utilities	6.8	4.9	5.3	+ 1.9	+ 1.5
Wholesale & retail trade	27.5	25.3	29.9	+ 2.2	- 2.4
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.6	3.6	3.3	0	+ 0.3
Services	21.5	22.1	18.9	- 0.6	+ 2.6
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	33.5	30.0	32.0	+ 3.5	+ 1.5
25 through 34	46.3	42.5	41.9	+ 3.8	+ 4.4
35 through 44	24.3	24.4	25.2	- 0.1	- 0.9
45 through 54	22.3	21.9	24.6	+ 0.4	- 2.3
55 through 64	18.5	19.4	19.4	- 0.9	- 0.9
65 & over	9.1	8.8	9.2	+ 0.3	- 0.1
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	12.3	19.6	12.3	- 7.3	0
3 to 4 weeks	17.9	21.6	17.3	- 3.7	+ 0.6
5 through 14 weeks	85.9	75.5	87.5	+10.4	- 1.6
15 weeks & over	37.8	30.2	35.1	+ 7.6	+ 2.7

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Jan.[1] 1980	Dec.[2] 1979	Year to Date[3]		
			1980	1979	% change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	893	2,169	893	1,840	-51.5
Private Units	893	2,169	893	1,840	-51.5
Single family	754	1,107	754	1,019	-26.0
Two-family	92	254	92	72	+27.8
Three-or-four family	0	125	0	9	- --
Five or more family	47	683	47	740	-93.6
Public Units	0	0	0	0	0
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$54,884	$96,675	$54,884	$67,564	-18.8
New Buildings	$40,277	$78,745	$40,277	$55,646	-27.6
Additions and Alterations	$14,607	$17,930	$14,607	$11,918	+22.6

[1] Based on reports received from 446 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 453 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports
Source: N.J. Department of Labor and Industry

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions)			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	Cumulative Jan.-Dec.			Feb. 15 1980	Jan. 15 1980	Feb. 15 1979	% change	
	1979	1978	% change				month ago	year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	402.0	372.4	+7.9	204	204	201	--	+ 1.5
Livestock products	109.1	104.4	+4.5	212	214	220	-0.9	- 3.6
Poultry & eggs				168	178	200	-5.6	-16.0
Dairy products				232	230	218	-0.9	+ 6.5
Meat animals				258	250	281	+3.2	- 8.2
Crops	292.8	268.0	+9.3	199	197	188	+1.0	+ 5.9
Fresh vegetables				249	249	209	--	+19.1
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	--	--
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				197	186	178	+5.9	+10.7
Fruits & berries				167	163	192	+2.5	-13.0
Grains & hay				218	210	211	+3.8	+ 3.3
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				271	269	239	+0.7	+13.4
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				75	76	84	-1.3	-10.7

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN NEW JERSEY

	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978	Percent Change	
				Previous Month	Previous Year
TOTAL RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	568,139	567,608	576,003	0.1%	- 1.4%
GENERAL ASSISTANCE	21,934	22,857	24,466	-4.0%	-10.3%
COUNTY WELFARE BOARD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS[1]					
Assistance for Families with Dependent Children	320,488	320,251	326,905	0.1%	- 2.0%
Regular Segment	302,790	302,620	307,467	0.1%	- 1.5%
Unemployed Father Segment	11,552	11,640	12,603	-0.8%	- 8.3%
Insufficient Employment of Parents Segment	6,146	5,991	6,835	2.6%	-10.1%
FEDERAL/STATE PROGRAM (Supplemental Security Income)	83,035 [2]	82,714	81,381	0.4%	2.0%
Aged	32,548	32,547	32,716	0.0%	- 0.5%
Disabled	49,455	49,149	47,671	0.6%	3.7%
Blind	1,032	1,018	994	1.4%	3.8%

[1] The unemployed father segment and insufficient employment of parents segments of the AFDC program were introduced July 1, 1977 when assistance to families of the working poor was terminated.
[2] Of this number, approximately 77,000 persons received a state supplemental assistance payment.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Human Services, Division of Public Welfare, Bureau of Management Services

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1979
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,700.1	748.2	1,951.9	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.0
1976	2,753.6	756.7	1,996.9	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	487.9	479.8
1977	2,836.1	767.2	2,068.8	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.8	142.9	509.6	502.9
1978	2,961.0	786.5	2,174.4	2.6	105.3	188.5	666.8	147.7	542.4	521.4
1979	3,031.7	799.8	2,231.9	2.7	115.1	188.7	680.4	152.3	572.1	520.8

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.3	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.3	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.4	5.3	8.7	36.1	23,9	59.4	67.5	87.4	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	369.9	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.8	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.5	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.5	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	396.3	6.8	10.3	35.4	25.6	65.0	76.3	92.9	21.3	35.4	27.3

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.0
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.3	52.7	0.3	23.9	61.1	33.3	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.4
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.6	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.5	49.2	0.5	21.7	57.3	33.6	53.9	129.9	12.0	38.7	6.9

Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

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NEW JERSEY
Economic Indicators

Brendan Byrne
Governor

John J. Horn
Commissioner

Number 197 Data through March 1980 May 9, 1980

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

Recently released economic indicators have removed all lingering doubts about the prospects of a national slowdown in 1980. Evidence of deteriorating business conditions became pervasive during February and March, with industrial production, construction activity, and retail sales declining sharply. Spreading layoffs raised the nation's unemployment rate only fractionally from 6.0% in February to 6.2% in March, but then the jobless rolls swelled rapidly to 7.0% of the labor force by the second week in April. That was the steepest one-month increase in over 30 years.

The slowdown has been most pronounced in the auto industry, where production has dropped 25% over the past year, and in residential construction, where housing starts plummeted to a one million unit annual rate in March, compared with a 1.8 million annual rate a year earlier. The slumps in these key industries have had a rippling effect on other industries, causing layoffs in steel, rubber products, lumber and wood products, and other industries that supply them with parts and raw materials. Demand for furniture, household appliances, and general merchandise has also dropped off as overextended consumers have been forced by inflation and eroding purchasing power to postpone nonessential purchases.

Business investment in new plant and equipment remains strong, with production of machinery and equipment holding at a record level in March. Capital outlays should cushion the impact of slumping consumer spending and housing starts during the early stages of the recession. However, a curtailment of new investment typically occurs as recessions deepen and profit margins narrow. Since there is no reason to expect this contraction to be any different, production cutbacks and layoffs are likely to spread into capital goods industries later this year.

The nation's severe inflationary pressures should ease as the recession unfolds. Hopefully, the 16.8% annual rate of consumer price increases during the first quarter will have been the peak. Though producer's prices were still climbing steeply as of March, there was encouraging evidence that reduced demand was moderating price increases for intermediate goods and crude materials. This could signal smaller price markups for finished goods within the next several months. Smaller price increases for farm products and energy are also anticipated, and interest rates should level off and then decline as demand for credit slackens and inflation expectations moderate. The prime lending rate has already edged down from the 20% peak it reached in early April.

With the nation's unemployment rate already at 7% in April, the Carter Administration's original expectation of a 7.2% peak at the trough of the recession would appear to need upwards revision. Most private business forecasters see joblessness rising above 8% by next winter. In the absence of a marked shift of national economic policy (now focused on reducing the inflation rate), their expectations appear realistic.

THE STATE

New Jersey's economic pace slackened in March, mirroring national developments that could mark the start of the recession originally expected last year. Residential construction registered smaller than seasonal expansion with the approach of spring, reflecting the effects of tight money, extraordinarily high interest rates and a year-long drop of building permits for new homes. This and scattered layoffs in manufacturing contributed to a reversal of the 4 1/2 year expansion that had raised employment in the state to a record 3,339,000 in February and reduced unemployment to its lowest level since 1974.

The number of New Jersey residents with jobs slipped by about 10,000 in March, after adjusting for normal seasonal variations, and the jobless rate edged up from 6.5% to 6.7%. This occurred despite the recruitment of 2,200 temporary census workers and hiring by some other federal and local government agencies. Private sector employment declined by about 14,400 on a seasonally adjusted basis, with reductions of 6,900 in construction, 4,800 in manufacturing and 2,500 in service industries. The decline in manufacturing would have been greater were it not for the fact that Ford's Metuchen auto assembly plant had recalled 2,100 workers from temporary layoff prior to the survey week.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' monthly household survey, New Jersey's unemployment rate remained relatively low at 6.6% in the early April survey week in contrast to very sharp increases nationally attributable to employment cutbacks in the auto industry, construction, and other industries affected by reduced demand for construction supplies, auto parts and household goods. With the nation's jobless rate soaring to 7.0%, New Jersey found itself below the national average for the first time since the early 1970s.

This could be written off as a quirk attributable to the highly erratic nature of state unemployment statistics obtained from the BLS household survey, except that--in this instance--the BLS estimate of 6.6% for New Jersey is confirmed by the trend of unemployment insurance claims, which declined about in line with seasonal expectations during March and early April. Statistics based on New Jersey's independent ("unofficial") estimating procedures are not yet ready for April, but preliminary indications are that these more reliable estimates will show the state's jobless rate holding steady at about 6.7% between early March and early April after adjusting for normal seasonal variations.

As in the nation as a whole, the recession's initial impact will continue to be felt most heavily in the auto industry, in homebuilding and in industries that supply parts, raw materials and services to auto manufacturers and construction contractors. Producers of appliances, furniture and other household durable goods will also be impacted early, since consumer demand for deferrable items of these kinds has already begun to slacken. Capital goods industries and nonresidential construction should fare better during the recession's early stages, but ultimately the slowdown will ripple into all sectors of the economy.

New Jersey's comparatively favorable performance vis-a-vis the nation through early April is encouraging, but there is no doubt that the state's jobless rate will be rising during the months ahead as the nation's recession deepens. Reflecting layoffs in the auto industry and sluggish seasonal recalls in construction and other activities, regular unemployment insurance claims during the last two weeks of April averaged about 7,000 per week more than during the same period last year. Until early April, claims had been running slightly below year-ago levels. Additional layoffs have been announced, most prominently the closing of Ford's Mahwah assembly plant, scheduled for June 20, and more can be expected.

Though lagging behind the national increase thus far, New Jersey's unemployment rate is likely to increase roughly in line with national trends over the full course of the recession as the slowdown of demand becomes more generalized and less focussed on regions disproportionately dependent upon the auto industry. Joblessness in the state most probably will climb to the 8% to 9% range by early 1981.

New Jersey Economic Briefs

AGRICULTURAL LAND SALES REPORT RELEASED

The New Jersey Department of Agriculture recently released the third in a series of publications covering agricultural land sales in the Garden State. This report, which was funded by the Rural Advisory Council and prepared by the Division of Rural Resources, presents a variety of data on the location, acreage, selling price, and planned use of recent farmland transfers.

During the mid-1978 to mid-1979 study period, 739 transactions, totaling 27,600 acres, were recorded. Of this acreage, some 17,000 acres will continue in agricultural use, while the balance was purchased primarily for investment and development purposes. The average value of farmland acquired varied significantly, depending on its intended use. Land continuing in agriculture brought $2,200 per acre, while that purchased for investment sold for about twice that amount. The highest price went for farms scheduled for near-term development -- $7,400 per acre. Hunterdon County showed the greatest number of sales and the largest amount of acreage bought for development.

The report also offers a statistical profile of foreign investment in New Jersey farmland. As of January, 1980, about 20,000 acres were owned in full or in part by non-U.S. citizens. The majority of this land was held by Canadians and West Germans.

Copies of Agricultural Land Sales in New Jersey may be obtained from Rural Advisory Council, New Jersey Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 1888, Trenton, NJ 08625

URBAN UPDATE ISSUED BY THE CENSUS BUREAU

The Census Bureau has just published an Urban Update to its 1977 Directory of Federal Statistics for Local Areas. While the 135 page urban supplement can be used alone, it lists 2350 subjects and cites over 400 government reports covered in conjunction with the Directory. The Update cites reports issued through 1978, contains revisions to the Directory, and reflects trends in statistical coverage. Both sources cover urban data, but the Directory also cites non-urban areas, such as counties and airports.

Copies of the Urban Update and the Directory are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS WHO HAVE EXHAUSTED FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Vincent Bonfanti
Office of Program Research

This article summarizes the principal findings of a study of unemployment insurance claimants who had exhausted up to 65 weeks of benefits during the last recession. The study was conducted during the period following the 1974-1975 recession, which turned out to be the most severe recession in New Jersey since the 1930s. Federal legislation had made it possible to extend the duration of unemployment benefits from the maximum 26 weeks provided by most states up to a maximum of 65 weeks. In New Jersey unemployment insurance claimants could collect a maximum of 26 weeks of benefits under the Regular Unemployment Insurance Program, 13 weeks under the Extended Benefits (EB) Program and another 26 weeks under the Federal Supplemental Benefits Program (FSB) for a total of 65 weeks of benefits.

The purpose of the study was to obtain information from a sample of these individuals 5 to 6 months after they had received their last check under the Federal Supplemental Benefits Program. FSB exhaustees were mailed questionnaires requesting information on their demographic characteristics, labor force status, job-seeking activities, sources of support after exhaustion of support after exhaustion of benefits, and whether or not they had participated in social welfare programs.

STUDY METHODOLOGY

The sample for this study was randomly selected from a population of 6,392 individuals who exhausted benefits under the Federal Supplemental Benefits Program during the period from October 12, 1976 through November 12, 1976. All forty New Jersey unemployment insurance offices were involved in the study.

Questionnaires (both English language and Spanish language) were mailed to 952 of these individuals during April, 1977, or approximately 5 to 6 months after exhaustion of benefits. Of the questionnaires returned, 417 were suitable for inclusion in the study. The response rate was 43.8 percent.

Information on the FSB exhaustee's former industry attachment, weekly benefit amount and number of weeks of benefits received were obtained from Department of Labor and Industry records.

PRINCIPAL FINDINGS OF STUDY

Statistical evidence provided by this study indicates that FSB exhaustees continued to have a reasonably strong attachment to the labor force even after long periods of unemployment. Three-fourths of the FSB exhaustees studied were either employed or still looking for work in the five to six months period following exhaustion of benefits. At the time of the survey, 29 percent of the FSB exhaustees were employed, 45 percent were unemployed, and 26 percent had withdrawn from the labor force.

Of the 29 percent of FSB exhaustees who were working at the time of the survey, half accepted lower wages than in their last regular job, about one-fourth received higher wages, and one-fourth received the same wages.

Women were nearly twice as successful as men in finding a higher-paying job (34 percent of the women received higher wages, compared with only 19 percent of the men).

One of every five employed FSB exhaustees was employed only part-time.

The likelihood of obtaining employment decreased with age. Only 17 percent of FSB exhaustees in the 55-64 age group found employment after exhaustion of benefits, and only 7 percent of those in the 65 and over age group. In younger age groups, the percentages ranged from 31 percent for FSB exhaustees in the 45-54 age group to 75 percent in the under 20 age group.

Nonwhites found it more difficult than whites to find a job; only 18 percent of the nonwhites were working at the time of the survey, compared with 31 percent of the whites.

Data in this study suggest that formal education is correlated with success in the job market. Forty-two percent of FSB exhaustees who had one to three years of college training were employed at the time of the survey, whereas only 30 percent of those FSB exhaustees who had a high school diploma had found jobs. For high school dropouts the percentage who found jobs was even less (18 percent).

Forty-five percent of the FSB exhaustees studied were unemployed at the time the survey was taken. Sixty percent of these were looking for full-time jobs, and 40 percent preferred only part-time employment; however, some were looking for either full-time or part-time employment.

Forty-seven percent of the male FSB exhaustees were unemployed, compared with 42 percent of the female FSB exhaustees. Among non-white FSB exhaustees the proportion unemployed was substantially higher (64 percent) than it was among whites (43 percent).

In age groups between 20 years and 64 years the proportions of FSB exhaustees unemployed ranged from 45 percent to 53 percent. In the 65 and over age group the proportion of FSB exhaustees who were unemployed was somewhat lower (36 percent); however, more than half of the exhaustees in this age group had accepted retirement (i.e. had withdrawn from the labor force) as a better alternative.

When distributed according to marital status, there were no significant differences in the proportions of unemployed FSB exhaustees who were married, single, divorced, separated, or widowed.

Five to six months after exhaustion of benefits, 26 percent of FSB exhaustees reported that they were "not looking for a job now" or they "expect to look in next six months." For purposes of the study these two groups were classified as withdrawn from the labor force.

The principal reasons given for withdrawal from the labor force were retirement (36 percent), sickness (24 percent) and home responsibilities (15 percent). Retirements were more than twice as prevalent among men (53 percent) as they were among women (23 percent).

Withdrawals from the labor force were higher among women, whites and among older age groups.

Age - FSB exhaustees were somewhat older than regular UI claimants; their median age was 44 years compared with 36 years for regular UI claimants. Approximately 17 percent of FSB exhaustees were 65 years old or more, while only 6 percent of regular UI claimants were in that age group. The median age of male FSB exhaustees was 47 years, while for female FSB exhaustees it was 42 years. (Data on regular UI claimants is obtained from a monthly sample).

Sex - The majority (53 percent) of FSB exhaustees were men. Under the regular UI program the male proportion was slightly higher (57 percent).

Race - Nonwhites accounted for 13 percent of the FSB exhaustees. This percentage was below the average nonwhite total of 16 percent reported for regular UI claimants.

Education - Fifty-nine percent of FSB exhaustees were high school graduates or had attended college. Sixty percent of the whites had 12 or more years of education, compared with 55 percent of the nonwhite FSB exhaustees.

Marital Status - Sixty-two percent of FSB exhaustees were married, 21 percent were single and 17 percent were divorced, separated, or widowed.

Size of Household - The average FSB exhaustee household contained 2.8 persons compared with a mean size of 3.1 persons for all New Jersey households. In 17 percent of FSB exhaustee households the exhaustee lived alone; 31 percent were two-person households; 25 percent were three-person households and 13 percent were four-person households. Only 14 percent of FSB exhaustee households contained five or more persons.

CHARACTERISTICS OF UNEMPLOYED FSB EXHAUSTEES

More than half (56 percent) of FSB exhaustees collected weekly unemployment benefits, which averaged between $90 and $96. The maximum weekly benefit amount allowed for claims filed in 1975 was $90 and $96 for those filed in 1976. Sixty-nine percent of the men received weekly checks between $90 and $96 but only 42 percent of the women. There was no significant difference in this range of benefits between whites and nonwhites.

About 72 percent of FSB exhaustees collected unemployment benefits for periods of 61 to 65 weeks. In order to be eligible for the maximum duration of 65 weeks in New Jersey, these individuals were required to have at least 35 base weeks of employment in the year prior to the start of their series of claims. This could have entitled them to regular UI benefits of 26 weeks, 13 weeks under the Extended Benefits Program (EB), and an additional 26 weeks under the Federal Supplemental Benefits Program (FSB).

DISTRIBUTION OF FSB EXHAUSTEES
BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Number	Percent
Sex	417	100.0
Men	220	52.8
Women	197	47.2
Race	392	100.0
White	340	86.7
Nonwhite	52	13.3
Age	412	100.0
Under 20	4	1.0
20-24	48	11.7
25-34	104	25.2
35-44	54	13.1
45-54	61	14.8
55-64	73	17.7
65 & over	68	16.5
Education	409	100.0
0 to 8 years	72	17.6
9 to 11 years	95	23.2
12 years	141	34.5
13 to 15 years	71	17.4
16 years	21	5.1
17 years or more	9	2.2
Marital Status	409	100.0
Married	252	61.6
Single	85	20.8
Divorced	25	6.1
Separated	19	4.7
Widowed	28	6.8
Labor Force Status	403	100.0
Employed	117	29.0
Unemployed	181	44.9
Withdrawn from labor force	105	26.1
Withdrawn from Labor Force	105	100.0
Not looking for job now	78	74.3
Will look for job in next six months	27	25.7
Other Characteristics		
Participated in Welfare Program	28	6.7
Participated in Food Stamp Program	41	9.8

Seventy-five percent of the men and 70 percent of the women received benefits for 61 to 65 weeks. The proportion of whites (74 percent) who received benefits for 61-65 weeks was slightly higher than it was for nonwhites (68 percent).

The table below compares percent distributions of FSB exhaustees by broad industry categories with employment in nonagricultural industries. FSB exhaustees are grouped according to the economic activity of the last employer for whom they worked. The distributions are very similar with the exception of the construction industry, where the percentage of FSB exhaustees who worked in the construction industry is twice as large as the percentage of individuals in the general population employed in the construction industry.

INDUSTRY AFFILIATION

Industry	% Distribution of Employment in Selected Nonagricultural Establishments (1976)[1]	% Distribution of FSB Exhaustees (1976)
Contract Construction	4.1%	8.5%
Manufacturing	33.3	33.4
Public Utilities[2]	7.7	6.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	6.1	5.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	27.2	27.9
Services	21.6	18.8

[1] Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

[2] Includes, transportation, communication and public utilities.

OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

Participation by FSB exhaustees in public assistance programs was relatively low. Only seven percent reported receiving welfare and 10 percent reported receiving food stamps in the two years prior to the survey. (Note: The very

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FSB EXHAUSTEES BY CHARACTERISTICS AND BY LABOR FORCE STATUS

Characteristics	Total Percent	Employed	Unemployed	Withdrawn From Labor Force
Sex				
Male	100	30	47	23
Female	100	27	42	31
Race				
White	100	31	43	26
Nonwhite	100	18	64	18
Age				
Under 20	100	75	0	25
20 - 24	100	38	45	17
25 - 34	100	41	46	13
35 - 44	100	35	47	18
45 - 54	100	31	53	16
55 - 64	100	17	46	37
65 & over	100	7	36	57
Education				
0 to 8 years	100	21	40	39
9 to 11	100	18	49	33
12	100	30	51	19
13 to 15	100	42	38	20
16	100	57	24	19
17 years or more	100	33	33	34
Marital Status				
Married	100	28	43	29
Single	100	39	47	14
Divorced, sep., widowed	100	21	48	31
Industry				
Contract construction	100	26	48	26
Manufacturing	100	27	46	27
Public utilities[1]	100	30	44	26
Finance, insurance, & real estate	100	16	47	37
Wholesale & retail trade	100	30	43	27
Services	100	39	41	20
Wage Earner Status				
Primary wage earner	100	28	48	24
Secondary wage earner	100	31	41	28
Other Person at Home With Regular Job				
Yes	100	34	41	25
No	100	24	49	27

[1] Includes transportation, communications, and public utilities.

small sample size of the data limits statistical reliability).

The principal means of support used after exhaustion of benefits was savings (28 percent), wages of others in the household or family (27 percent) and Social Security benefits (16 percent).

In 53 percent of FSB exhaustee households there was someone else at home with a regular job.

SOURCE OF SUPPORT AFTER EXHAUSTING FSB BENEFITS BY SEX

	Total	
Source of Support	Number	Percent
TOTAL	385	100.0
Savings	108	28.0
Wages of others in household or family	102	26.5
Social Security	63	16.4
Other	38	9.9
Food Stamps	26	6.8
Borrowed funds or credit	22	5.7
Your own wages	9	2.3
Military or other pension	8	2.1
Welfare	5	1.3
Pension from last employer	4	1.0

NOTE: FSB exhaustees could have used more than one source of support. The percentages indicated merely show the relative distribution of the question responses and not of thoese who responded.

About half (49 percent) of all FSB exhaustees reported that they were not the main wage earner at home when working.

In the five to six months period following exhaustion of FSB benefits 68 percent of the exhaustees had not worked for even one week. About 18 percent reported employment of one to 15 weeks, while 14 percent of FSB exhaustees were reemployed for periods ranging from 16 to 30 weeks.

FSB exhaustees who went to employers on their own initiative and asked for work were the most successful in finding a job, but the most popular method of looking for work was to answer a newspaper "help wanted" ad.

A copy of the complete report, containing detailed data, is available by writing to:

New Jersey Department of Labor & Industry
Office of Program Research
P.O. Box 359
Trenton, N.J. 08625

STATISTICAL SECTION

GENERAL NOTES

The source of all data, unless otherwise indicated, is the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry. All charts, except charts I thru VI and where otherwise noted, are based on data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except series 21 which is adjusted by an additive method. Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I thru VI have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada. Where moving averages have been plotted this has been noted on the chart. The shaded areas on the charts indicate periods of general economic contraction as identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research. Where ratio scales have been used this has been indicated; otherwise the scale is arithmetic. The scales on the charts for unemployment and business failure data are inverted and are so noted on the charts. In the tables preliminary and revised figures are indicated by a "p" or an "r'" after the entry.

SERIES NOTES

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 -- Two sets of data are maintained by the Department of Labor and Industry. The "official" series is based on the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The "unofficial" series is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 -- Data are collected by a monthly survey of employers counting all persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1979 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes. Series 8 is computed by subtracting government employment from total employment. Series 12 is compiled by subtracting construction, mining, and government employment from total nonmanufacturing employment.

13, 14, 15 -- These series are omitted from this issue but will appear in a forthcoming issue.

16 -- Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piece work and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 -- The U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), not seasonally adjusted. The source is the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

18 -- Data are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings data for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made according to a U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics formula, state tax adjustments are made by the Department of Labor and Industry, and inflation adjustments are based on the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

19, 20 -- The source is Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

21 -- The source is the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company.

22, 23, 24 -- Proprietary data is provided by special permission of F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Seasonally adjusted data for series 22 are developed independently and are not the sums of the seasonally adjusted components. Series 22 and 24 were affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average computations.

25, 26, 27 -- Data are as of the 5th of the 2nd following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Multi-family structures contain five or more units. The seasonally adjusted total is developed independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components.

28, 29 -- Data are from the U.S. Census Bureau. Figures prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Department of Labor and Industry to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the Census Bureau. Series 29 has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

30 -- The source is the N. J. Division of Motor Vehicles.

31 -- Between June 1975 and February 1976 the number of job openings as reported by the Employment Service Automated Reporting System was overestimated by about 10%.

36, 37 -- Intrastate and interstate agent claims under state programs only. Series 36 is a weekly average of claimants as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

38 -- Exhaustees from state program only.

39, 40, 41 -- Number of insured unemployed in the week containing the 12th of the month. Series 41 includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and of transportation/communications/public utilities.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,315	3,311	3,386	3,366	3,536	3,517	3,597	3,568
Feb	3,333	3,317	3,339	3,370	3,562	3,529	3,563	3,572r
Mar	3,333	3,330	3,300	3,369	3,544	3,534	3,588	3,562
Apr	3,360	3,348	3,356	3,415	3,490	3,528		
May	3,336	3,355	3,366	3,413	3,500	3,532		
Jun	3,359	3,355	3,383	3,427	3,550	3,529		
Jul	3,323	3,360	3,408	3,437	3,545	3,540		
Aug	3,310	3,359	3,435	3,442	3,537	3,541		
Sep	3,358	3,363	3,486	3,443	3,546	3,548		
Oct	3,372	3,364	3,522	3,456	3,545	3,554		
Nov	3,403	3,375	3,569	3,469	3,526	3,547		
Dec	3,431	3,375	3,544	3,482	3,568	3,549		

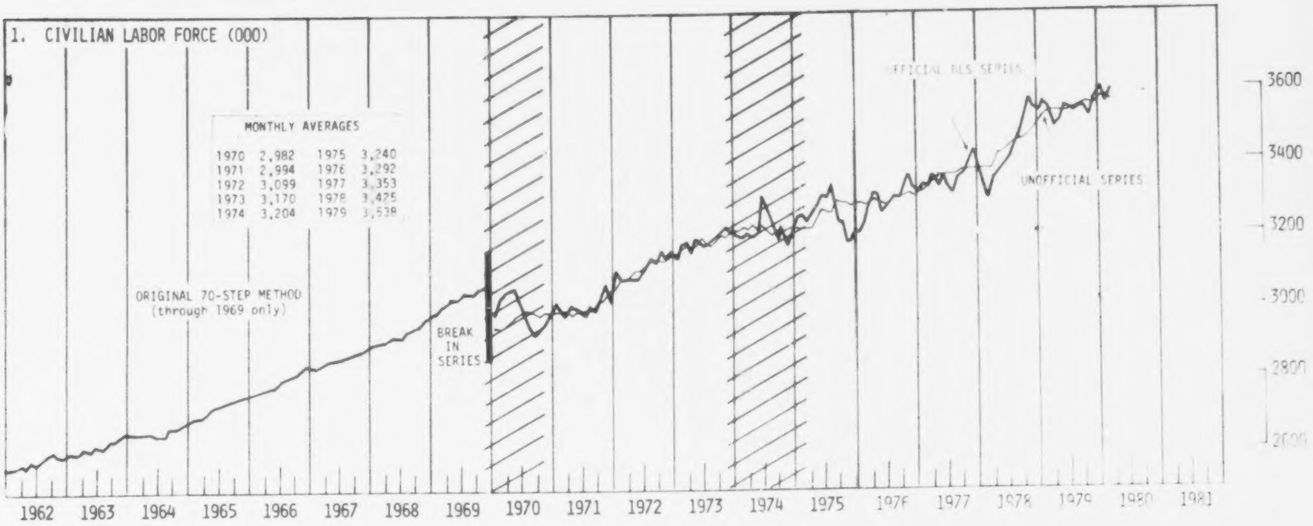
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	2,961	2,973	3,139	3,104	3,285	3,267	3,348	3,332
Feb	2,980	2,984	3,092	3,115	3,296	3,281	3,371	3,339
Mar	3,002	3,000	3,074	3,124	3,294	3,283	3,339	3,323
Apr	3,014	3,018	3,104	3,173	3,280	3,280		
May	3,036	3,029	3,107	3,174	3,240	3,290		
Jun	3,055	3,039	3,132	3,179	3,304	3,289		
Jul	3,041	3,050	3,161	3,188	3,288	3,293		
Aug	2,989	3,055	3,203	3,195	3,283	3,294		
Sep	3,050	3,060	3,237	3,202	3,326	3,303		
Oct	3,047	3,070	3,281	3,217	3,301	3,308		
Nov	3,116	3,076	3,335	3,235	3,279	3,308		
Dec	3,174	3,091	3,279	3,236	3,335	3,313		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000)

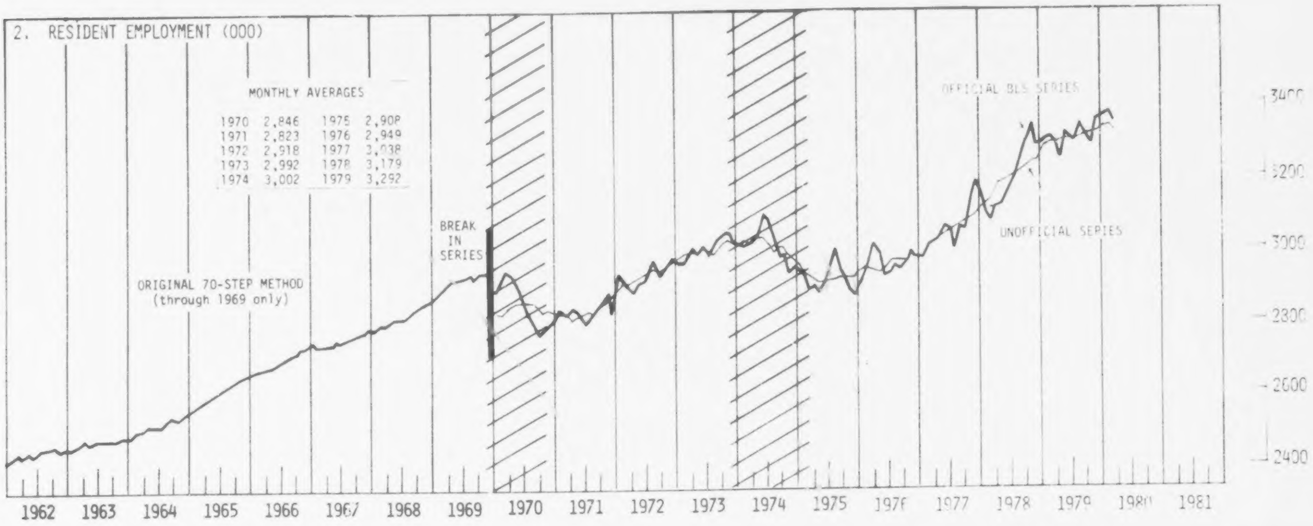
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	354	338	247	262	251	250	249	237
Feb	353	333	247	255	266	248	192	233
Mar	331	330	226	245	250	251	249	239
Apr	346	330	252	242	210	248		
May	300	326	259	239	260	242		
Jun	304	316	251	248	246	240		
Jul	282	310	247	249	257	247		
Aug	321	304	232	247	254	247		
Sep	308	303	249	241	220	245		
Oct	325	294	241	239	244	246		
Nov	287	299	234	234	247	239		
Dec	257	284	265	246	233	236		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I



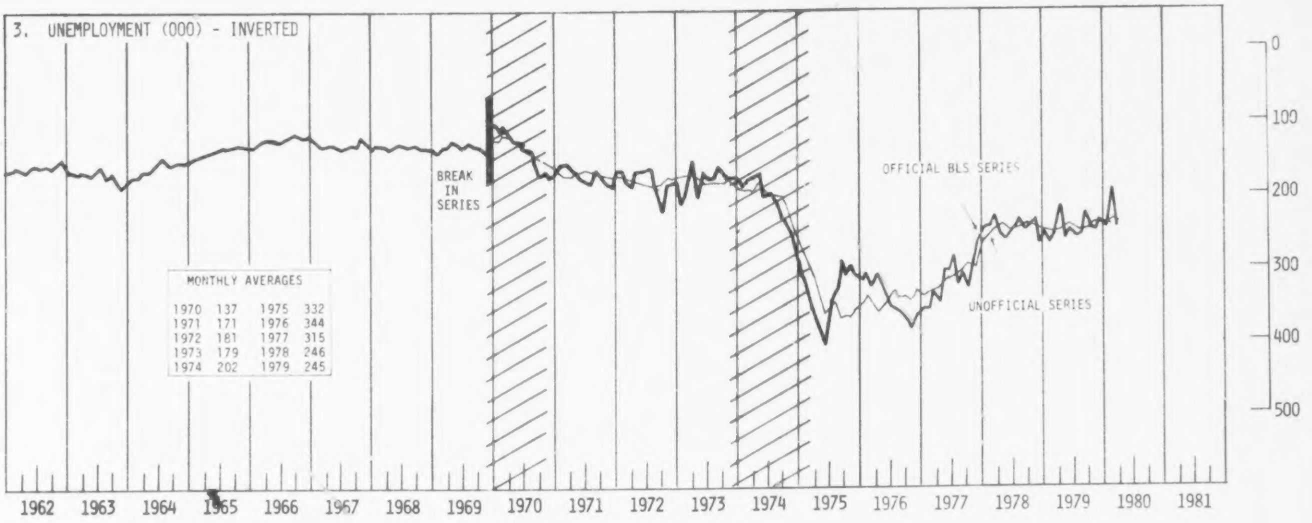
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,982	1975	3,240
1971	2,994	1976	3,292
1972	3,099	1977	3,353
1973	3,170	1978	3,425
1974	3,204	1979	3,538



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,846	1975	2,908
1971	2,823	1976	2,949
1972	2,918	1977	3,038
1973	2,992	1978	3,179
1974	3,002	1979	3,292



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	137	1975	332
1971	171	1976	344
1972	181	1977	315
1973	179	1978	246
1974	202	1979	245

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	61.8	61.7	62.5	62.1	64.5	64.2	65.0	64.5
Feb	62.1	61.8	61.5	62.1	65.0	64.4	64.3	64.5
Mar	62.0	62.0	60.8	62.0	64.6	64.5	64.7	64.2
Apr	62.5	62.2	61.7	62.8	63.5	64.2		
May	62.0	62.3	61.9	62.7	63.7	64.2		
Jun	62.4	62.3	62.1	62.9	64.5	64.1		
Jul	61.6	62.3	62.5	63.1	64.4	64.3		
Aug	61.3	62.3	63.0	63.1	64.2	64.3		
Sep	62.2	62.3	63.9	63.1	64.3	64.3		
Oct	62.4	62.2	64.5	63.3	64.2	64.4		
Nov	62.9	62.4	65.3	63.4	63.8	64.2		
Dec	63.4	62.3	64.7	63.6	64.5	64.2		

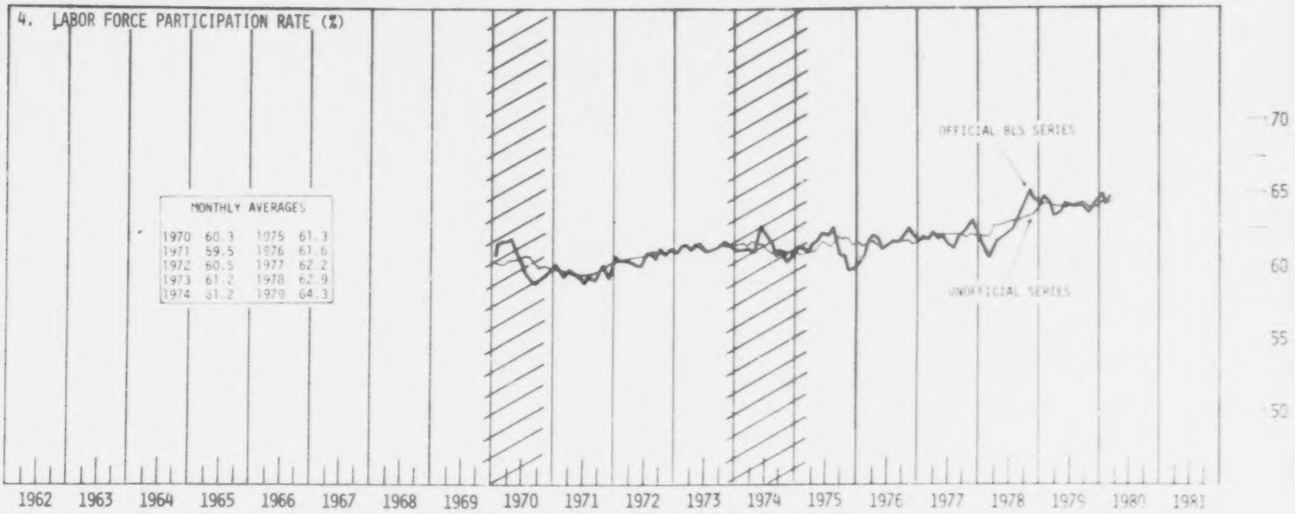
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	55.2	55.4	57.9	57.3	60.0	59.6	60.5	60.2
Feb	55.5	55.6	57.0	57.4	60.1	59.8	60.8	60.3
Mar	55.9	55.8	56.6	57.5	60.0	59.9	60.2	59.9
Apr	56.0	56.1	57.1	58.4	59.7	59.7		
May	56.4	56.3	57.1	58.3	58.9	59.8		
Jun	56.7	56.4	57.5	58.4	60.1	59.8		
Jul	56.4	56.6	58.0	58.5	59.7	59.8		
Aug	55.4	56.6	58.7	58.6	59.6	59.8		
Sep	56.5	56.7	59.3	58.7	60.3	59.9		
Oct	56.4	56.8	60.0	58.9	59.8	59.9		
Nov	57.6	56.9	61.0	59.2	59.3	59.9		
Dec	58.6	57.1	59.9	59.1	60.3	59.9		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

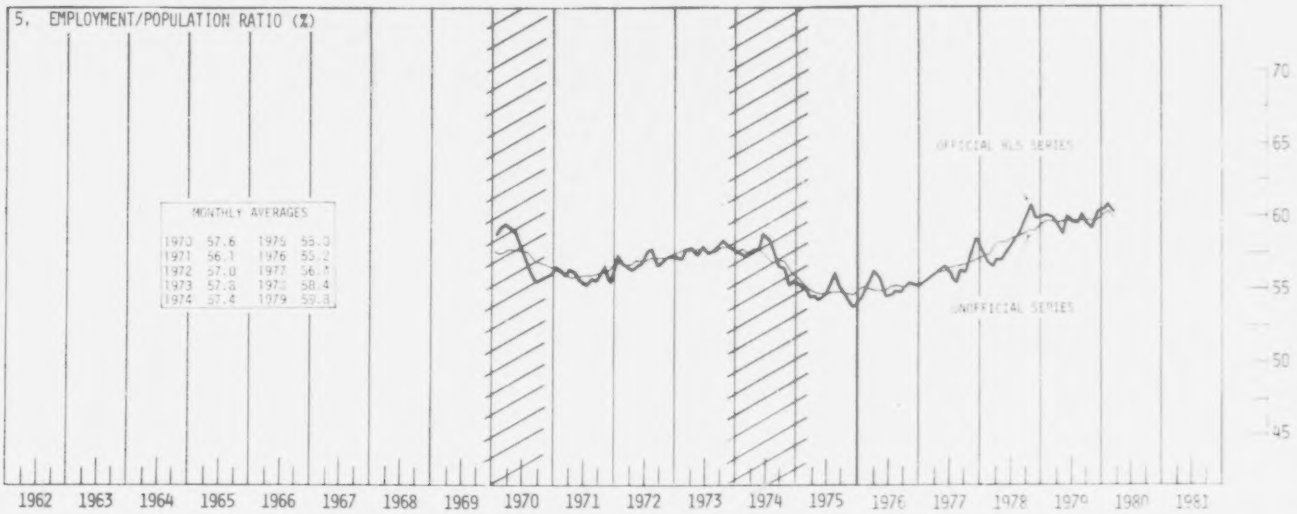
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off	Unoff.
Jan	10.7	10.2	7.3	7.8	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.6
Feb	10.6	10.0	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.0	5.4	6.5
Mar	9.9	9.9	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.7
Apr	10.3	9.9	7.5	7.1	6.0	7.0		
May	9.0	9.7	7.7	7.0	7.4	6.9		
Jun	9.1	9.4	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.8		
Jul	8.5	9.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0		
Aug	9.7	9.1	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.0		
Sep	9.2	9.0	7.1	7.0	6.2	6.9		
Oct	9.6	8.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9		
Nov	8.4	8.9	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.7		
Dec	7.5	8.4	7.5	7.1	6.5	6.6		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II



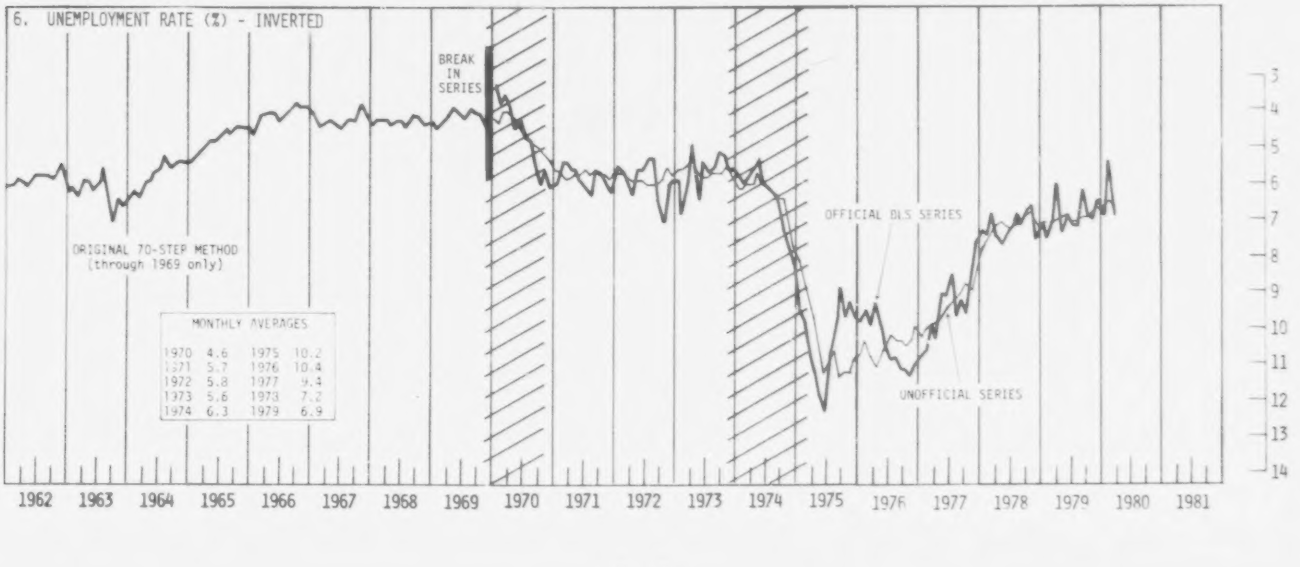
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	60.3	1975	61.3
1971	59.5	1976	61.6
1972	60.5	1977	62.2
1973	61.2	1978	62.9
1974	61.2	1979	64.3



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	57.6	1975	55.0
1971	56.1	1976	55.2
1972	57.0	1977	56.8
1973	57.8	1978	58.4
1974	57.4	1979	59.8



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.6	1975	10.2
1971	5.7	1976	10.4
1972	5.8	1977	9.4
1973	5.6	1978	7.2
1974	6.3	1979	6.9

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2717.3	2781.6	2827.3	2897.7	2940.4	3010.0	3002.0	3074.2
Feb	2716.2	2789.9	2825.5	2907.1	2940.6	3022.2	2996.0r	3080.4r
Mar	2757.3	2806.8	2865.0	2919.1	2978.9r	3030.6r	3016.8p	3070.1p
Apr	2800.0	2822.6	2931.5	2958.1	2994.4	3014.9		
May	2835.2	2835.3	2965.5	2967.5	3031.8	3024.9		
Jun	2892.9	2842.0	3026.2	2974.1	3087.5	3026.4		
Jul	2888.1	2850.8	3027.8	2985.2	3077.2	3026.8		
Aug	2895.2	2859.6	3038.9	2996.9	3082.2	3037.2		
Sep	2870.9	2858.4	3004.2	2988.2	3050.6	3031.6		
Oct	2879.6	2868.0	3003.8	2997.0	3060.8	3043.7		
Nov	2885.1	2873.5	3013.8	3008.0	3064.3	3047.6		
Dec	2836.1	2891.8	3001.9	3007.8	3073.1	3066.4		

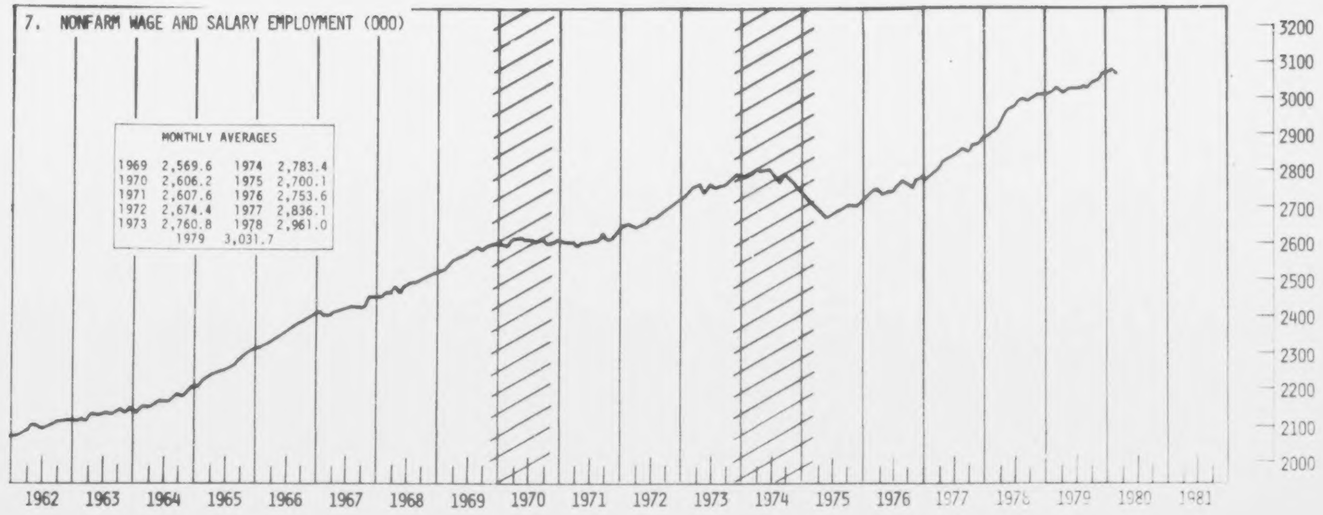
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2227.3	2290.6	2316.3	2384.2	2426.4	2494.2	2478.6	2549.0
Feb	2220.6	2295.5	2311.5	2393.1	2421.5	2503.5	2468.7r	2553.5r
Mar	2256.8	2309.9	2345.8	2402.2	2457.5	2514.1	2482.8p	2539.1p
Apr	2299.1	2324.9	2408.4	2437.6	2473.6	2497.1		
May	2335.0	2335.9	2441.5	2443.5	2509.9	2505.1		
Jun	2388.6	2342.2	2495.6	2447.8	2562.2	2506.7		
Jul	2370.4	2337.7	2489.6	2452.2	2545.9	2503.6		
Aug	2381.5	2343.1	2504.3	2460.1	2555.2	2508.1		
Sep	2384.4	2353.0	2500.0	2465.0	2549.5	2511.3		
Oct	2375.8	2359.2	2489.9	2478.6	2542.6	2520.3		
Nov	2377.0	3367.9	2491.4	2488.1	2539.4	2525.6		
Dec	2322.9	2381.7	2480.8	2491.2	2547.7	2544.2		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	490.0	491.0	511.0	512.5	514.0	515.8	523.4	525.2
Feb	495.6	494.4	514.0	513.0	519.1	518.7	527.3r	526.9r
Mar	500.5	496.9	519.2	515.8	520.4	517.5	534.0p	531.0p
Apr	500.9	497.6	523.1	519.5	520.8	517.8		
May	500.2	499.3	524.0	523.1	521.9	519.8		
Jun	504.3	499.5	530.6	525.4	525.3	519.7		
Jul	517.7	512.7	538.2	532.2	531.3	523.2		
Aug	513.7	516.1	534.6	536.2	527.0	529.1		
Sep	486.5	504.8	504.2	523.0	501.1	520.3		
Oct	503.8	508.1	513.9	518.6	518.2	523.4		
Nov	508.1	504.9	522.4	519.3	524.9	522.0		
Dec	513.2	509.3	521.1	517.2	525.4	522.2		

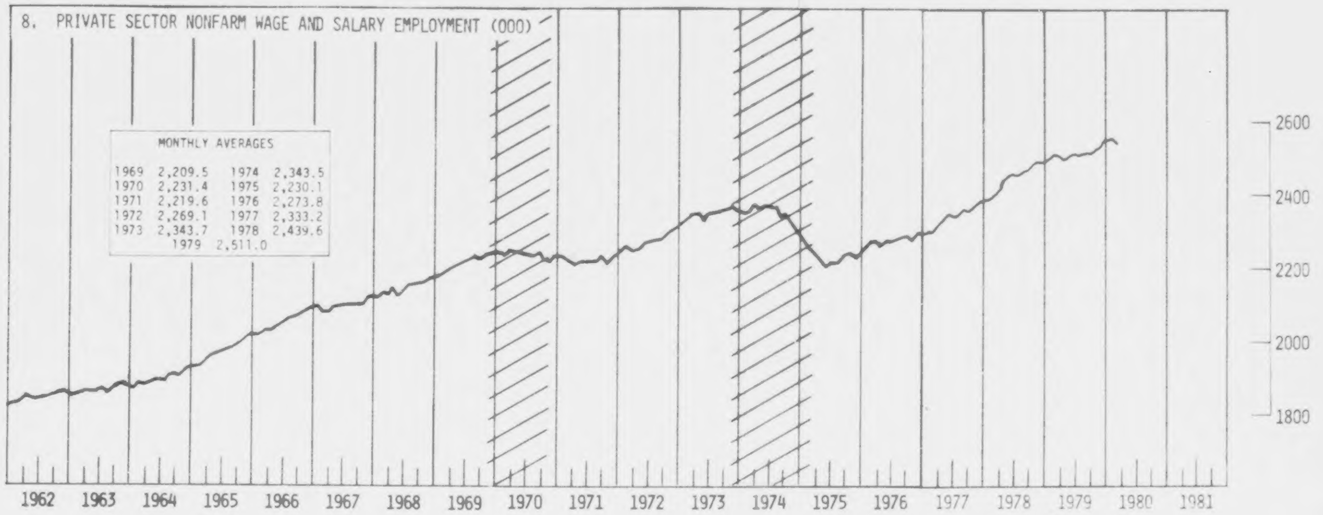
CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — I



7. NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

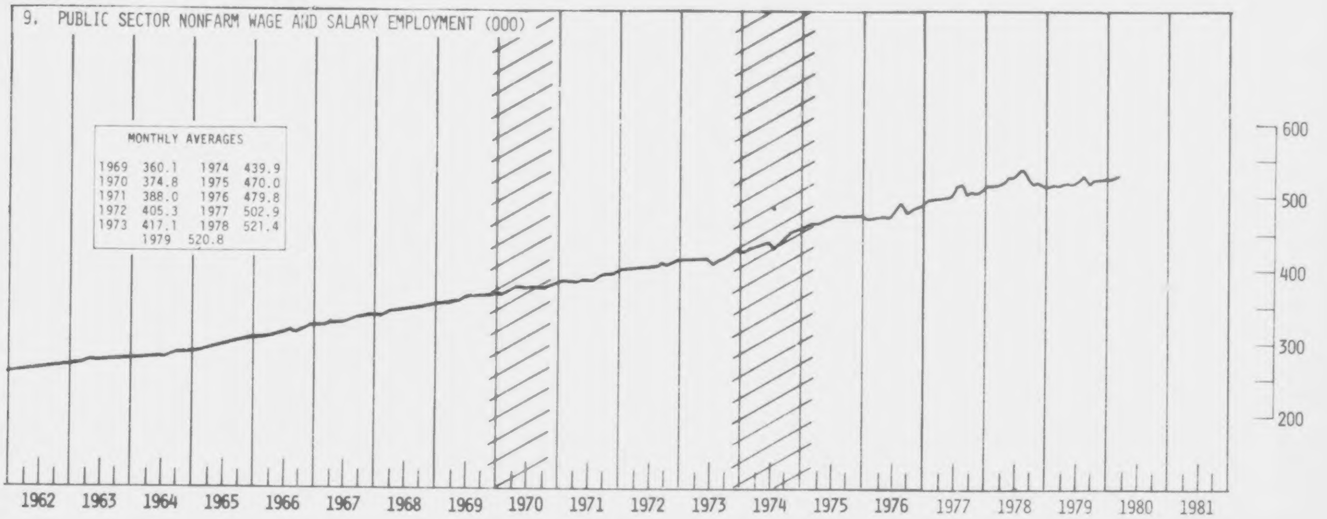
1969	2,569.6	1974	2,783.4
1970	2,606.2	1975	2,700.1
1971	2,607.6	1976	2,753.6
1972	2,674.4	1977	2,836.1
1973	2,760.8	1978	2,961.0
1979	3,031.7		



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,209.5	1974	2,343.5
1970	2,231.4	1975	2,230.1
1971	2,219.6	1976	2,273.8
1972	2,269.1	1977	2,333.2
1973	2,343.7	1978	2,439.6
1979	2,511.0		



9. PUBLIC SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	360.1	1974	439.9
1970	374.8	1975	470.0
1971	388.0	1976	479.8
1972	405.3	1977	502.9
1973	417.1	1978	521.4
1979	520.8		

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	744.7	758.5	763.2	778.2	784.5	799.4	787.6	802.5
Feb	745.9	757.8	766.7	780.5	787.7	800.1	793.0r	805.4r
Mar	756.7	762.5	776.6	783.5	798.6r	803.4r	794.9p	800.6p
Apr	758.4	765.3	782.9	791.0	795.1	801.6		
May	767.3	768.7	788.1	790.0	801.2	801.6		
Jun	780.6	770.5	795.5	785.9	813.6	802.9		
Jul	764.6	768.5	780.7	786.7	792.6	795.9		
Aug	773.6	768.3	792.4	790.1	800.2	794.2		
Sep	780.7	764.4	801.8	791.5	811.5	798.5		
Oct	782.1	772.0	801.0	794.3	810.5	800.1		
Nov	780.5	775.2	800.5	799.3	803.5	797.8		
Dec	772.0	777.4	788.9	799.7	799.8	804.4		

11. CONSTRUCTION NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

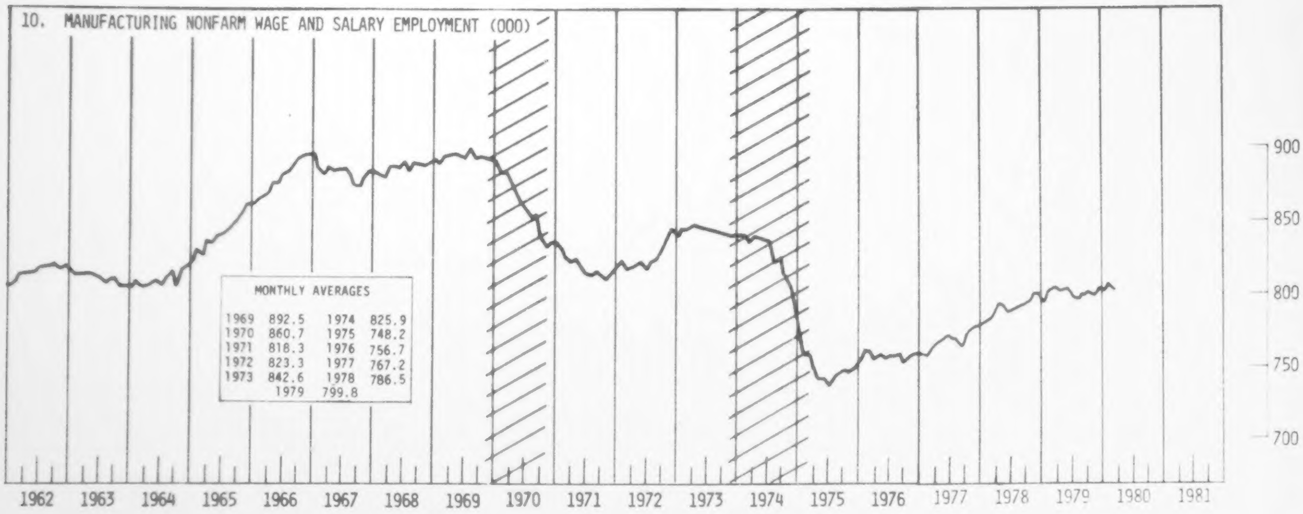
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	74.7	86.5	83.6	97.0	96.4	111.8	105.9	122.9
Feb	71.7	87.5	78.1	96.2	91.9	113.2	100.2r	123.4r
Mar	81.2	92.4	83.2	95.0	99.9	114.0	101.9p	116.3p
Apr	92.9	94.6	101.6	103.3	110.4	112.2		
May	99.1	96.7	109.0	106.2	116.4	113.5		
Jun	102.6	95.7	115.8	107.8	121.2	112.8		
Jul	99.5	92.3	115.9	107.4	124.5	115.4		
Aug	104.0	95.5	118.1	108.2	125.0	114.6		
Sep	103.9	95.9	117.1	108.1	124.4	114.8		
Oct	103.6	96.7	117.2	109.3	125.1	116.7		
Nov	102.4	97.8	114.7	109.4	124.7	119.0		
Dec	97.9	98.3	108.8	109.2	120.8	121.2		

12. PRIVATE SERVICES NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1405.3	1438.9	1466.9	1502.3	1542.8	1580.2	1582.6	1620.9
Feb	1400.5	1443.6	1464.2	1509.7	1539.3	1587.4	1573.0r	1622.0r
Mar	1416.2	1448.3	1483.7	1517.4	1557.3	1592.9	1583.4p	1619.5p
Apr	1445.1	1458.6	1521.5	1536.4	1565.3	1580.1		
May	1465.6	1464.0	1541.8	1539.9	1589.6	1587.3		
Jun	1502.5	1469.4	1581.9	1546.4	1624.7	1588.3		
Jul	1503.2	1470.2	1590.4	1555.0	1625.9	1589.6		
Aug	1500.9	1472.8	1591.3	1561.9	1627.3	1596.7		
Sep	1496.8	1482.1	1578.4	1568.6	1610.0	1595.4		
Oct	1487.2	1483.8	1569.2	1565.8	1604.3	1600.8		
Nov	1491.0	1488.1	1573.7	1570.9	1608.6	1606.2		
Dec	1508.5	1499.1	1580.3	1571.5	1624.5	1616.0		

Note: Table V and Chart V (pp. S-10 and S-11) have been omitted this month.

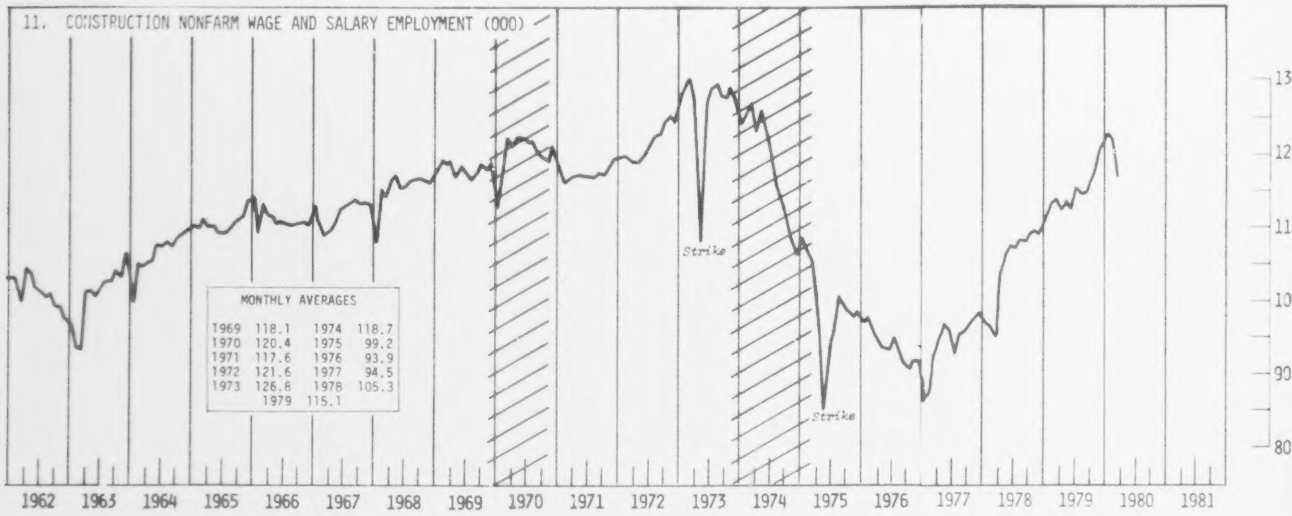
CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



10. MANUFACTURING NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

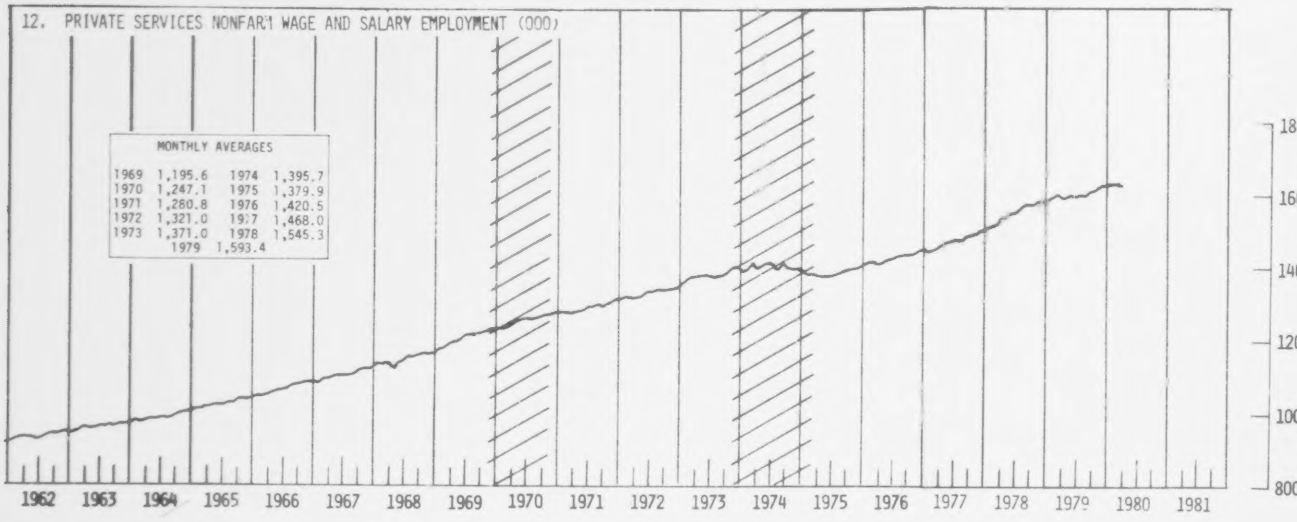
1969	892.5	1974	825.9
1970	860.7	1975	748.2
1971	818.3	1976	756.7
1972	823.3	1977	767.2
1973	842.6	1978	786.5
		1979	799.8



11. CONSTRUCTION NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	118.1	1974	118.7
1970	120.4	1975	99.2
1971	117.6	1976	93.9
1972	121.6	1977	94.5
1973	126.8	1978	105.3
		1979	115.1



12. PRIVATE SERVICES NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,195.6	1974	1,395.7
1970	1,247.1	1975	1,379.9
1971	1,280.8	1976	1,420.5
1972	1,321.0	1977	1,468.0
1973	1,371.0	1978	1,545.3
		1979	1,593.4

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1977 Unadjusted	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted
Jan	227.29	245.83	269.80	288.29
Feb	230.83	230.20	271.05	291.87r
Mar	236.97	254.14	274.91	294.77p
Apr	236.65	254.59	264.55	
May	237.06	251.94	273.73	
Jun	242.02	255.42	276.72	
Jul	239.37	254.00	274.23	
Aug	241.53	255.85	273.16	
Sep	242.43	261.88	281.22	
Oct	245.08	261.65	283.98	
Nov	247.16	265.43	289.91	
Dec	251.03	274.33	295.25	

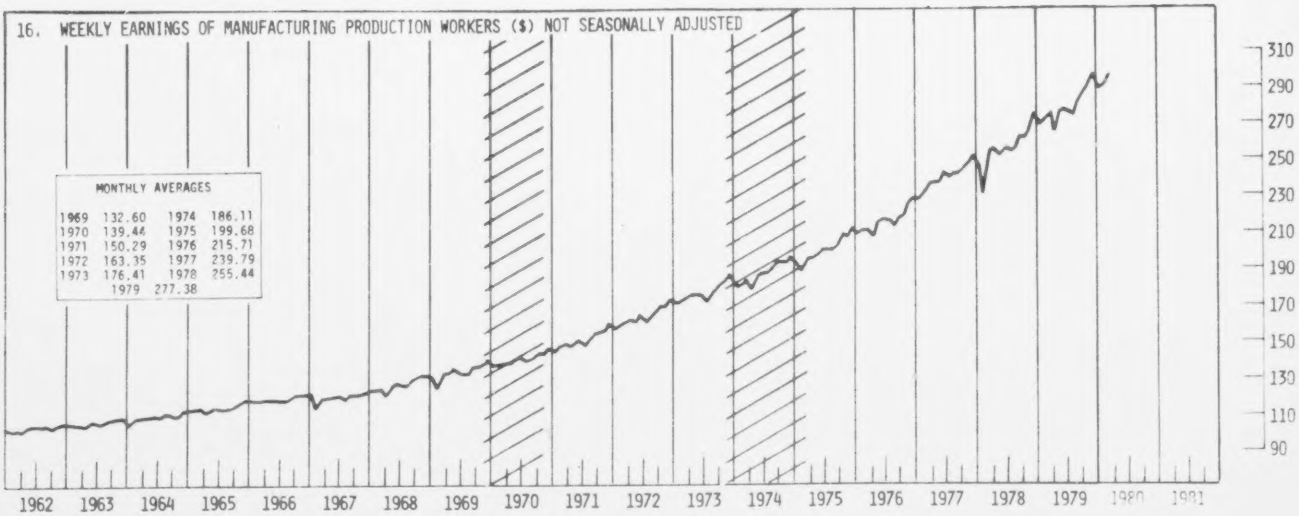
17. U.S. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100)

Date	1977 Unadjusted	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted
Jan	175.3	187.1	204.7	233.3
Feb	177.1	188.4	207.1	236.5
Mar	178.2	189.7	209.3	239.9
Apr	179.6	191.4	211.8	
May	180.6	193.3	214.3	
Jun	181.8	195.3	216.9	
Jul	182.6	196.7	219.4	
Aug	183.3	197.7	221.5	
Sep	184.0	199.1	223.7	
Oct	184.5	200.7	225.6	
Nov	185.4	201.8	227.6	
Dec	186.1	202.9	230.0	

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS ($) UNADJUSTED

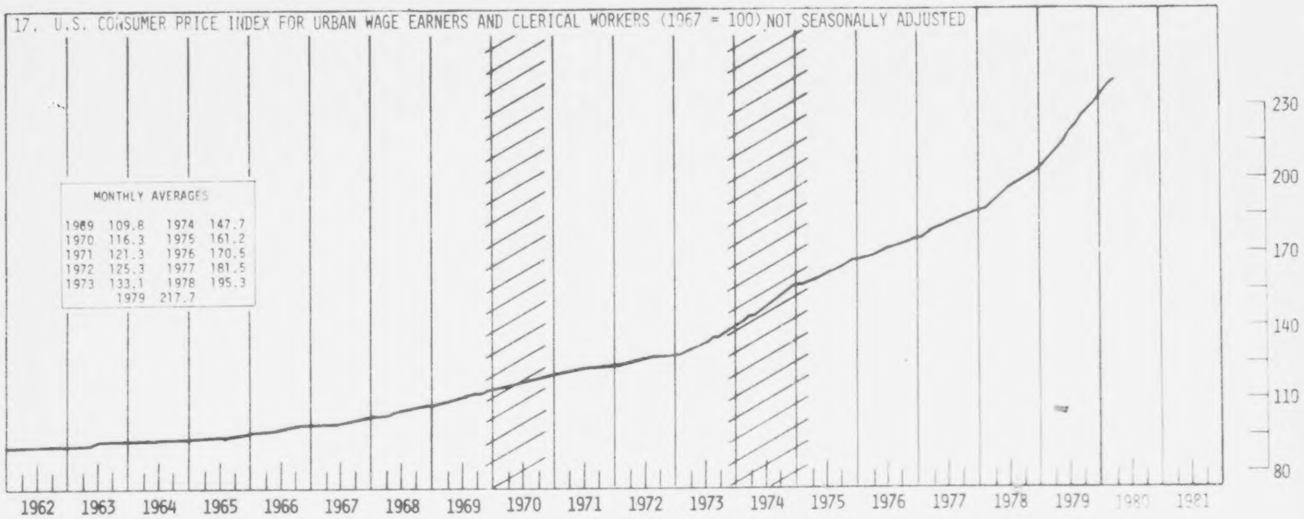
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	98.56	106.84	100.37	110.14	100.86	111.01	95.61	105.31
Feb	98.92	107.15	94.22	103.44	100.18	110.27	94.76r	105.11r
Mar	100.61	108.90	102.08	112.05	100.76	110.39	94.82p	104.49p
Apr	99.88	108.11	101.49	111.41	96.57	106.19		
May	99.44	107.63	100.07	109.82	98.34	108.29		
Jun	101.59	112.55	100.25	110.08	98.10	108.03		
Jul	100.35	111.17	99.32	109.03	96.40	106.14		
Aug	100.82	111.70	99.38	109.12	95.54	105.20		
Sep	100.70	111.57	100.90	110.91	96.89	106.70		
Oct	101.39	112.34	100.27	110.21	97.19	107.01		
Nov	101.73	112.72	100.95	111.02	98.01	107.97		
Dec	103.21	114.26	103.06	113.50	99.20	109.32		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



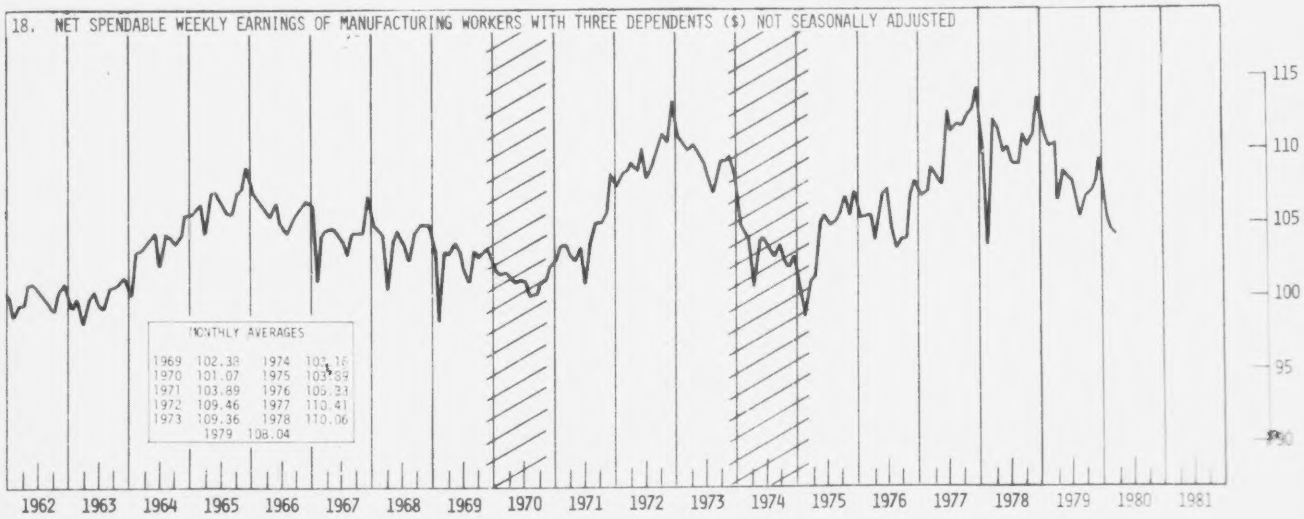
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	132.60	1974	186.11
1970	139.44	1975	199.68
1971	150.29	1976	215.71
1972	163.35	1977	239.79
1973	176.41	1978	255.44
1979	277.38		



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	109.8	1974	147.7
1970	116.3	1975	161.2
1971	121.3	1976	170.5
1972	125.3	1977	181.5
1973	133.1	1978	195.3
1979	217.7		



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	102.38	1974	103.16
1970	101.07	1975	103.89
1971	103.89	1976	105.33
1972	109.46	1977	110.41
1973	109.36	1978	110.06
1979	108.04		

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,610	1,595	1,718	1,645	1,341	1,228	2,007	1,837
Feb	1,317	1,521	1,637	1,877	1,575	1,806		
Mar	1,962	1,561	1,750	1,403	2,003	1,688		
Apr	1,581	1,564	1,692	1,728	1,850	1,801		
May	1,514	1,485	1,614	1,541	2,006	1,906		
Jun	2,001	1,799	1,843	1,670	1,520	1,451		
Jul	1,438	1,474	1,797	1,825	2,165	2,105		
Aug	1,633	1,607	1,729	1,694	1,634	1,606		
Sep	1,487	1,665	1,485	1,734	1,922	2,329		
Oct	1,608	1,704	1,758	1,773	1,884	1,817		
Nov	1,615	1,713	1,831	1,931	1,609	1,715		
Dec	1,600	1,731	1,527	1,739	1,663	1,883		

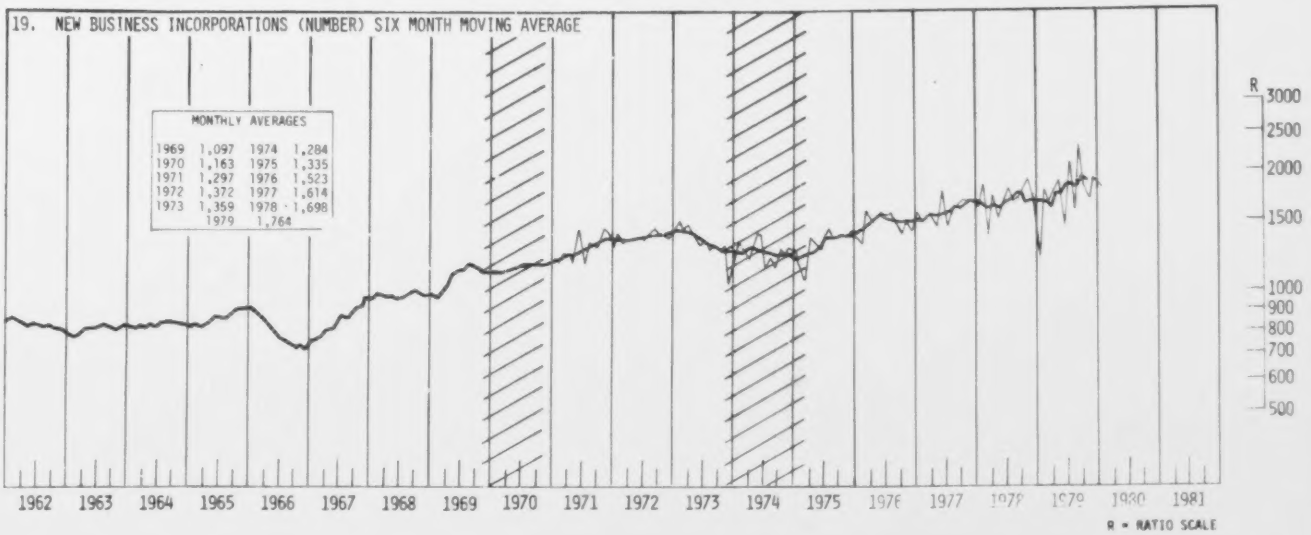
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

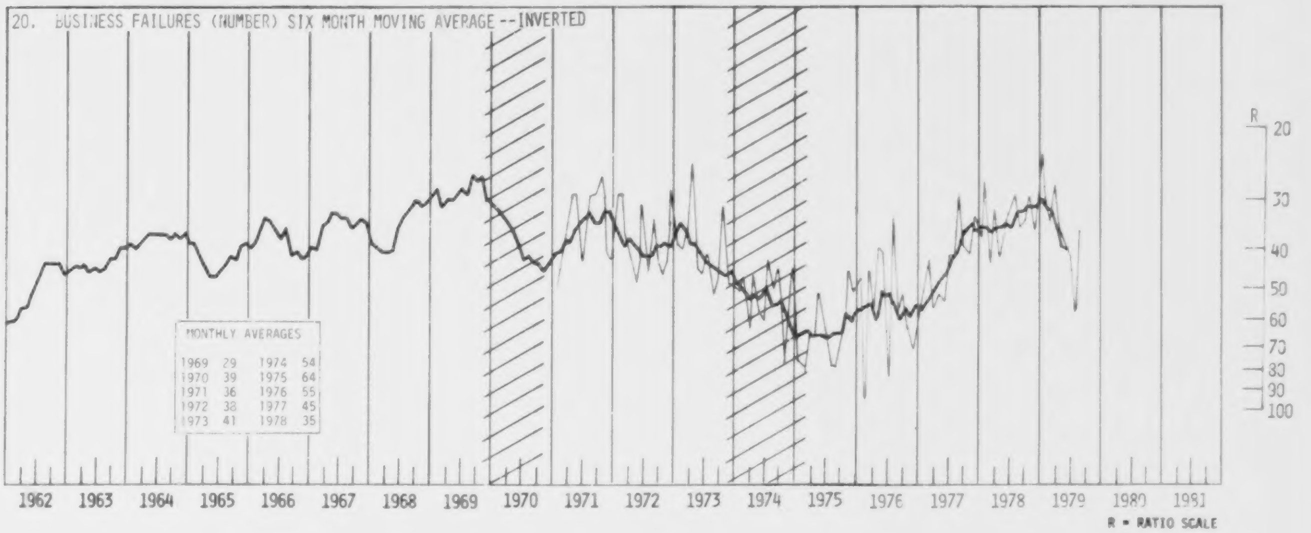
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	52	54	33	37	21	23		
Feb	37	50	19	27	22	31		
Mar	52	42	53	43	42	34		
Apr	62	56	33	31	29	27		
May	57	51	48	42	41	36		
Jun	56	53	38	36	40	38		
Jul	32	41	25	32	32	42		
Aug	48	41	35	29	69	57		
Sep	24	29	29	35	31	37		
Oct	41	39	36	34				
Nov	41	41	29	29				
Dec	33	33	37	36				

21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,818	4,631	4,440	6,044	5,496	6,940	5,847	7,086
Feb	4,884	5,536	4,820	5,579	5,031	5,869	3,987	4,820
Mar	8,428	6,293	9,370	7,184	6,878	4,614	7,642	5,736
Apr	8,552	6,561	8,520	6,537	4,900	2,791		
May	10,015	6,599	8,961	5,509	9,105	5,476		
Jun	8,388	6,433	8,001	6,078	6,638	4,996		
Jul	6,623	6,430	6,470	6,322	4,853	4,668		
Aug	7,982	9,031	4,860	5,957	2,890	4,151		
Sep	5,647	5,735	6,615	6,903	4,793	5,249		
Oct	2,073	5,962	2,309	6,156	5,979	9,795		
Nov	5,517	6,410	1,199	1,811	6,242	6,698		
Dec	5,424	6,795	7,549	9,177	5,152	6,670		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS





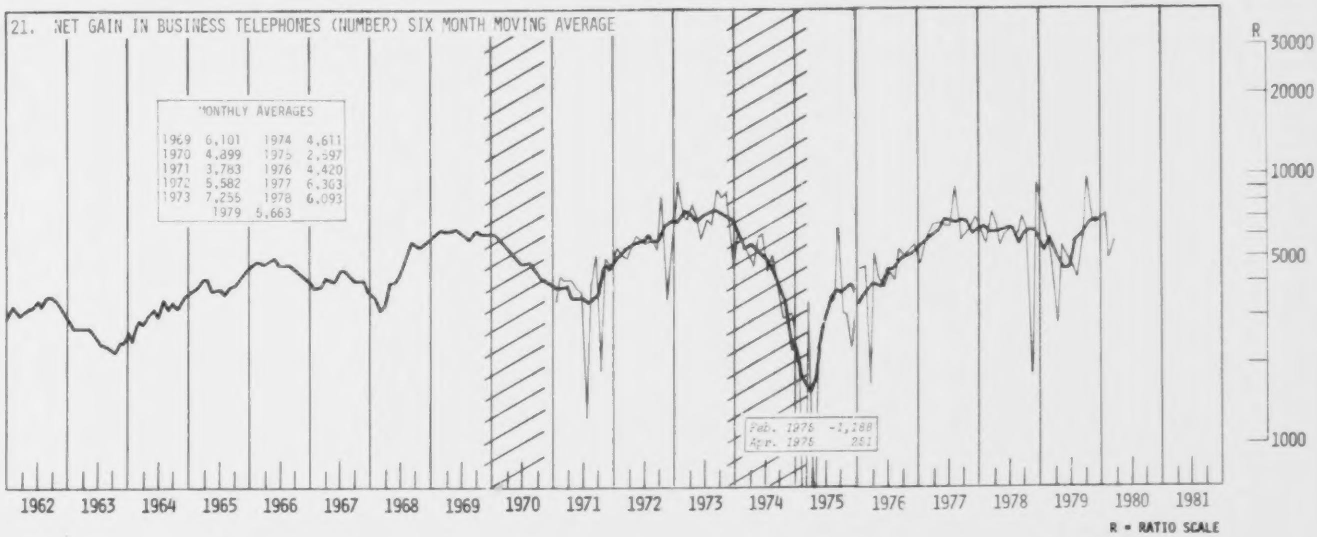


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	99.0	134.0	213.4	292.4	258.8	358.2	295.3	408.7
Feb	97.0	145.5	1,048.8	1,234.8	174.1	284.2	189.3	309.0
Mar	244.1	243.7	219.3	217.3	323.6r	319.4r	252.8	249.5
Apr	2,263.3	2,249.7	299.6	276.9	306.6	277.5		
May	302.9	266.8	340.7	295.8	312.8	266.5		
Jun	270.2	224.8	236.5	196.7	425.2	358.1		
Jul	201.0	202.7	245.9	256.2	301.0	318.4		
Aug	285.0	234.7	270.5	226.0	378.5	320.7		
Sep	232.1	228.5	317.7	312.4	305.1	298.4		
Oct	238.7	222.9	366.6	332.8	346.5	312.0		
Nov	253.0	248.6	391.9	380.3	280.1	269.4		
Dec	310.2	342.4	192.9	216.2	228.1	256.4		

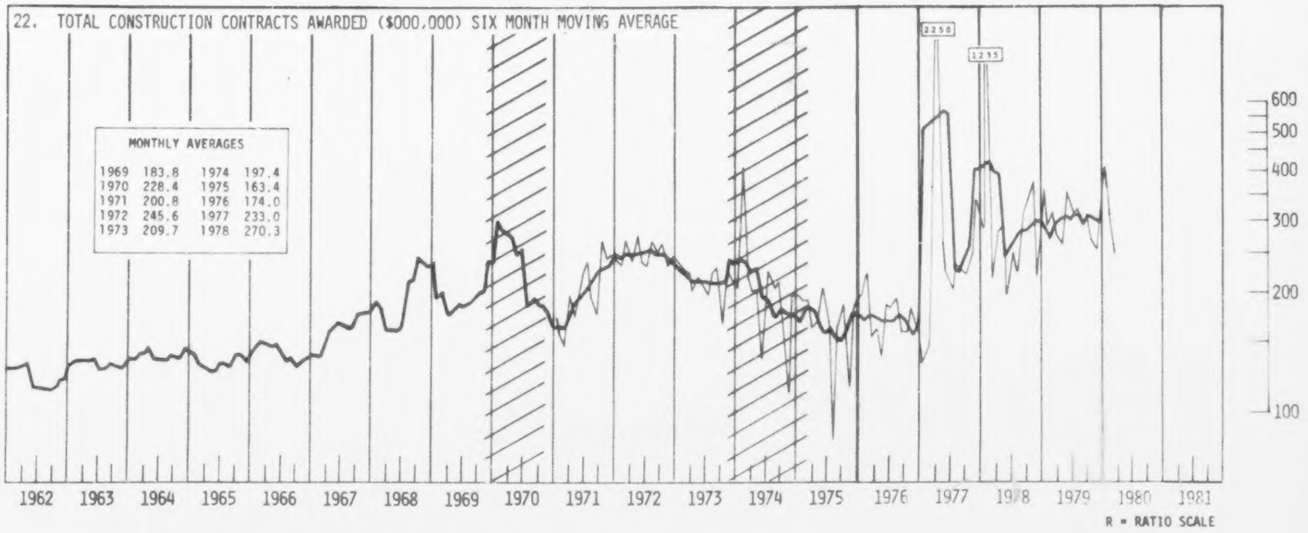
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.7	70.4	54.3	92.4	155.0	263.8	87.0	148.0
Feb	34.2	68.0	36.8	78.0	85.1	187.6	60.1	132.3
Mar	106.0	98.6	98.4	89.9	127.7r	116.5r	72.8	66.4
Apr	89.2	83.7	98.6	92.1	185.8	173.6		
May	96.8	92.7	127.9	124.8	122.5	119.7		
Jun	99.7	89.3	131.6	118.2	200.7	181.5		
Jul	111.3	91.2	147.3	123.1	119.6	100.7		
Aug	127.1	103.2	141.7	113.6	177.3	139.4		
Sep	101.7	97.3	127.6	122.3	125.6	120.6		
Oct	117.6	107.2	120.1	109.8	127.8	118.5		
Nov	93.6	89.6	180.8	166.6	114.3	103.8		
Dec	104.8	105.8	97.9	99.3	86.1	87.9		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.7	49.7	99.3	122.2	72.5	89.5	162.8	200.9
Feb	29.0	41.6	47.0	76.0	51.9	89.9	83.5	144.5
Mar	81.6	75.3	85.4	74.9	30.2r	25.8r	55.3	47.2
Apr	82.0	69.2	132.2	113.6	91.1	78.8		
May	92.7	77.7	146.5	117.8	141.6	110.1		
Jun	80.1	75.3	70.1	67.4	123.3	121.4		
Jul	69.4	72.2	66.8	71.2	133.5	145.5		
Aug	108.0	88.2	78.7	66.1	141.0	121.1		
Sep	81.2	74.6	133.8	121.9	138.9	125.4		
Oct	74.4	72.5	174.3	161.8	183.5	167.8		
Nov	88.1	101.4	100.1	112.1	100.1	109.5		
Dec	87.9	107.0	68.1	85.4	93.8	118.6		

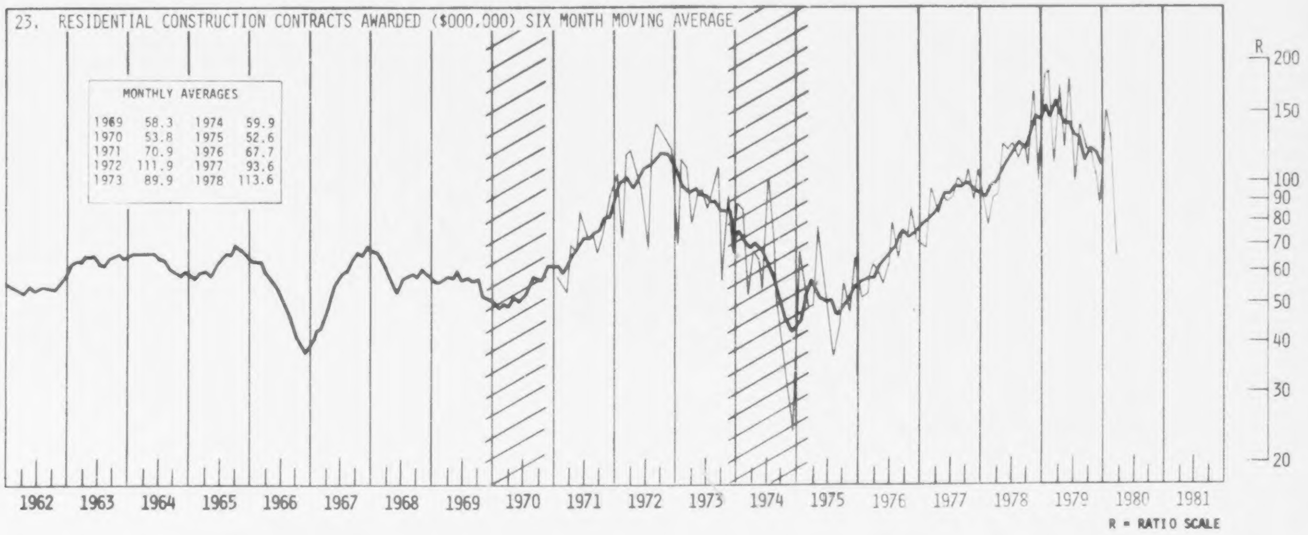
CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS



22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

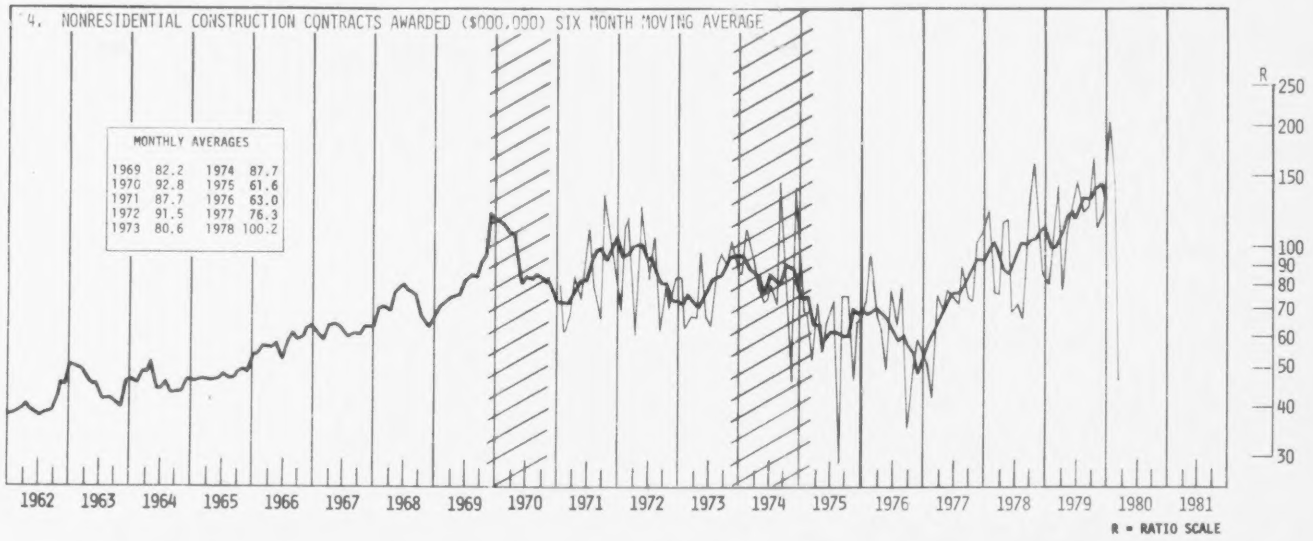
1969	183.8	1974	197.4
1970	228.4	1975	163.4
1971	200.8	1976	174.0
1972	245.6	1977	233.0
1973	209.7	1978	270.3



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	58.3	1974	59.9
1970	53.8	1975	52.6
1971	70.9	1976	67.7
1972	111.9	1977	93.6
1973	89.9	1978	113.6



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	82.2	1974	87.7
1970	92.8	1975	61.6
1971	87.7	1976	63.0
1972	91.5	1977	76.3
1973	80.6	1978	100.2

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	582	995	1,607	2,692	1,840	3,051	893	1,453
Feb	741	1,329	661	1,201	1,620	2,991	881	1,598
Mar	2,076	2,110	2,192	2,346	2,360	2,715		
Apr	2,289	2,319	2,934	2,926	2,395	2,333		
May	2,794	2,443	3,045	2,666	3,154	2,735		
Jun	4,125	3,387	3,289	2,732	3,319	2,842		
Jul	2,312	2,312	2,603	2,605	2,760	2,715		
Aug	3,759	3,123	3,074	2,544	2,629	2,201		
Sep	2,618	2,210	2,754	2,443	3,228	2,800		
Oct	3,326	2,754	3,035	2,436	2,730	2,178		
Nov	2,341	2,218	3,795	3,462	2,351	2,214		
Dec	1,999	2,218	3,242	3,504	2,169	2,270		

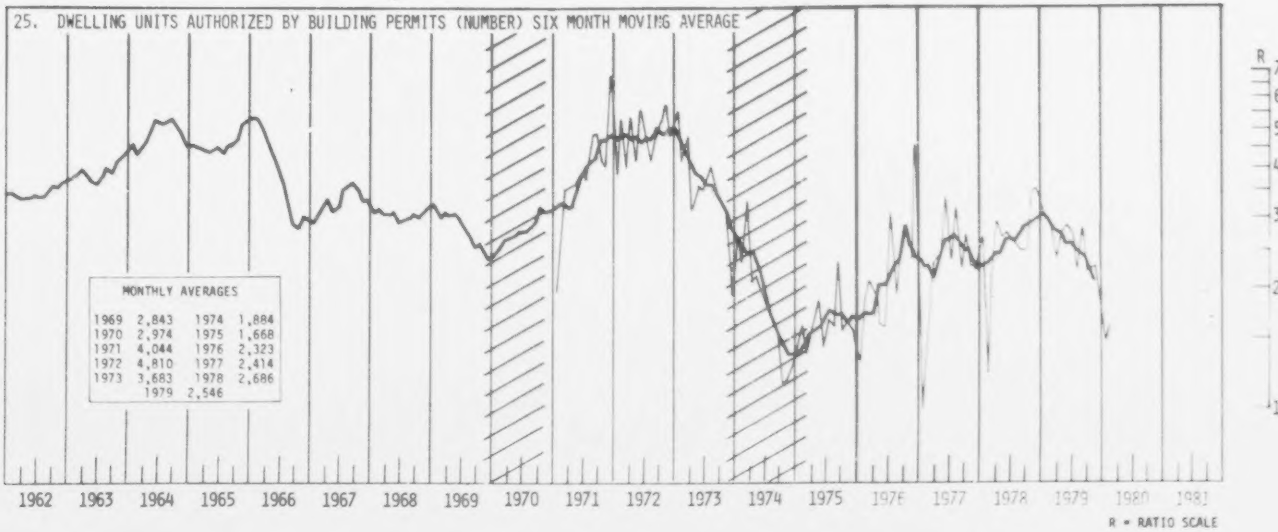
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	344	626	1,348	2,461	1,019	1,879	754	1,360
Feb	549	951	551	964	1,301	2,285	594	1,035
Mar	1,713	1,625	1,634	1,664	1,576	1,607		
Apr	1,671	1,525	2,028	1,880	1,746	1,595		
May	2,105	1,634	2,305	1,759	2,673	1,988		
Jun	2,120	1,789	2,462	2,098	1,715	1,531		
Jul	1,667	1,606	2,203	2,052	1,706	1,548		
Aug	2,196	1,851	2,316	1,854	2,102	1,738		
Sep	1,905	1,644	2,234	1,995	1,769	1,572		
Oct	1,838	1,690	2,247	2,035	1,491	1,359		
Nov	1,679	1,684	2,091	2,054	1,349	1,333		
Dec	1,401	1,731	1,579	2,053	1,107	1,360		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

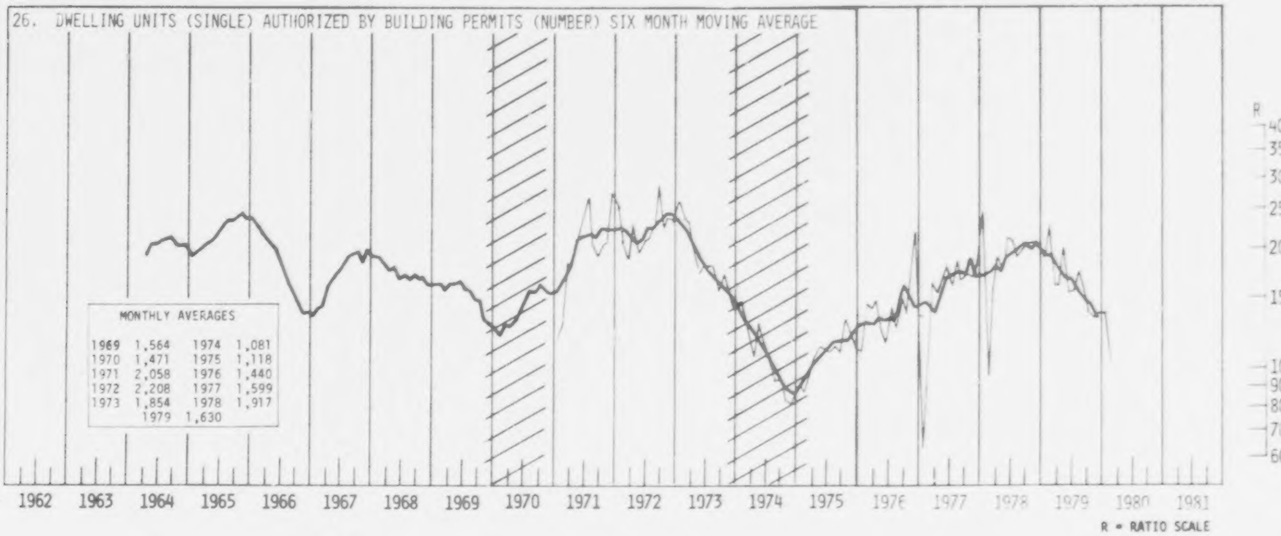
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	132	337	133	344	740	1,980	47	107
Feb	6	20	21	85	154	735	80	433
Mar	250	341	348	506	416	616		
Apr	390	507	486	629	446	562		
May	365	450	539	734	302	421		
Jun	1,876	1,252	608	365	1,426	804		
Jul	474	469	242	251	873	961		
Aug	1,120	810	424	345	224	192		
Sep	511	386	89	70	1,022	855		
Oct	1,148	773	492	313	894	557		
Nov	466	424	1,178	978	896	712		
Dec	330	254	1,555	1,181	683	515		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS


25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

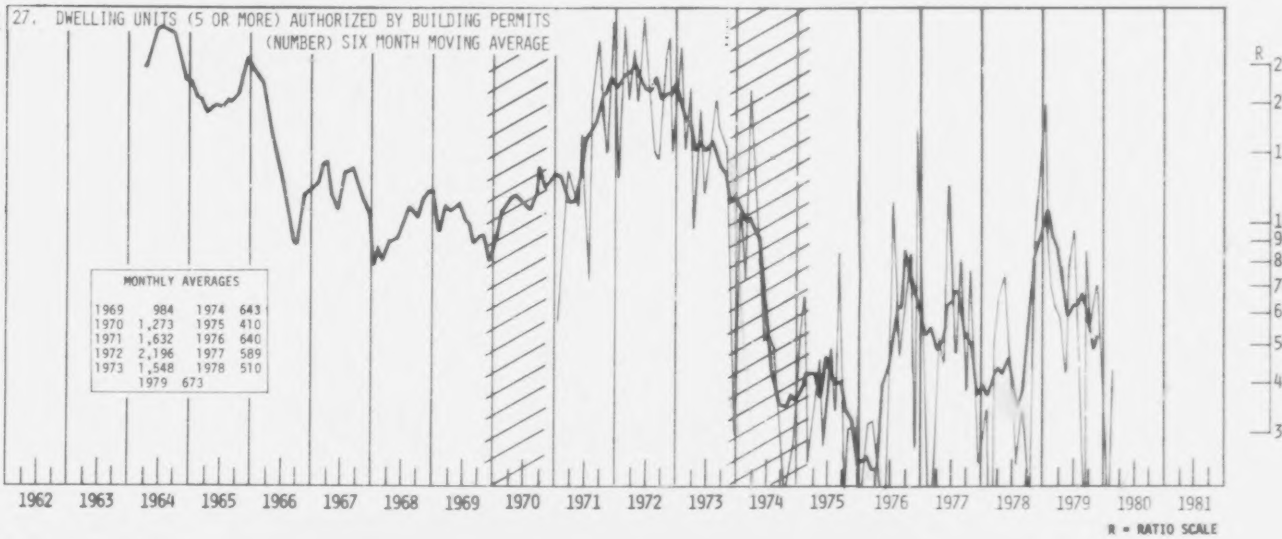
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,843	1974	1,884
1970	2,974	1975	1,668
1971	4,044	1976	2,323
1972	4,810	1977	2,414
1973	3,683	1978	2,686
	1979	2,546	


26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,564	1974	1,081
1970	1,471	1975	1,118
1971	2,058	1976	1,440
1972	2,208	1977	1,599
1973	1,854	1978	1,917
	1979	1,630	


27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	984	1974	643
1970	1,273	1975	410
1971	1,632	1976	640
1972	2,196	1977	589
1973	1,548	1978	510
	1979	673	

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,702	1,900	1,832	2,052	2,292	2,515		
Feb	1,663	1,924	1,774	2,047	2,213	2,554		
Mar	1,890	1,928	2,071	2,085	2,522	2,523		
Apr	1,937	1,936	2,063	2,141	2,380	2,484		
May	1,945	1,946	2,227	2,192	2,487	2,448		
Jun	1,985	1,942	2,292	2,221	2,440	2,352		
Jul	1,969	2,017	2,152	2,238	2,321	2,426		
Aug	2,030	2,046	2,224	2,251	2,424	2,424		
Sep	1,975	2,048	2,163	2,231	2,282	2,437		
Oct	2,116	2,160	2,319	2,373	2,425	2,431		
Nov	2,189	2,096	2,624	2,503	2,649	2,490		
Dec	2,675	2,073	3,601	2,841	3,340p	2,668p		

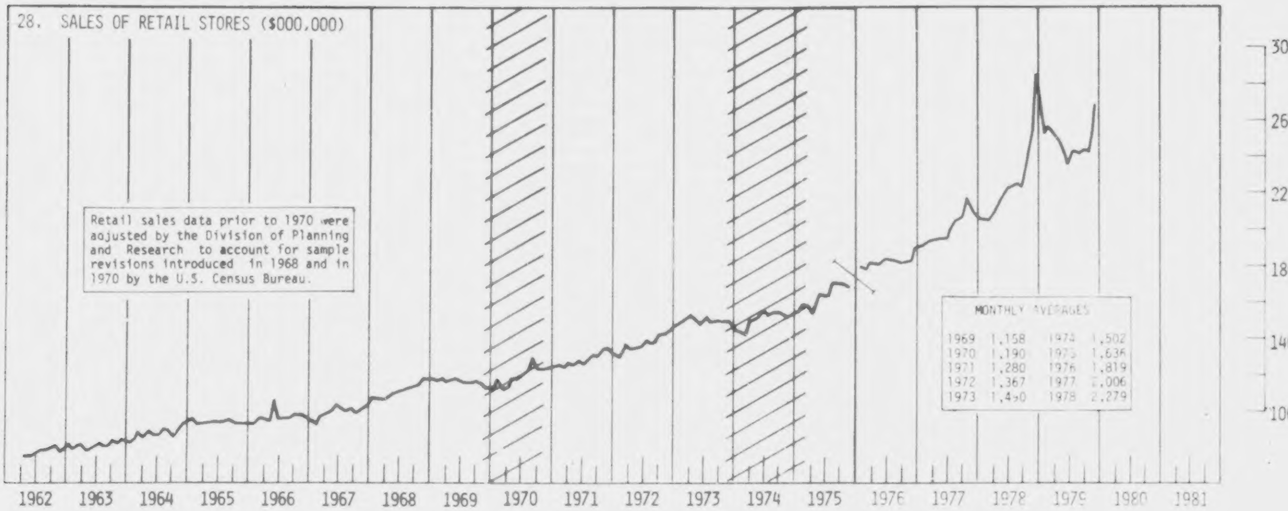
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

Date	1977	1978	1979	1980
	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
Jan	1,116	1,144	1,302	
Feb	1,115	1,137	1,303	
Mar	1,111	1,149	1,278	
Apr	1,108	1,170	1,241	
May	1,109	1,189	1,208	
Jun	1,100	1,192	1,147	
Jul	1,140	1,192	1,171	
Aug	1,155	1,200	1,163	
Sep	1,153	1,181	1,158	
Oct	1,213	1,250	1,150	
Nov	1,172	1,310	1,168	
Dec	1,160	1,480	1,241	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	37,135	38,519	30,596	31,499	35,441	34,524	35,562	35,463
Feb	33,054	38,616	24,703	28,888	29,477	34,488	33,215	37,580
Mar	36,298	36,228	33,628	33,845	37,640	36,220	40,687	41,779
Apr	30,654	32,176	31,789	37,083	30,702	33,970		
May	37,879	35,851	50,777	45,470	31,584	28,995		
Jun	42,684	34,739	47,326	37,431	43,507	35,540		
Jul	41,387	40,251	42,040	37,559	38,083	33,641		
Aug	48,530	40,423	42,699	36,480	38,683	33,529		
Sep	37,188	41,751	33,485	37,990	27,721	34,255		
Oct	33,885	36,278	34,860	37,249	35,989	36,272		
Nov	31,024	37,096	32,221	37,722	27,539	31,360		
Dec	38,951	37,513	32,725	36,500	26,118	27,229		

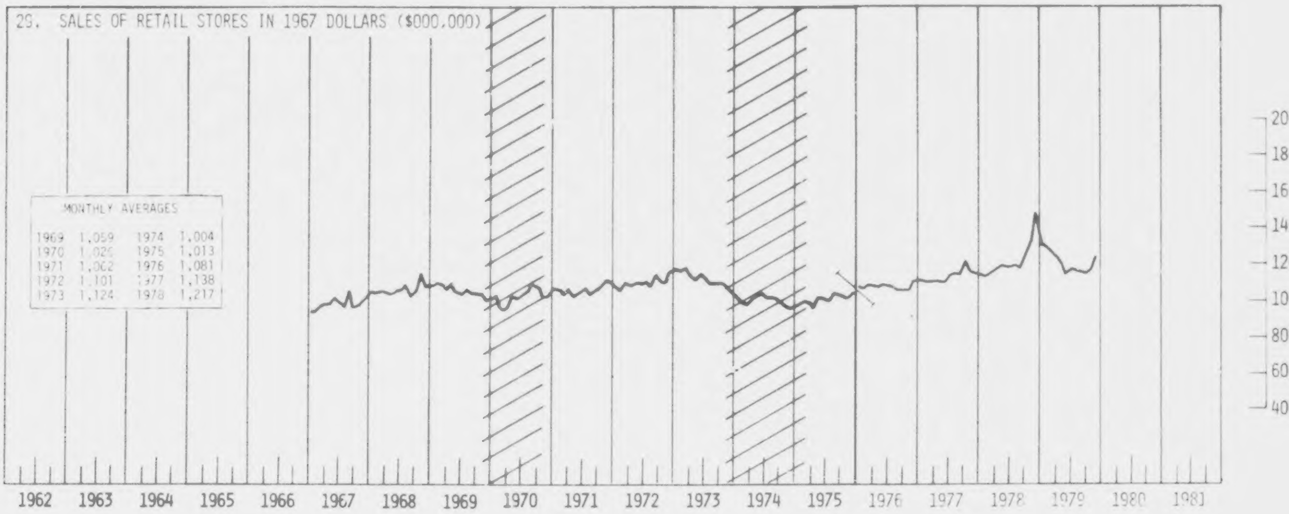
CHART X TRADE INDICATORS



Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

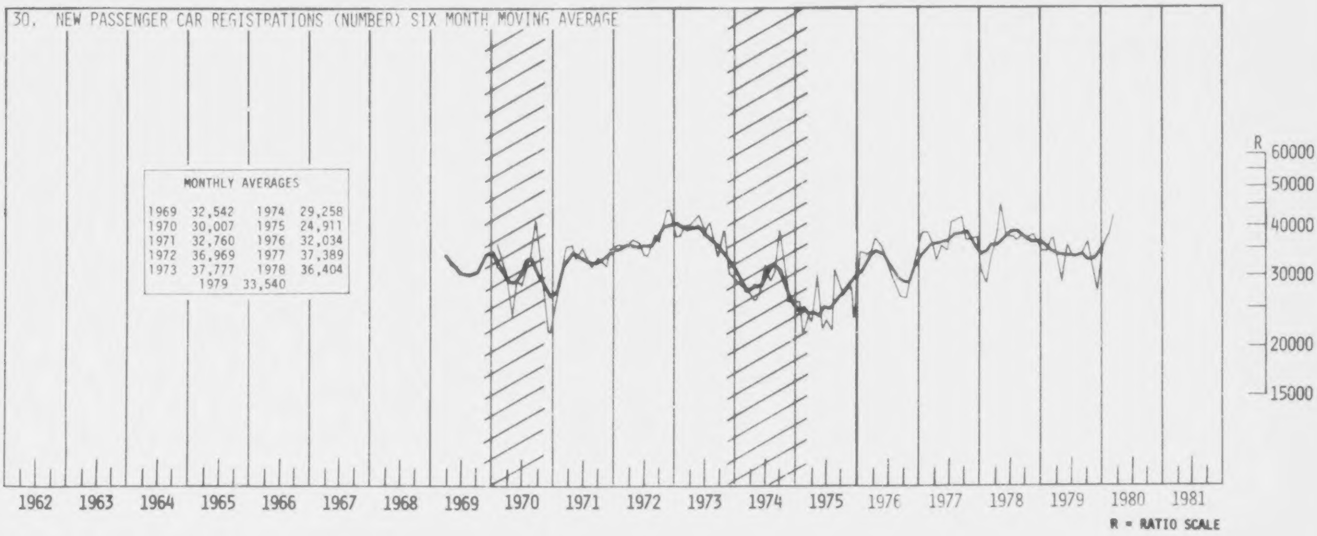
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,158	1974	1,502
1970	1,190	1975	1,636
1971	1,280	1976	1,819
1972	1,367	1977	2,006
1973	1,450	1978	2,279



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,059	1974	1,004
1970	1,029	1975	1,013
1971	1,062	1976	1,081
1972	1,101	1977	1,138
1973	1,124	1978	1,217



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	32,542	1974	29,258
1970	30,007	1975	24,911
1971	32,760	1976	32,034
1972	36,969	1977	37,389
1973	37,777	1978	36,404
	1979	33,540	

TABLE XI JOB SERVICE INDICATORS

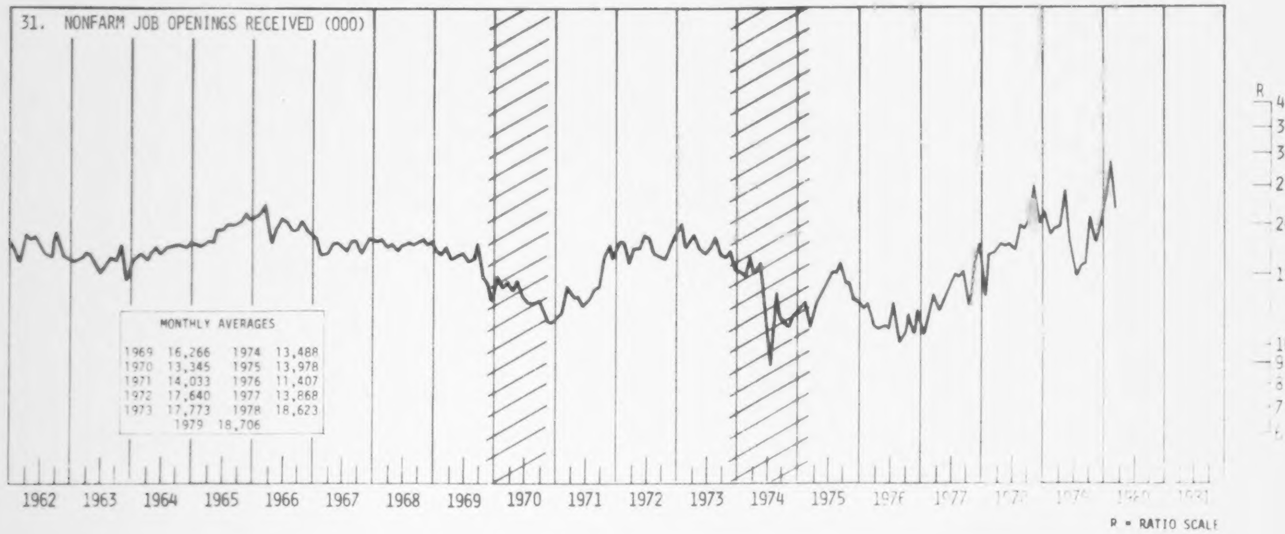
31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	8,819	10,622	11,530	13,363	19,462	21,413	21,337	23,459
Feb	9,188	11,513	13,180	16,838	14,469	18,723	22,782	28,149
Mar	14,365	13,383	18,514	17,039	20,646	19,492	22,229	21,548
Apr	11,410	12,235	16,137	17,816	18,087	19,742		
May	12,398	12,971	17,383	17,703	23,967	24,483		
Jun	13,819	13,787	17,534	17,740	17,107	17,595		
Jul	15,501	15,006	17,602	17,465	15,109	14,761		
Aug	19,378	14,893	25,674	19,820	20,453	15,736		
Sep	18,296	15,279	22,928	19,528	17,961	15,796		
Oct	13,982	12,532	23,563	20,497	24,981	20,970		
Nov	14,493	15,753	22,805	24,922	16,138	17,741		
Dec	14,762	17,687	16,626	19,988	16,092	19,588		

32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number)

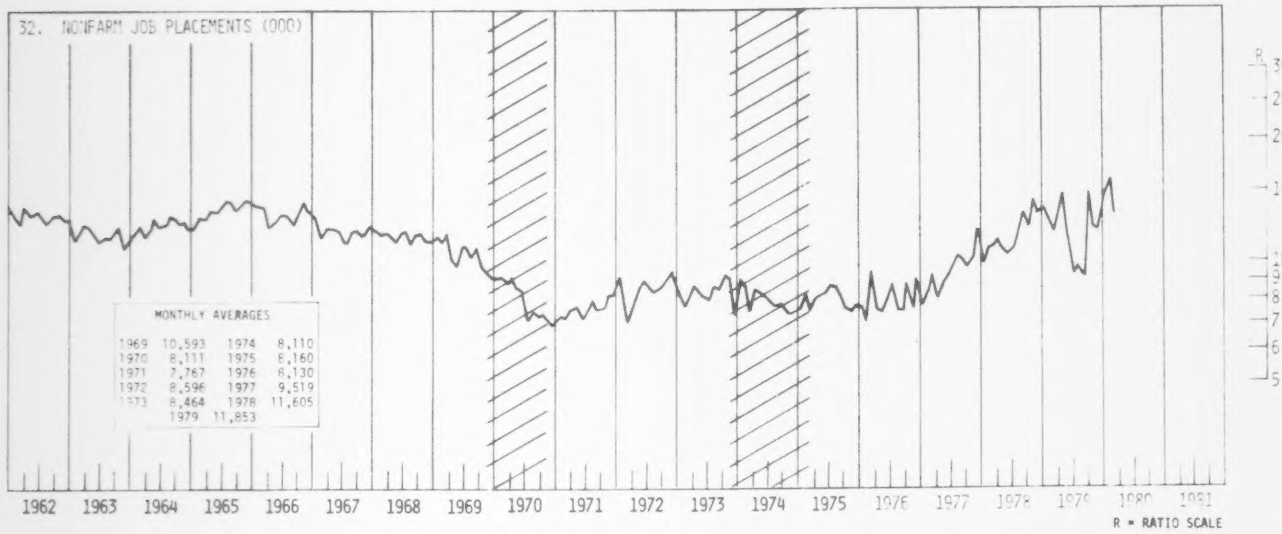
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6,188	7,871	7,946	9,754	11,806	13,635	12,963	14,852
Feb	6,769	8,445	8,591	10,768	10,157	12,780	13,116	15,697
Mar	10,403	9,225	12,617	10,975	13,292	11,828	14,150	13,158
Apr	7,457	8,070	10,178	11,448	11,152	12,543		
May	8,056	8,758	10,281	10,845	13,962	14,704		
Jun	9,414	9,139	10,394	10,321	11,584	11,738		
Jul	10,563	9,611	11,286	10,658	9,781	9,186		
Aug	12,928	10,404	14,542	11,753	11,995	9,668		
Sep	11,670	10,062	15,128	13,072	10,215	9,100		
Oct	9,730	9,785	12,042	11,999	15,393	14,767		
Nov	10,071	10,078	14,379	14,131	12,404	12,091		
Dec	10,980	11,981	11,875	13,198	10,492	11,934		

CHART XI JOB SERVICE INDICATORS


31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	16,266	1974	13,488
1970	13,345	1975	13,978
1971	14,033	1976	11,407
1972	17,640	1977	13,868
1973	17,773	1978	18,623
1979	18,706		


32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	10,593	1974	8,110
1970	8,111	1975	8,160
1971	7,767	1976	8,130
1972	8,596	1977	9,519
1973	8,464	1978	11,605
1979	11,853		

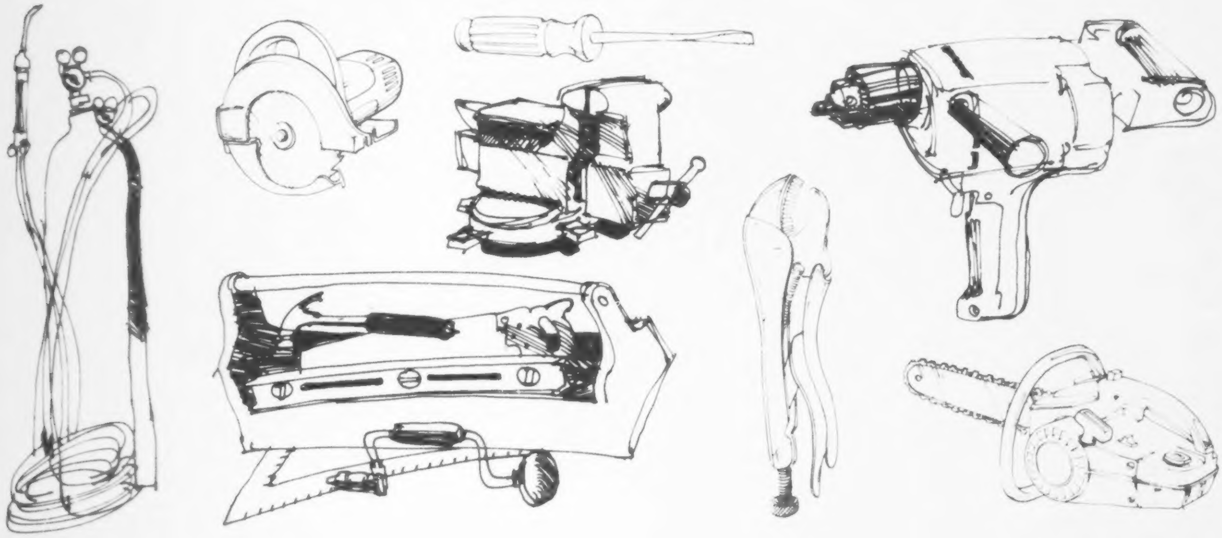


TABLE XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS

33. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.0
Feb	4.2	4.7	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.1
Mar	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6		
Apr	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7		
May	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.6		
Jun	4.5	3.7	4.6	3.8	4.4	3.7		
Jul	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.5	4.7	4.0		
Aug	4.7	3.3	5.5	3.9	5.6	4.0		
Sep	3.7	3.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.9		
Oct	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.1		
Nov	2.6	3.7	2.7	3.8	2.7	3.8		
Dec	2.1	3.5	2.2	3.7	2.3	3.9		

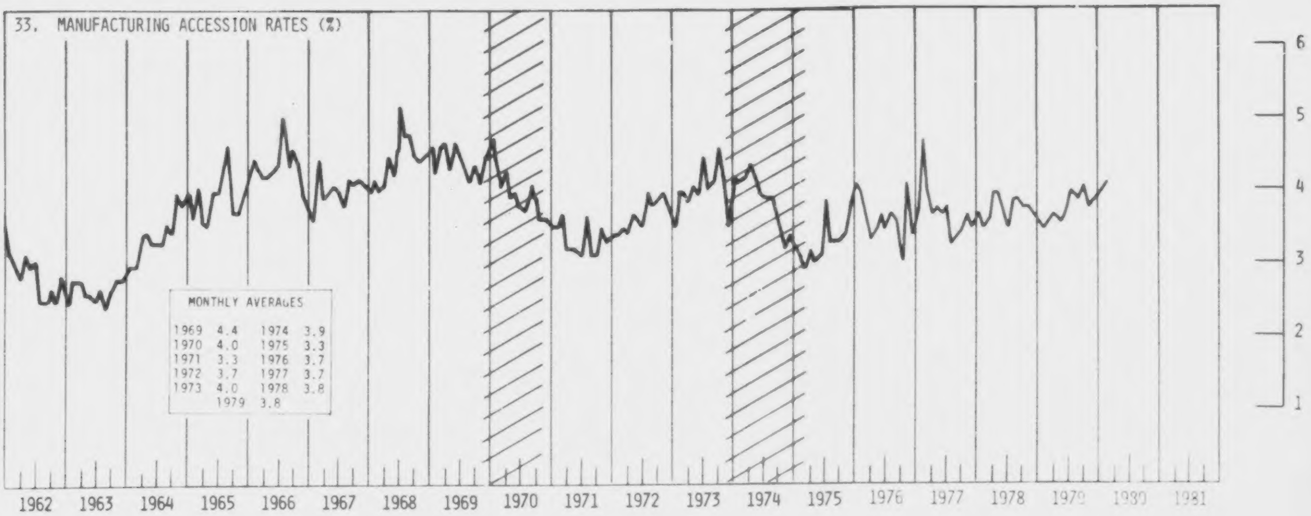
34. MANUFACTURING SEPARATIONS RATE (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.1	4.0
Feb	3.2	4.0	2.7	3.4	3.0	3.7	3.3	4.1
Mar	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.7		
Apr	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.7		
May	3.2	3.8	3.8	4.5	3.4	4.0		
Jun	3.1	3.7	3.4	4.0	4.3	5.0		
Jul	4.9	3.5	4.8	3.4	6.0	4.2		
Aug	4.4	3.6	5.1	4.0	5.4	4.2		
Sep	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.9		
Oct	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0		
Nov	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.0		
Dec	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5		

35. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATE (%)

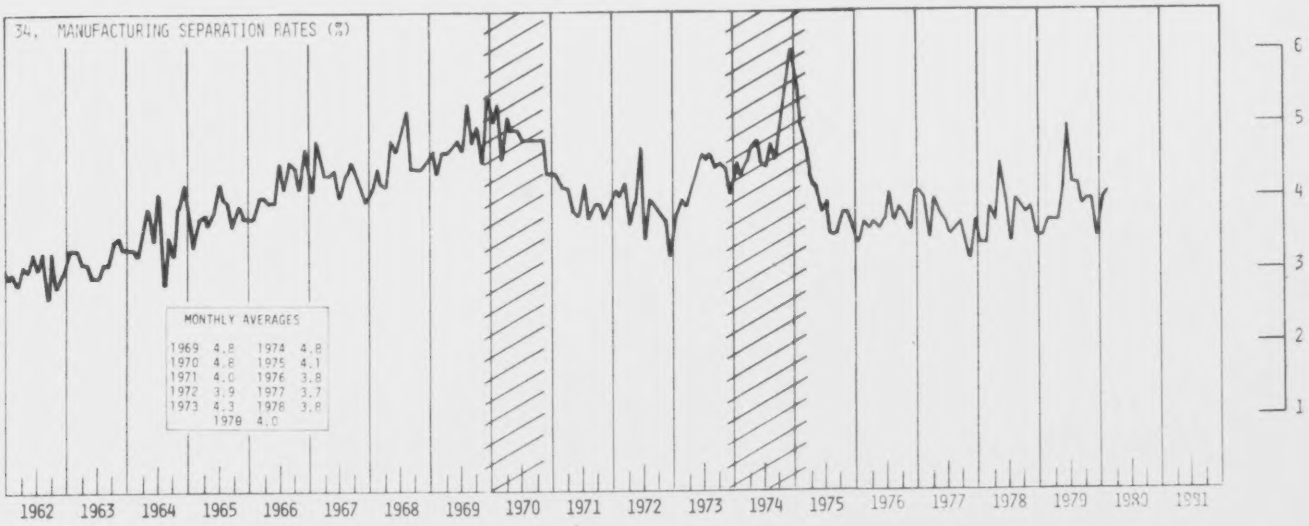
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.8
Feb	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.7
Mar	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7		
Apr	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6		
May	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6		
Jun	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6		
Jul	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6		
Aug	2.1	1.2	2.8	1.6	2.8	1.6		
Sep	2.0	1.3	2.4	1.6	2.3	1.5		
Oct	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6		
Nov	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.6		
Dec	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.6		

CHART XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS



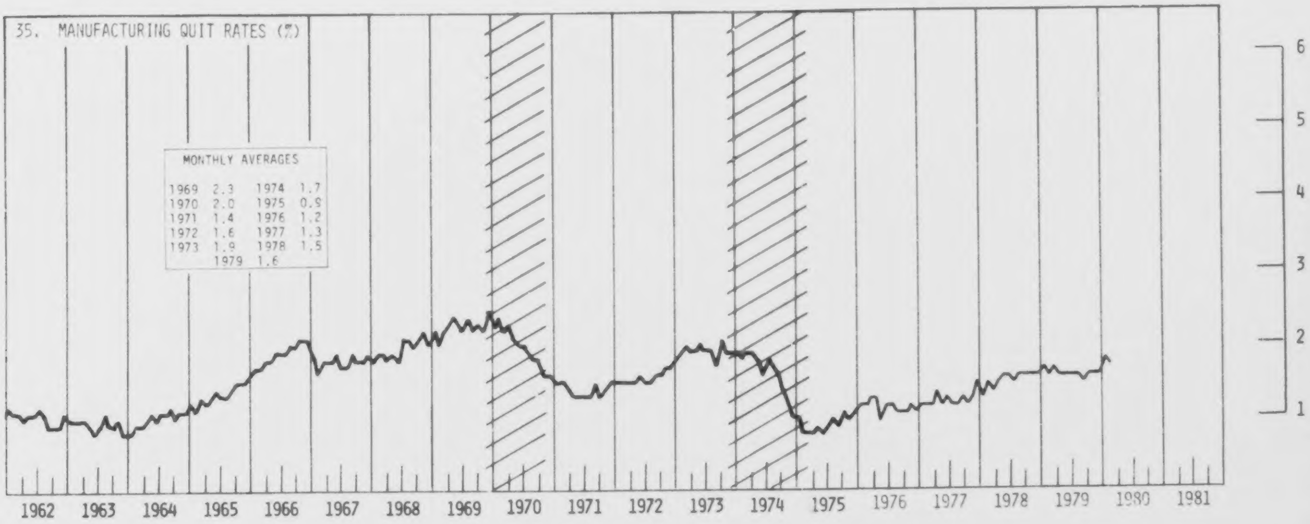
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.4	1974	3.9
1970	4.0	1975	3.3
1971	3.3	1976	3.7
1972	3.7	1977	3.7
1973	4.0	1978	3.8
	1979	3.8	



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.8	1974	4.8
1970	4.8	1975	4.1
1971	4.0	1976	3.8
1972	3.9	1977	3.7
1973	4.3	1978	3.8
	1970	4.0	



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2.3	1974	1.7
1970	2.0	1975	0.9
1971	1.4	1976	1.2
1972	1.6	1977	1.3
1973	1.9	1978	1.5
	1979	1.6	

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - I

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.29	5.89	6.30	5.11	5.92	4.81	5.42	4.41
Feb	7.85	6.14	6.57	5.13	6.21	4.84	5.40	4.22
Mar	6.86	5.79	6.11	5.16	5.83	4.93	5.06	4.28
Apr	6.03	5.72	5.13	4.92	4.81	4.63		
May	5.27	5.58	4.55	4.86	4.27	4.58		
Jun	4.90	5.53	4.41	4.99	3.99	4.53		
Jul	5.00	5.41	5.02	5.42	4.25	4.59		
Aug	4.75	5.28	4.88	5.38	4.25	4.68		
Sep	4.43	5.41	4.26	5.18	3.77	4.57		
Oct	4.43	5.36	4.12	4.96	3.72	4.48		
Nov	4.85	5.35	4.50	4.93	4.11	4.49		
Dec	5.51	5.27	5.31	5.07	4.62	4.41		

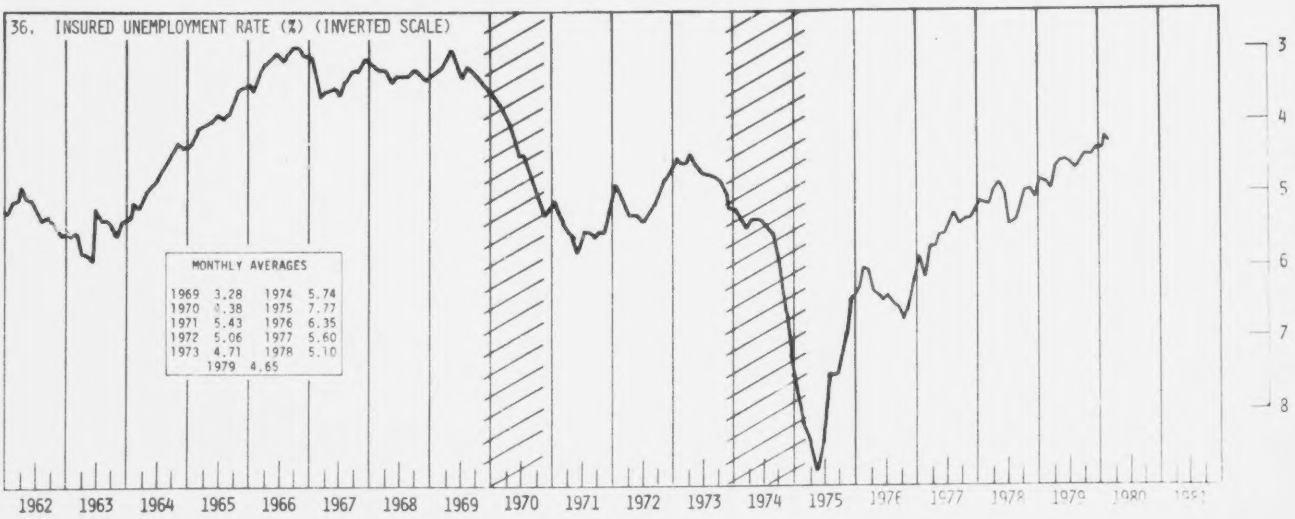
37. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,677	15,320	19,947	14,001	20,913	14,997	19,898	14,805
Feb	21,840	20,722	13,877	13,193	16,274	15,488	16,193	14,958
Mar	12,742	13,962	12,537	13,804	14,365	15,684	15,164	15,911
Apr	12,098	14,050	11,641	13,495	16,475	18,072		
May	11,331	13,584	10,917	13,539	12,274	15,935		
Jun	13,265	13,840	15,611	15,753	16.670	16,974		
Jul	14,225	13,669	16,393	14,895	17,989	16,101		
Aug	11,290	13,837	11,237	14,300	12,747	16,206		
Sep	11,428	14,005	10,791	13,502	12,920	16,170		
Oct	12,449	13,449	13,591	14,459	14,833	16,124		
Nov	12,748	13,555	14,024	14,711	16,095	16,521		
Dec	18,406	13,142	20,175	14,665	22,542	15,725		

38. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	17.7	15.9	14.3	12.8	13.4	11.9	12.8	11.3
Feb	17.5	17.5	12.1	11.9	12.2	11.9	13.1	12.9
Mar	19.9	16.7	14.0	11.5	14.6	11.9	14.7	12.0
Apr	17.7	16.0	11.9	10.8	13.5	12.3		
May	15.9	14.9	12.3	11.5	13.0	12.2		
Jun	14.4	14.8	10.0	10.4	10.8	11.4		
Jul	14.4	14.1	10.2	10.2	12.1	12.2		
Aug	14.4	14.6	10.4	10.6	11.2	11.4		
Sep	10.8	13.4	8.6	10.7	9.2	11.6		
Oct	11.2	13.2	9.5	11.2	12.2	14.4		
Nov	11.9	13.6	9.6	10.8	11.4	12.7		
Dec	12.7	12.7	10.7	10.8	12.0	12.1		

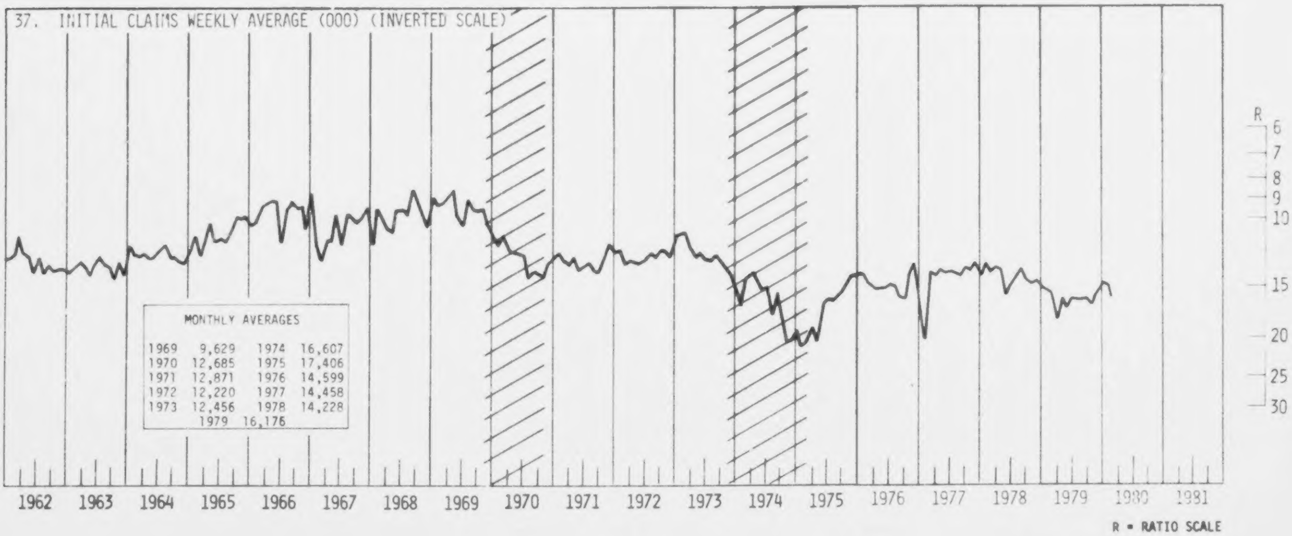
CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

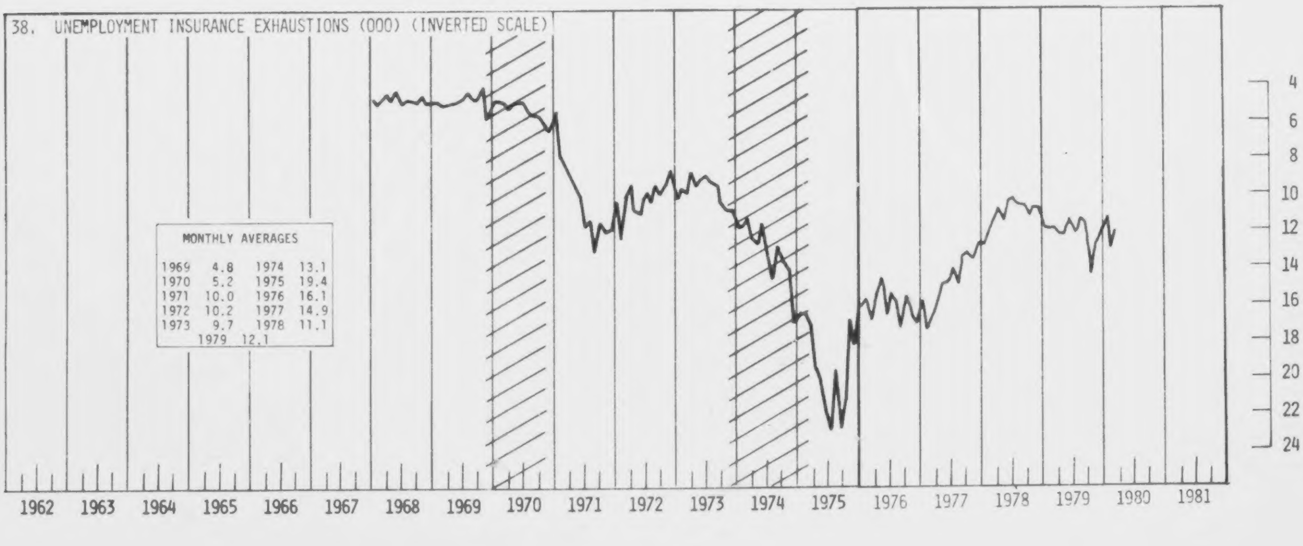
1969	3.28	1974	5.74
1970	4.38	1975	7.77
1971	5.43	1976	6.35
1972	5.06	1977	5.60
1973	4.71	1978	5.10
1979	4.65		



37. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	9,629	1974	16,607
1970	12,685	1975	17,406
1971	12,871	1976	14,599
1972	12,220	1977	14,458
1973	12,456	1978	14,228
1979	16,176		



38. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.8	1974	13.1
1970	5.2	1975	19.4
1971	10.0	1976	16.1
1972	10.2	1977	14.9
1973	9.7	1978	11.1
1979	12.1		

TABLE XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60.5	46.4	50.7	39.2	52.3	40.7	56.7	44.1
Feb	57.3	47.5	49.6	41.1	47.5	39.4	52.1	43.2
Mar	49.5	45.3	43.2	39.6	46.0	42.2	48.5	44.6
Apr	50.9	46.7	42.2	38.9	44.8	41.3		
May	42.1	42.4	39.0	39.7	41.8	42.9		
Jun	41.1	43.4	40.0	42.4	37.1	39.5		
Jul	37.3	37.5	44.0	44.5	37.1	37.6		
Aug	36.4	41.3	35.5	40.2	37.8	42.7		
Sep	34.2	42.8	31.8	39.6	34.4	42.7		
Oct	34.6	41.2	34.0	40.1	37.7	44.4		
Nov	35.7	42.0	32.0	37.4	39.0	45.6		
Dec	42.8	41.6	44.8	43.3	48.6	46.8		

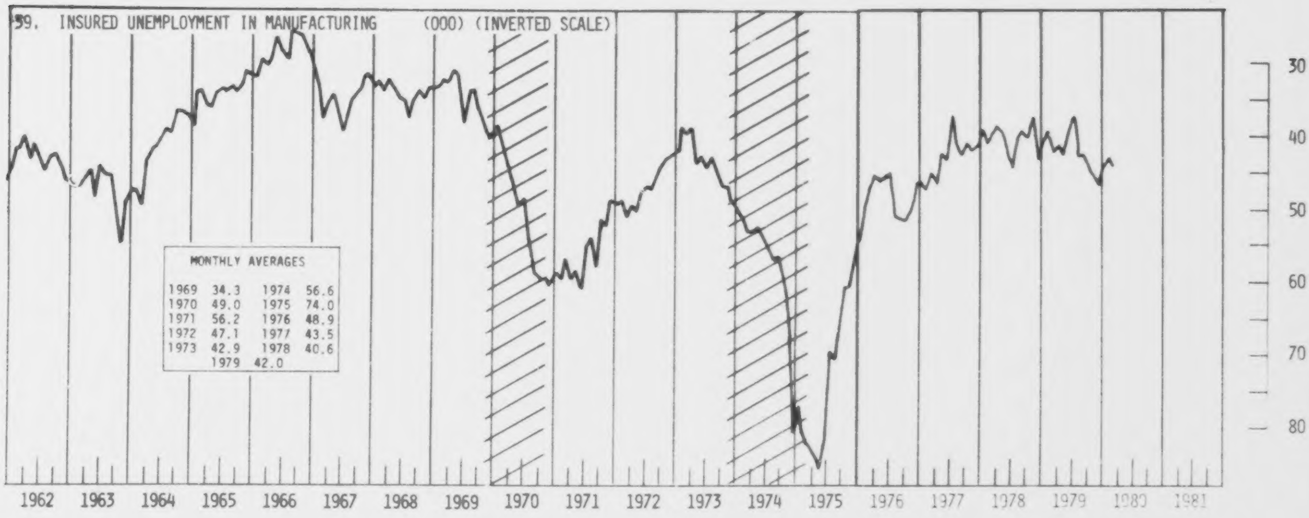
40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	22.5	17.3	14.2	11.2	12.6	10.0	15.3	12.1
Feb	30.6	15.5	25.9	12.9	23.2	11.4	24.0	11.8
Mar	27.5	14.5	24.4	12.7	22.9	11.8	27.4	14.1
Apr	18.0	13.6	16.1	12.1	15.7	11.7		
May	13.1	13.4	10.8	11.2	10.6	11.1		
Jun	9.4	13.1	7.7	10.9	7.6	10.8		
Jul	8.7	13.5	5.7	8.9	6.7	10.7		
Aug	6.7	13.2	6.2	11.3	6.5	11.8		
Sep	7.5	13.2	5.1	9.0	6.1	10.8		
Oct	8.1	13.2	5.3	8.7	6.5	10.7		
Nov	7.7	12.8	4.6	7.8	5.9	10.1		
Dec	8.7	10.6	7.9	9.8	8.7	10.8		

41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SECTOR SERVICES (000)

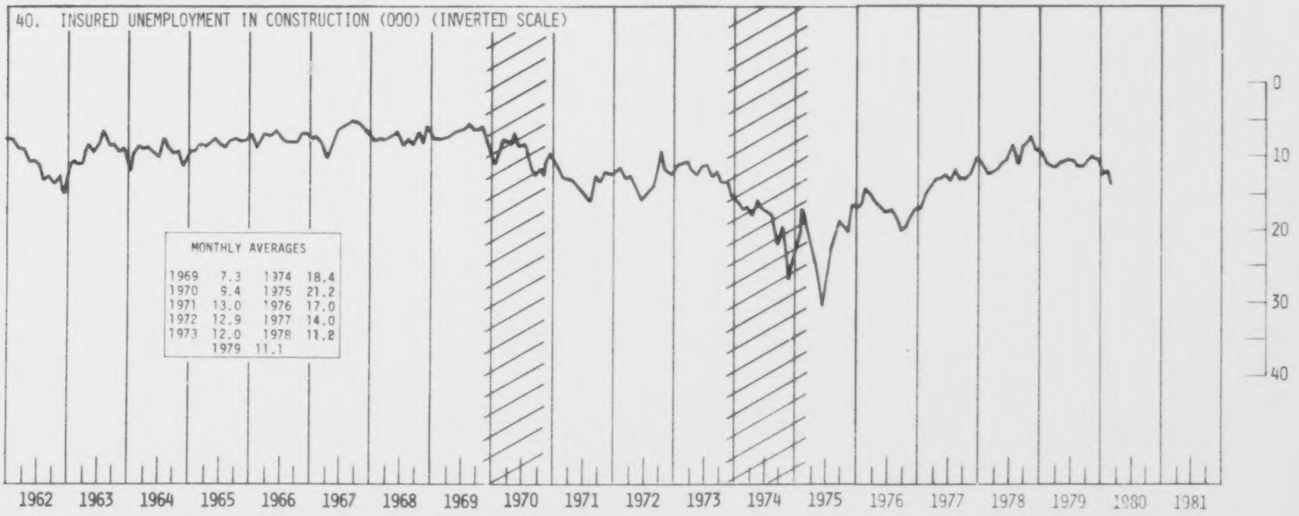
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	69.1	60.2	58.1	50.8	60.0	52.7	56.1	49.0
Feb	63.5	57.1	56.0	51.0	57.3	52.4	59.5	54.4
Mar	62.9	58.1	51.1	47.3	57.5	53.2	56.8	52.7
Apr	59.5	58.5	50.3	50.1	52.6	52.4		
May	54.9	57.5	48.7	51.4	49.0	51.7		
Jun	52.1	56.3	48.8	53.2	47.7	52.4		
Jul	55.3	55.1	54.6	54.2	54.9	54.4		
Aug	57.2	54.3	57.6	54.2	61.0	56.9		
Sep	47.6	55.2	44.4	51.3	51.1	59.0		
Oct	48.7	55.3	45.9	51.6	49.9	56.0		
Nov	52.6	56.2	47.1	50.7	49.3	52.9		
Dec	56.9	54.4	57.4	54.4	55.5	51.8		

CHART XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II



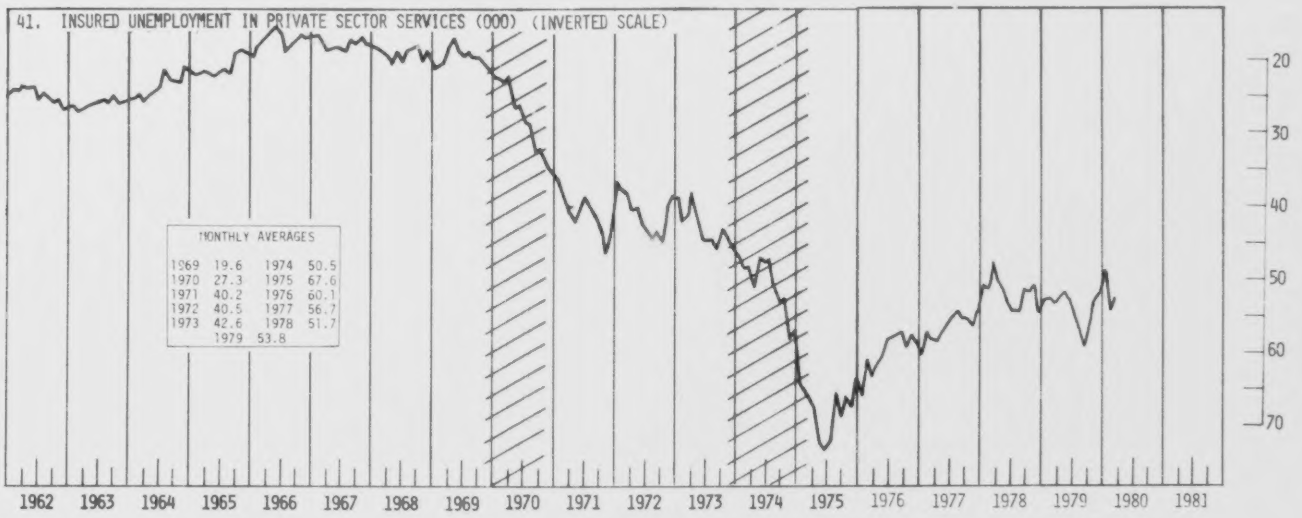
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	34.3	1974	56.6
1970	49.0	1975	74.0
1971	56.2	1976	48.9
1972	47.1	1977	43.5
1973	42.9	1978	40.6
	1979	42.0	



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	7.3	1974	18.4
1970	9.4	1975	21.2
1971	13.0	1976	17.0
1972	12.9	1977	14.0
1973	12.0	1978	11.2
	1979	11.1	



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	19.6	1974	50.5
1970	27.3	1975	67.6
1971	40.2	1976	60.1
1972	40.5	1977	56.7
1973	42.6	1978	51.7
	1979	53.8	

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

	1979 Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb	Mar
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3030.6											3080.4	3070.1
PRIVATE SECTOR	2513.1											2553.5	2539.1
GOVERNMENT	517.5											526.9	531.0
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	2978.9											2996.0	3016.8
MANUFACTURING	798.6											793.0	794.9
Durable Goods	397.3											393.2	396.5
Lumber & Wood Products	6.6											6.6	6.5
Furniture & Fixtures	10.6											9.9	10.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	35.2											34.0	34.3
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	13.6											12.4	12.4
Pottery & related products	4.4											4.1	4.2
Other stone, clay & glass prod	17.2											17.5	17.7
Primary Metal Industries	25.5											26.5	26.2
Blast furn. & basic steel prod	3.3											3.2	3.2
Iron & steel foundries	3.8											4.1	4.0
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.5											3.7	3.7
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	10.3											10.9	10.5
Other primary metal industries	4.6											4.7	4.8
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	65.6											64.1	64.2
Metal cans	6.6											6.6	6.6
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	9.3											7.9	8.0
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	14.7											15.2	15.1
Metal stampings	7.6											7.7	7.6
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	27.4											26.7	26.9
Machinery, Except Electrical	77.7											76.9	77.3
Construction & related machinery	6.4											6.0	6.1
Metalworking machinery	10.2											9.9	9.9
Special industry machinery	10.8											10.8	10.9
General industry machinery	18.6											18.1	18.2
Service industry machinery	7.9											8.1	8.1
Other machinery, except elec.	23.8											24.0	24.1
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	92.8											93.1	93.6
Elec. test & Distribution equip.	5.7											6.0	6.0
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.8											6.1	6.2
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	13.6											12.8	13.0
Radio & TV receiving equipment	5.5											4.9	4.9
Communication equipment	33.9											35.0	35.0
Electronic components & access.	18.4											18.9	19.2
Other elec. equipment & supplies	9.9											9.4	9.3
Transportation Equipment	22.9											20.0	21.9
Motor vehicles	16.6											14.2	16.3
Aircraft & parts	2.9											2.6	2.5
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.9											2.7	2.6
Other transportation equipment	0.5											0.5	0.5
Instruments & Related Products	34.8											36.2	36.5
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	25.7											25.9	26.0
Nondurable Goods	401.3											399.8	398.4
Food & Kindred Products	48.9											49.4	48.5
Canned, cured & frozen foods	9.9											9.7	9.5
Grain mill & bakery products	13.5											13.5	13.5
Beverages	6.6											6.7	6.7
Other food & kindred products	18.9											19.5	18.8
Tobacco Manufactures	0.4											0.5	0.5
Textile Mill Products	23.1											20.9	21.1
Broad woven fabric mills	2.2											1.5	1.5
Textile finishing, except wool	6.5											6.2	6.2
Other textile mill products	14.4											13.2	13.4

Figures for April 1979 thru January 1980 are currently undergoing benchmark revision and have been omitted until the next issue of New Jersey Economic Indicators.

See note on page S-31.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1979 Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb	Mar
Apparel & Other Textile Products	54.8											57.7	56.8
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.6											3.6	3.6
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.7											4.4	4.3
Women's & misses' outerwear	28.8											31.4	30.5
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.1											3.8	3.8
Other apparel & related products	13.7											14.5	14.6
Paper & Allied Products	34.2											32.0	32.5
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	3.8											3.0	3.3
Paperboard containers & boxes	13.1											13.0	13.1
Other paper & allied products	17.3											16.0	16.1
Printing & Publishing	53.3											55.0	54.9
Newspapers	15.0											15.7	15.6
Commercial printing	15.0											15.5	15.6
Other printing & publishing	23.3											23.8	23.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	129.4											128.9	129.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.9											11.1	11.1
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.4											8.0	8.2
Drugs	41.3											41.4	41.6
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	23.9											24.2	24.7
Paints & allied products	5.8											5.4	5.4
Industrial organic chemicals	27.2											27.1	27.0
Other chemicals & allied prods.	11.9											11.7	11.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	11.4											11.7	10.5
Petroleum refining	8.0											8.3	7.2
Other petroleum & coal products	3.4											3.4	3.3
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	38.6											37.8	37.8
Rubber & rubber products	8.1											7.6	7.7
Miscellaneous plastic products	30.5											30.2	30.1
Leather & Leather Products	7.2											5.9	6.0
Handbags, personal leather goods	3.2											2.7	2.7
Other leather & leather products	4.0											3.2	3.3
NONMANUFACTURING	2182.3											2203.0	2221.9
Mining	2.7											2.5	2.6
Construction	99.9											100.2	101.9
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	189.5											187.2	187.4
Railroad transportation	7.9											7.4	7.4
Other transportation	106.6											103.4	103.4
Communications	49.5											50.7	50.8
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv	25.6											25.7	25.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	663.8											660.3	664.1
Wholesale trade	195.7											201.0	201.5
Retail trade	468.2											459.3	462.6
Retail General merchandise	75.9											74.0	74.0
Food stores	78.7											79.6	79.5
Auto dealers & service sta.	51.6											48.2	47.9
Apparel & accessories	38.9											38.0	37.9
Eating & drinking places	121.3											117.6	121.1
Other retail trade	101.8											101.9	102.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	149.5											153.2	153.7
Banking	44.0											44.8	44.9
Insurance agents & carriers	62.0											64.3	64.4
Other fin.,insur. & real estate	43.5											44.1	44.4
Services	554.5											572.3	578.2
Medical & other health services	156.6											161.8	162.5
Hospitals	87.6											91.2	91.4
Educational services	41.5											41.2	41.5
Other services	356.4											369.3	374.2
Government	520.4											527.3	534.0
Federal	71.2											71.5	74.0
State	93.2											96.7	97.0
Local	356.0											359.1	363.0

Figures for April 1979 thru January 1980 are currently undergoing benchmark revision and have been omitted until the next issue of New Jersey Economic Indicators.

NOTE: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1979										1980		
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	274.91	264.55	273.73	276.72	274.23	273.16	281.22	283.98	289.91	295.25	288.29	291.87	294.77
Durable Goods	287.86	269.28	286.79	288.91	282.88	281.25	291.48	296.52	300.61	311.04	300.33	302.82	306.29
Lumber & Wood Products	202.80	196.22	211.91	211.07	208.48	211.07	222.32	220.02	231.49	221.69	198.49	217.53	199.51
Furniture & Fixtures	223.00	213.11	218.27	232.05	221.97	216.00	232.72	239.80	232.40	223.15	235.21	234.36	221.43
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	272.21	272.61	271.65	277.02	272.12	272.95	273.37	276.14	289.82	295.25	290.02	291.48	293.82
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	283.66	293.78	287.43	298.32	287.64	289.59	279.89	279.89	280.67	286.75	297.56	294.27	293.22
Pottery & related products	220.44	212.39	215.67	238.55	231.74	230.27	242.23	266.56	267.16	273.91	265.92	264.99	263.74
Primary Metal Industries	314.69	299.38	323.18	325.38	321.74	334.35	339.09	343.33	348.64	347.59	344.71	345.19	347.47
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	324.09	310.91	318.70	331.36	309.37	346.77	329.45	325.01	325.31	334.48	329.06	332.35	342.66
Iron & steel foundries	258.16	242.20	263.95	269.79	263.09	257.50	277.10	280.34	277.55	288.20	292.37	280.39	280.13
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	440.72	445.31	481.84	484.82	521.97	513.19	502.69	515.00	522.04	508.26	538.38	525.69	525.69
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	303.14	277.33	304.57	304.92	289.51	313.94	332.43	335.33	342.41	337.01	335.30	331.11	329.47
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	300.76	273.10	290.93	295.82	291.90	291.90	295.94	304.38	306.29	311.18	304.72	308.70	310.57
Metal cans	375.41	366.37	386.88	395.52	392.09	390.05	395.91	384.10	411.15	415.28	429.63	402.87	416.26
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	368.06	308.74	335.60	345.82	337.55	339.29	335.86	362.64	333.29	343.48	329.86	336.16	343.80
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	278.11	265.59	275.22	276.29	272.92	277.09	278.40	280.59	296.65	308.14	315.19	312.70	313.32
Metal Stampings	251.74	244.21	261.87	263.11	261.87	256.19	269.15	268.27	264.68	277.62	270.44	277.69	281.79
Machinery, Except Electrical	303.80	287.04	304.16	304.59	303.00	297.49	317.55	321.59	328.41	331.32	322.50	321.48	326.74
Construction & related machiner	314.36	295.66	326.04	329.75	338.58	299.47	329.01	337.64	348.43	352.46	350.45	355.74	365.08
Metalworking machinery	287.45	263.74	284.42	281.60	277.22	270.38	294.11	298.56	301.84	311.19	315.29	308.74	314.65
Special industry machinery	338.28	305.11	344.12	352.12	344.38	314.58	347.53	352.11	361.28	370.94	342.22	343.65	364.34
General industry machinery	347.70	329.06	354.09	358.83	352.99	337.55	368.33	379.14	378.77	374.96	371.08	374.82	377.50
Service industry machinery	268.55	258.40	246.72	231.31	246.91	261.02	282.36	272.63	261.97	270.18	257.76	258.63	257.23
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	270.09	254.92	265.41	268.55	262.92	268.00	276.30	279.19	281.37	283.73	277.84	281.95	283.31
Elec. test & distribution equip.	232.23	226.51	235.34	234.30	241.54	241.06	251.43	254.15	266.36	268.13	251.42	254.33	259.31
Electrical industrial apparatus	189.61	175.27	175.93	186.48	181.12	166.29	179.24	182.79	177.89	182.41	188.31	183.93	180.18
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	242.55	216.95	226.04	223.44	213.49	215.12	223.20	236.14	234.52	229.31	228.10	231.73	225.98
Radio & TV receiving equipment	236.21	231.69	244.76	261.98	248.82	255.65	250.89	230.83	231.88	213.86	219.46	225.36	226.80
Communication equipment	344.63	327.95	339.71	342.24	330.08	348.30	359.84	368.83	370.18	374.45	361.05	370.48	373.85
Electronic components & access.	231.12	220.06	230.26	241.09	239.69	237.54	246.16	245.34	247.81	263.73	261.66	268.49	275.88
Transportation Equipment	433.03	362.46	427.46	431.46	435.36	392.48	414.37	458.92	444.00	500.76	446.00	439.85	449.79
Motor vehicles & equipment	462.88	370.39	456.39	457.45	460.30	413.03	419.96	509.02	472.27	524.16	486.82	457.42	467.75
Aircraft & parts	412.27	401.48	420.39	420.53	435.46	408.10	440.76	446.04	462.18	482.79	431.40	475.46	465.16
Ship & boat building & repairing	302.56	293.99	284.26	296.86	357.42	321.63	375.75	289.91	356.83	420.08	339.46	360.59	356.95
Instruments & Related Products	271.26	263.31	276.71	274.73	271.16	272.96	283.44	285.31	305.52	309.87	306.18	309.12	306.69
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	184.38	176.90	189.00	187.75	183.52	185.88	184.76	182.45	189.01	196.31	200.34	198.38	201.12
Nondurable Goods	262.26	258.80	261.58	263.68	264.86	265.51	270.03	271.67	279.39	279.45	277.16	279.61	282.21
Food & Kindred Products	282.88	263.36	278.25	278.26	284.69	284.28	289.98	297.56	307.57	303.00	304.14	303.05	295.92
Canned, cured & frozen foods	287.03	267.55	267.76	277.53	272.43	276.46	277.97	284.92	304.57	312.42	321.69	303.91	314.35
Grain mill & bakery products	255.01	245.43	253.17	244.33	256.23	242.81	245.12	252.95	257.75	262.44	266.02	260.55	265.77
Beverages	309.05	340.64	310.98	321.20	330.91	343.17	346.12	348.91	369.95	301.86	308.47	321.10	312.06
Textile Mill Products	221.75	206.96	221.65	226.63	211.29	218.09	226.19	222.07	226.46	230.54	228.25	234.92	233.50
Textile finishing, except wool	269.63	253.50	268.93	276.57	244.00	250.66	258.94	279.93	289.08	301.25	290.35	313.82	310.93
Apparel & other Textile Products	164.17	160.68	168.32	174.41	167.97	174.72	171.46	172.78	175.21	171.41	171.51	175.56	174.04
Men's & boys' suits & coats	167.24	170.92	168.43	168.61	159.97	159.80	161.17	180.72	173.23	190.53	187.28	185.71	176.25
Men's & boys' furnishings	161.04	166.70	167.32	171.60	173.80	178.97	175.56	179.33	183.94	179.79	177.02	181.76	175.72
Women's & misses' outerwear	155.92	149.32	156.79	166.75	164.16	170.52	167.33	165.27	166.74	164.72	165.86	168.78	168.78
Women's & children's undergarm.	159.14	154.90	156.56	161.23	155.98	154.91	159.74	156.52	160.52	150.68	161.03	167.74	161.84
Paper & Allied Products	278.01	267.57	273.40	284.74	280.52	284.83	291.81	287.84	297.71	300.11	301.60	300.45	294.70
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	361.56	341.00	326.88	349.08	350.80	345.72	344.88	357.45	381.02	348.57	348.81	344.72	326.42
Paperboard containers & boxes	251.71	247.05	258.31	270.37	263.66	271.20	283.80	276.36	281.18	277.91	274.82	269.14	261.52
Printing & Publishing	276.41	270.52	274.80	281.59	284.04	283.23	291.21	290.53	297.72	305.72	295.10	296.50	307.00
Newspapers	272.40	275.52	275.09	281.18	284.77	277.84	276.96	280.26	286.62	294.84	288.36	307.82	307.57
Commercial printing	316.85	307.56	307.63	322.10	305.89	324.65	338.88	349.89	345.61	354.29	338.47	335.65	353.91
Chemicals & Allied Products	327.22	331.76	325.87	324.25	326.69	325.82	335.72	337.15	342.32	337.82	331.14	329.58	337.62
Industrial inorganic chemicals	385.88	403.25	384.13	385.70	394.61	393.65	405.11	421.50	415.90	405.61	385.90	393.82	401.02
Plastic materials & synthetics	320.89	341.25	312.38	329.94	327.02	327.08	334.59	340.99	342.76	343.08	330.06	325.31	336.11
Drugs	291.35	290.34	299.59	297.62	299.41	304.88	326.04	326.48	327.35	339.24	319.54	315.88	322.39
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	286.35	283.59	260.01	260.01	249.71	251.03	260.90	258.59	264.77	262.36	266.06	255.81	263.31
Industrial organic chemicals	385.28	399.12	393.86	387.35	389.62	386.23	388.08	390.31	400.69	374.03	374.09	374.95	388.06
Paints & allied products	363.19	342.46	370.75	363.85	351.44	338.51	344.36	337.93	340.51	317.55	326.64	331.19	368.22
Petroleum & Coal Products	425.50	423.59	437.78	403.47	404.50	406.94	423.50	434.93	476.00	471.20	474.81	507.40	546.82
Petroleum refining	484.00	486.40	503.56	445.89	441.60	450.67	471.88	488.65	540.41	540.20	539.23	584.59	651.32
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	217.35	210.12	215.66	218.53	219.10	216.40	221.68	223.18	232.27	232.54	228.11	222.71	223.91
Rubber & rubber products	262.80	246.34	252.01	254.60	256.80	248.39	262.74	274.01	272.67	278.03	271.30	257.71	268.83
Miscellaneous plastic products	202.21	198.58	203.41	207.14	206.68	206.68	208.82	207.50	218.97	218.97	217.35	213.33	211.83
Leather & Leather Products	155.39	149.65	165.24	156.19	153.72	151.90	154.00	157.63	158.04	149.60	159.68	164.44	165.17

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piece work and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1979										1980		
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	42.1	40.7	41.6	41.8	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.7	42.2	42.3	41.6	41.4	41.4
Durable Goods	42.9	40.8	42.3	42.3	41.6	41.3	42.0	42.3	42.7	43.2	42.3	42.0	41.9
Lumber & Wood Products	39.0	38.1	38.6	38.1	37.7	38.1	39.7	39.5	40.9	39.8	37.1	38.5	35.5
Furniture & Fixtures	43.3	41.3	42.3	44.2	42.2	41.3	42.7	44.0	42.8	43.3	43.8	43.4	41.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	42.8	42.2	41.6	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.4	41.7	42.3	42.4	41.7	41.5
Glass & Glassware/pressed,blown	42.4	42.7	41.9	42.8	42.3	42.4	41.1	40.8	40.5	41.2	43.0	41.8	40.5
Pottery & related products	40.3	38.9	39.0	41.2	40.8	40.9	42.1	44.5	44.9	45.5	44.1	43.8	44.4
Primary Metal Industries	44.7	43.2	45.2	45.7	44.5	45.0	45.7	45.9	46.3	46.1	45.9	45.5	45.6
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	42.7	41.4	42.1	43.6	40.6	43.4	42.4	42.1	41.6	42.5	41.6	41.7	42.2
Iron & steel foundries	42.6	40.1	43.2	44.3	43.2	41.2	42.5	42.8	42.7	44.0	43.9	42.1	41.5
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	47.8	49.7	51.7	52.3	53.1	52.1	51.4	51.5	52.1	51.6	53.2	52.1	52.1
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	46.0	43.4	45.8	46.0	44.2	46.1	47.9	47.7	48.5	47.4	47.9	47.1	46.8
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	43.4	40.4	41.8	42.2	41.7	41.7	41.8	42.1	42.6	43.1	41.8	42.0	41.8
Metal cans	47.4	46.2	48.3	48.0	47.7	47.8	47.7	46.0	48.2	47.8	49.1	46.9	46.2
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	42.6	38.4	40.0	40.4	39.9	40.2	39.7	40.7	38.8	39.3	38.4	38.2	38.2
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	40.6	39.0	39.6	40.1	39.9	40.1	40.0	39.8	41.9	43.4	43.0	42.2	42.0
Metal Stampings	41.0	40.1	41.5	41.5	41.5	40.6	41.6	41.4	41.1	42.0	41.1	41.2	41.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	43.4	41.6	42.9	42.6	42.2	41.9	43.5	43.4	44.2	44.0	43.0	42.3	42.6
Construction & related machinery	41.2	39.9	41.8	41.9	41.8	39.3	41.7	42.1	42.7	43.3	43.0	42.4	42.9
Metalworking machinery	41.3	38.9	40.4	40.0	39.1	37.5	40.4	40.4	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.2	40.6
Special industry machinery	45.9	42.2	45.7	46.7	44.9	42.0	44.9	45.2	46.2	46.6	44.1	43.5	45.6
General industry machinery	43.3	41.6	43.5	43.6	43.1	42.3	44.7	44.5	44.3	43.0	42.8	42.4	42.8
Service industry machinery	41.7	40.0	39.1	36.6	38.4	38.9	41.1	39.8	39.1	39.5	38.3	37.0	36.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	42.4	40.4	41.6	41.7	40.7	40.3	41.3	41.3	41.5	41.3	40.8	41.1	41.0
Elec. test & distribution equip.	43.9	42.9	43.5	42.6	43.6	43.2	44.5	44.2	45.3	45.6	43.2	43.7	44.1
Electrical industrial apparatus	34.6	32.7	32.7	33.6	32.4	30.4	31.5	31.3	31.1	32.4	32.3	32.1	31.5
Electric lighting '& wiring equip.	44.1	40.4	41.4	40.7	39.1	39.4	40.0	41.5	41.0	40.3	39.6	40.3	39.3
Radio & Tv receiving equipment	44.4	41.3	44.1	45.8	43.5	43.7	45.7	43.8	44.0	40.2	39.4	40.1	40.0
Communication equipment	42.6	41.2	42.2	42.2	40.5	40.5	41.6	42.2	42.5	42.6	41.5	42.1	42.1
Electronic components & access.	43.2	41.6	43.2	44.4	43.9	42.8	43.8	43.5	43.4	44.7	44.5	44.6	45.3
Transportation Equipment	48.6	42.0	48.3	47.0	48.0	44.0	44.7	50.1	50.0	53.5	50.0	47.5	47.0
Motor vehicles & equipment	49.4	41.2	49.5	47.8	48.3	43.8	43.7	53.3	52.3	54.6	52.8	48.2	47.2
Aircraft & parts	50.4	47.4	49.4	49.3	50.4	46.8	50.2	50.4	52.7	54.8	49.7	54.4	53.1
Ship & boat building & repairing	43.1	41.7	40.9	39.9	45.3	42.6	45.0	37.7	41.3	47.9	41.6	41.4	42.8
Instruments & Related Products	41.1	40.2	41.3	40.7	40.0	40.2	40.9	40.7	42.2	42.8	42.0	42.0	41.5
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	37.4	36.4	37.5	37.7	37.0	37.4	37.1	36.2	36.7	36.9	37.1	36.4	36.5
Nondurable Goods	41.3	40.5	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.7	41.4	41.0	40.7	40.9
Food & Kindred Products	41.6	40.2	41.1	40.8	41.5	41.5	40.9	41.5	42.6	42.2	42.3	41.8	41.1
Canned, cured & frozen foods	44.5	42.2	42.3	43.5	42.5	43.4	43.5	43.7	45.8	46.7	47.1	45.7	45.1
Grain mill & bakery products	41.6	40.3	41.3	39.6	41.8	40.2	38.3	39.4	40.4	40.5	40.8	39.9	40.7
Beverages	35.0	36.2	35.5	36.5	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.3	40.3	36.5	37.3	37.6	36.8
Textile Mill Products	42.4	40.5	42.3	42.6	40.4	41.7	42.2	41.2	41.4	42.3	41.5	41.8	41.4
Textile finishing, except wool	43.7	41.9	43.8	43.9	40.0	41.5	41.9	43.0	44.0	45.3	43.4	46.7	46.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	32.9	32.2	33.2	33.8	33.0	33.6	33.1	33.1	33.5	32.9	32.3	33.0	32.9
Men's & boys' suits & coats	34.2	34.6	34.8	35.2	34.7	34.0	33.3	36.0	33.9	36.5	34.3	34.2	32.9
Men's & boys' furnishings	36.6	37.8	37.6	39.0	39.5	40.4	38.5	38.9	39.9	39.0	38.4	39.6	38.2
Women's & misses' outerwear	28.4	27.1	28.2	29.0	28.7	29.4	29.1	28.3	28.6	28.4	28.4	29.2	29.4
Women's & children's undergarm.	34.9	33.6	33.1	33.8	32.7	33.1	33.7	34.1	34.3	32.9	33.9	34.8	34.0
Paper & Allied Products	45.5	44.3	44.6	46.0	45.1	45.5	46.1	45.4	46.3	46.1	46.4	45.8	45.2
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	51.8	50.0	48.0	50.3	49.2	48.9	47.9	48.5	50.6	46.6	47.2	46.9	44.9
Paperboard containers & boxes	45.6	45.0	45.8	47.6	46.5	48.0	49.1	49.0	48.9	48.5	48.9	47.3	46.7
Printing & Publishing	42.2	41.3	41.7	42.6	42.0	42.4	42.7	42.6	43.4	43.8	42.4	42.6	43.3
Newspapers	34.7	34.7	34.3	34.8	35.2	34.6	33.9	34.6	34.7	35.1	34.7	36.3	36.1
Commercial printing	48.3	47.1	47.4	49.1	46.7	48.6	49.4	50.2	49.8	49.9	48.7	49.0	50.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	44.1	44.0	43.8	43.7	43.5	43.5	44.0	43.9	44.0	43.2	42.4	42.2	42.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals	48.6	49.6	47.6	47.5	48.3	47.2	48.4	50.0	48.7	47.0	45.4	45.9	46.2
Plastic materials & synthetics	44.2	45.5	42.5	43.7	43.2	42.7	42.3	43.0	44.0	43.1	42.1	41.6	42.6
Drugs	41.8	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.7	42.7	44.0	43.3	43.3	44.0	42.1	41.4	42.7
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	41.5	41.1	40.5	40.3	39.7	40.1	40.2	39.6	39.4	39.1	39.3	38.7	39.3
Industrial organic chemicals	46.7	46.9	47.0	46.5	46.0	46.2	46.2	46.3	46.7	43.9	43.6	43.7	44.4
Paints and allied products	47.6	45.6	47.9	47.5	46.0	44.6	43.7	44.7	45.1	43.5	44.2	44.1	47.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	50.0	48.3	49.3	47.3	47.7	47.1	48.4	49.2	50.8	49.6	49.0	49.6	51.2
Petroleum refining	51.6	50.3	51.7	48.1	48.0	48.2	50.2	51.6	53.4	52.6	51.7	53.0	56.1
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	41.4	40.1	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.8	41.7	41.6	41.1	40.2	40.2
Rubber and rubber products	45.0	42.4	43.3	43.3	43.6	42.9	43.5	44.7	44.7	44.7	43.9	41.7	43.5
Miscellaneous plastic products	40.2	39.4	40.2	40.3	39.9	39.9	39.7	39.6	40.7	40.7	40.4	39.8	39.3
Leather & Leather Products	37.9	36.5	40.6	37.1	36.6	37.6	37.2	37.8	37.9	36.4	38.2	38.6	38.5

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1979 Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb	Mar
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	6.53	6.50	6.58	6.62	6.64	6.63	6.76	6.81	6.87	6.98	6.93	7.05	7.12
Durable Goods	6.71	6.60	6.78	6.83	6.80	6.81	6.94	7.01	7.04	7.20	7.10	7.21	7.31
Lumber & Wood Products	5.20	5.15	5.49	5.54	5.53	5.54	5.60	5.57	5.66	5.57	5.35	5.65	5.62
Furniture & Fixtures	5.15	5.16	5.16	5.25	5.26	5.23	5.45	5.45	5.43	5.36	5.37	5.40	5.31
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.36	6.46	6.53	6.58	6.51	6.53	6.54	6.67	6.95	6.98	6.84	6.99	7.08
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	6.69	6.88	6.86	6.97	6.80	6.83	6.81	6.86	6.93	6.96	6.92	7.04	7.24
Pottery & related products	5.47	5.46	5.53	5.79	5.68	5.63	5.74	5.99	5.95	6.02	6.03	6.05	5.94
Primary Metal Industries	7.04	6.93	7.15	7.12	7.23	7.43	7.42	7.48	7.53	7.54	7.51	7.50	7.57
Blast Furn. & basic steel prod.	7.59	7.51	7.57	7.60	7.62	7.99	7.77	7.72	7.82	7.87	7.91	7.97	8.12
Iron and Iron foundries	6.06	6.04	6.11	6.09	6.09	6.25	6.52	6.55	6.50	6.55	6.66	6.66	6.75
Primary & secondary nonfer, met.	9.22	8.96	9.32	9.27	9.83	9.85	9.78	10.00	10.02	9.85	10.12	10.09	10.09
Nonfewr. rolling & drawing metals	6.59	6.39	6.65	6.63	6.55	6.81	6.94	7.03	7.06	7.11	7.00	7.03	7.04
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	6.93	6.76	6.96	7.01	7.00	7.00	7.08	7.23	7.19	7.22	7.29	7.35	7.43
Metal cans	7.92	7.93	8.01	8.24	8.22	8.16	8.30	8.35	8.53	8.69	8.75	8.59	9.01
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	8.64	8.04	8.39	8.56	8.46	8.44	8.46	8.91	8.59	8.74	8.59	8.80	9.00
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	6.85	6.81	6.95	6.89	6.84	6.91	6.96	7.05	7.08	7.10	7.33	7.41	7.46
Metal stampings	6.14	6.14	6.09	6.31	6.34	6.31	6.47	6.48	6.44	6.61	6.58	6.74	6.79
Machinery, Except Electrical	7.00	6.90	7.09	7.15	7.18	7.10	7.30	7.41	7.43	7.53	7.50	7.60	7.67
Construction & related machinery	7.63	7.41	7.80	7.87	8.10	7.62	7.89	8.02	8.16	8.14	8.15	8.39	8.51
Metalworking machinery	6.96	6.78	7.04	7.04	7.09	7.21	7.28	7.39	7.38	7.59	7.69	7.68	7.75
Special industry machinery	7.37	7.23	7.53	7.54	7.67	7.49	7.74	7.79	7.82	7.96	7.76	7.90	7.99
General industry machnery	8.03	7.91	8.14	8.23	8.19	7.98	8.24	8.52	8.55	8.72	8.67	8.84	8.82
Service industry machinery	6.44	6.46	6.31	6.32	6.43	6.71	6.87	5.85	6.70	6.84	6.73	6.99	6.99
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	6.37	6.31	6.38	6.44	6.46	6.65	6.69	6.76	6.78	6.87	6.81	5.86	6.91
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.29	5.28	5.41	5.50	5.54	5.58	5.65	5.75	5.88	5.88	5.82	2.82	5.88
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.48	5.36	5.38	5.55	5.59	5.47	5.69	5.84	5.72	5.63	5.83	5.73	5.72
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	5.50	5.37	5.46	5.49	5.46	5.46	5.58	5.69	5.72	5.69	5.76	5.75	5.75
Radio & TV receiving equipment	5.32	5.61	5.55	5.72	5.72	5.85	5.49	5.27	5.27	5.32	5.57	5.62	5.67
Communication equipment	8.09	7.96	8.05	8.11	8.15	8.60	8.65	8.74	8.71	8.79	8.70	8.80	8.88
Electric components & access.	5.35	5.29	5.33	5.43	5.46	5.55	5.62	5.64	5.71	5.90	5.88	6.02	6.09
Transportation Equipment	8.91	8.63	8.85	9.18	9.07	8.92	9.27	9.16	8.88	9.36	8.92	9.26	9.57
Motor vehicles & equipment	9.37	8.99	9.22	9.57	9.53	9.43	9.61	9.55	9.03	9.60	9.22	9.49	9.91
Aircraft & parts	8.18	8.47	8.51	8.53	8.64	8.72	8.78	8.85	8.77	8.81	8.68	8.74	8.76
Ship & boat building & repairing	7.02	7.05	6.95	7.44	7.89	7.55	8.35	7.69	8.64	8.77	8.16	8.71	8.34
Instruments & Related Products	6.60	6.55	6.70	6.75	6.79	6.79	6.93	7.01	7.24	7.24	7.29	7.36	7.39
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	4.93	4.86	5.04	4.98	4.96	4.97	4.98	5.04	5.15	5.32	5.40	5.45	5.51
Nondurable Goods	6.35	6.39	6.38	6.40	6.46	6.46	6.57	6.61	6.70	6.75	6.76	6.87	6.90
Food & Kindred Products	6.80	6.80	6.77	6.82	6.86	6.85	7.09	7.17	7.22	7.18	7.19	7.25	7.20
Canned, cured & frozen foods	6.45	6.34	6.33	6.38	6.41	6.37	6.39	6.52	6.65	6.69	6.83	6.65	6.97
Grain mill & bakery products	6.13	6.09	6.13	6.17	6.13	6.04	6.40	6.42	6.38	6.48	6.52	6.53	6.53
Beverages	8.83	9.41	8.76	8.80	8.64	8.96	8.99	9.11	9.18	8.27	8.27	8.54	8.48
Textile Mill Products	5.23	5.11	5.24	5.32	5.23	5.23	5.36	5.39	5.47	5.45	5.50	5.62	5.64
Textile finishing, except wool	6.17	6.05	6.14	6.30	6.10	6.04	6.18	6.51	6.57	6.65	6.69	6.72	6.73
Apparel & Other Textile Products	4.99	4.99	5.07	5.16	5.09	5.20	5.18	5.22	5.23	5.21	5.31	5.32	5.29
Men's & boys' suits & coats	4.89	4.94	4.84	4.79	4.61	4.70	4.84	5.02	5.11	5.22	5.46	5.43	5.39
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.40	4.41	4.45	4.40	4.40	4.43	4.56	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.59	4.60
Women's & misses' outerwear	5.49	5.51	5.56	5.75	5.72	5.80	5.75	5.84	5.83	5.80	5.84	5.78	5.74
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.56	4.61	4.73	4.77	4.77	4.68	4.74	4.59	4.68	4.58	4.75	4.82	4.76
Paper & Allied Products	6.11	6.04	6.13	6.19	6.22	6.26	6.33	6.34	6.43	6.51	6.50	6.56	6.52
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	6.98	6.82	6.81	6.94	7.13	7.07	7.20	7.37	7.53	7.48	7.39	7.35	7.27
Paperboard containers & boxes	5.52	5.49	5.64	5.68	5.67	5.65	5.78	5.64	5.75	5.73	5.62	5.69	5.60
Printing & Publishing	6.55	6.55	6.59	6.61	6.62	6.68	6.82	6.82	6.86	6.98	6.96	6.96	7.09
Newspapers	7.85	7.94	8.02	8.08	8.09	8.03	8.17	8.10	8.26	8.40	8.31	8.48	8.52
Commercial printing	6.56	6.53	6.49	6.56	6.55	6.68	6.86	6.97	6.94	7.10	6.95	5.85	7.05
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.42	7.54	7.44	7.42	7.51	7.49	7.63	7.68	7.78	7.82	7.81	7.81	7.87
Industrial inorganic chemicals	7.94	8.13	8.07	8.12	8.17	8.34	8.37	8.43	8.54	8.63	8.50	8.58	8.68
Plastic materials & synthetics	7.26	7.50	7.35	7.55	7.57	7.66	7.91	7.93	7.79	7.96	7.84	7.82	7.89
Drugs	6.97	7.03	7.15	7.12	7.18	7.14	7.41	7.54	7.56	7.71	7.59	7.63	7.55
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	6.90	6.90	6.42	6.32	6.29	6.26	6.49	6.53	6.72	6.71	6.77	6.61	6.70
Industrial organic chemicals	8.25	8.51	8.38	8.33	8.47	8.36	8.40	8.43	8.58	8.52	8.58	8.58	8.74
Paints & allied products	7.63	7.51	7.74	7.66	7.64	7.59	7.88	7.56	7.55	7.30	7.39	7.51	7.82
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.51	8.77	8.88	8.53	8.48	8.64	8.75	8.84	9.37	9.50	9.69	10.23	10.68
Petroleum refining	9.38	9.67	9.74	9.27	9.20	9.35	9.40	9.47	10.12	10.27	10.43	11.03	11.61
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.25	5.24	5.26	5.33	5.37	5.33	5.46	5.47	5.57	5.59	5.55	5.54	5.67
Rubber & rubber products	5.84	5.81	5.82	5.88	5.89	5.79	6.04	6.13	6.10	6.22	6.18	6.18	6.18
Miscellaneous plastic products	5.03	5.04	5.06	5.14	5.18	5.18	5.26	5.24	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.36	5.39
Leather & Leather Products	4.10	4.10	4.07	4.21	4.20	4.04	4.14	4.17	4.17	4.11	4.18	4.26	4.29

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES PER 100 WORKERS FOR SELECTED NEW JERSEY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	1979 Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb
ACCESSION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	3.1	3.5	3.3	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.6	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.3	4.1	3.6
Durable Goods	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.9	4.2	4.6	6.0	4.1	3.8	2.6	1.9	3.7	3.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.0	3.8	2.8	3.3	4.9	4.8	4.2	3.4	2.6	1.8	2.4	3.2	3.1
Primary Metals Industries	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.3	2.7	5.3	4.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.6
Fabricated Metals,incl. Ordnance	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.9	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.7	2.0	4.2	4.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.4	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.2	1.9	1.6	3.9	2.2
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.6	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.7	4.9	5.9	3.7	3.4	2.2	1.9	3.1	2.9
Transportation Equipment	2.5	5.8	4.5	6.2	3.7	5.2	28.0	2.7	2.8	2.0	0.8	2.3	2.0
Instruments & Related Products	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	4.4	3.1	3.5	2.6	3.8	2.6	1.9	3.2	2.9
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	5.4	4.4	6.3	8.7	13.0	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.6	5.4	2.7	6.0	6.7
Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.2	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.7	4.5	3.9
Food & Kindred Products	2.2	3.0	3.7	3.1	4.4	5.5	5.0	4.3	2.6	2.6	4.0	2.5	2.1
Textile Mill Products	3.1	5.2	4.1	4.3	3.6	7.6	7.0	6.2	5.2	3.1	2.5	5.1	5.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	6.4	6.8	6.2	8.1	6.0	10.4	7.8	6.6	6.4	4.3	5.3	10.3	9.5
Paper & Allied Products	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.4	3.3	4.6	4.1	3.1	1.7	1.5	3.6	2.1
Printing & Publishing	3.1	3.6	2.9	4.8	4.9	3.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	3.6	2.9	5.1	3.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.1	3.3	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.1	1.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.9	4.0	2.3	2.6	1.3	1.7	1.2	2.2	1.3	0.9	2.1	0.7
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	4.4	4.6	5.5	6.4	6.7	6.3	8.7	6.9	7.6	4.1	3.1	5.9	6.0
Leather & Leather Products	10.6	8.2	6.8	6.6	7.6	21.9	17.2	10.5	10.5	8.9	2.9	15.1	10.4
NEW HIRE RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	2.1	2.5	2.4	3.0	3.5	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.1	1.5	2.5	2.4
Durable Goods	2.3	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.5	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.0	1.4	2.4	2.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.5	3.1	2.3	3.3	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.7
Primary Metal Industries	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.3	2.2	2.1
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.3	1.6	2.5	2.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	2.5	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.9	2.0
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.3	3.0	2.1	2.9	3.3	2.8	1.6	1.4	2.4	2.0
Transportation Equipment	0.9	2.6	2.5	4.6	1.9	2.4	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.6	0.4	1.6	0.9
Instruments & Related Products	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.1	3.4	2.3	1.6	2.3	2.7
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	3.2	3.6	4.0	8.2	12.7	6.8	8.2	8.2	9.2	5.0	2.3	4.7	4.4
Nondurable Goods	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.9	3.6	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.1	1.6	2.6	2.3
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.5	2.2	1.6	2.4	4.0	3.6	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.1
Textile Mill Products	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.8	3.3	2.1	2.1	3.4	2.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.6	3.5	2.5	3.5	4.3	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.7	2.9	2.0	3.4	3.3
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.9	2.6	3.7	3.6	2.6	1.4	1.1	2.1	1.5
Printing & Publishing	2.6	3.2	2.5	4.3	4.5	2.7	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.3	2.6	4.5	3.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.9	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.3	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.8	0.5
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	3.7	3.7	4.4	5.7	6.0	4.7	6.9	5.8	6.9	3.6	2.4	4.5	4.9
Leather & Leather Products	9.4	7.4	5.6	4.2	6.0	6.3	12.5	7.7	8.8	6.2	2.3	5.5	5.1
SEPARATION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.3	6.0	5.4	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.5	4.1	3.3
Durable Goods	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.4	4.9	6.2	5.4	4.6	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.7	3.0	3.8	5.0	2.7	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.9	5.3	2.7	2.9	3.2
Primary Metal Industries	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	6.0	3.9	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.5
Fabricated Metals, Incl.Ordnance	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	5.3	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.5	3.6	4.8	3.3	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.4	2.1
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.4	3.1	9.6	4.8	4.1	3.1	2.5	2.5	3.3	2.8
Transportation Equipment	2.0	2.5	3.6	4.6	31.4	7.7	6.9	4.6	5.6	1.8	1.7	2.5	2.6
Instruments & Related Products	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.2	3.5	4.1	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.3	3.2	2.1
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	4.4	6.0	4.0	7.1	7.5	9.9	13.8	12.3	8.8	8.4	7.9	6.3	6.2
Nondurable Goods	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	5.7	5.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.6	3.5
Food & Kindred Products	2.2	3.9	4.6	3.9	2.7	3.6	5.0	5.2	4.8	2.5	3.0	3.6	3.3
Textile Mill Products	3.3	4.5	4.3	7.0	4.7	10.0	4.7	3.9	4.6	5.2	5.3	6.5	4.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.3	6.5	7.6	4.5	6.3	15.1	6.4	4.4	5.4	8.6	10.2	9.8	6.2
Paper & Allied Products	2.3	2.9	3.4	2.8	4.8	4.0	5.9	4.6	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.3
Printing & Publishing	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.9	4.3	5.6	3.9	3.8	2.6	2.7	4.8	3.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.9	3.4	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.3	1.9
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.4	2.8	1.6	1.3	1.6	0.7	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.8	1.2	0.9	1.6
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.7	5.1	8.3	9.2	7.7	7.6	6.3	5.7	5.4	4.9
Leather & Leather Products	8.0	10.3	8.6	11.6	10.7	25.2	13.4	9.4	10.7	9.8	11.9	12.2	9.2
QUIT RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.3
Durable Goods	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.4	2.0	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.8
Primary Metal Industries	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.1
Fabricated Metals, Incl. Ordnance	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.0
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.3	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.3
Transportation Equipment	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7
Instruments & Related Products	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	2.6	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.2
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	2.1	2.5	1.9	3.2	2.8	4.5	7.7	6.2	4.8	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.7
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.4
Food & Kindred Products	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6
Textile Mill Products	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.9	1.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.9
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	4.0	2.7	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.1
Printing & Publishing	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.3	4.1	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.5	2.3	2.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.5	2.9	3.3	5.9	4.8	4.0	2.8	2.1	2.9	2.6
Leather & Leather Products	4.9	5.5	4.6	3.5	5.3	4.1	8.7	5.9	8.0	5.6	3.3	4.2	4.2

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,533	3,544	3,494	-11	+39
Total Employment	3,286	3,322	3,244	-36	+42
Total Unemployment	247	221	250	+26	- 3
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	249	192	250	+57	- 1
Unemployment Rate	7.0	6.2	7.2	+ 0.8	- 0.2
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	6.9	5.4	7.1	+ 1.5	- 0.2

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Net Change from month ago	Net Change from year ago
Regular State UI program	148,545	153,902	147,951	-5,357	+ 594
Federal Employees' Program	1,062	1,141	1,692	- 79	- 630
Veterans' Program	2,004	2,094	2,316	- 90	- 312
Extended Benefits[1]	9,807	8	31,058	+9,799	-21,251
TOTAL	161,418	157,145	183,017	+4,273	-21,599

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	148.5	153.9	148.0	-5.4	+ .5
Male	89.6	91.7	89.5	-2.1	+ .1
Female	58.9	62.2	58.4	-3.3	+ .5
Nonwhite	38.6	38.9	27.0	- .3	+11.6
White	109.9	115.0	121.0	-5.1	-11.1
MANUFACTURING	48.5	52.1	46.0	-3.6	+ 2.5
Durable Goods	20.5	21.9	15.9	-1.4	+ 4.6
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	3.2	3.4	2.8	- .2	+ .4
Machinery except electrical	2.0	1.9	2.0	+ .1	0
Electrical machinery	3.6	4.0	2.3	- .4	+ 1.3
Nondurable Goods	28.1	30.2	30.1	-2.1	- 2.0
Food & kindred products	2.9	2.4	2.6	+ .5	+ .3
Textile mill products	1.4	1.6	2.5	- .2	- 1.1
Apparel & other textile products	13.1	14.4	14.4	-1.3	- 1.3
Printing & publishing	1.4	1.5	2.0	- .1	- .6
Chemicals & allied products	3.0	3.8	4.2	- .8	- 1.2
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.8	3.4	2.1	- .6	+ .7
NONMANUFACTURING	87.6	86.8	83.9	+ .8	+ 3.7
Contract construction	27.4	24.0	22.9	+3.4	+ 4.5
Transportation & public utilities	5.0	6.8	5.4	-1.0	+ .4
Wholesale & retail trade	26.6	27.5	30.2	- .9	- 3.6
Finance, insurance, & real estate	4.1	3.6	3.2	+ .5	+ .9
Services	20.3	21.5	18.7	-1.2	+ 1.6
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	32.7	32.5	32.9	- .8	- .2
25 through 34	44.1	46.3	40.3	-2.2	+ 3.8
35 through 44	23.5	24.3	22.9	- .8	+ .6
45 through 54	21.8	22.3	23.1	- .5	- 1.3
55 through 64	18.2	18.5	19.5	- .3	- 1.3
65 & over	8.3	9.1	9.2	- .8	- .9
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	11.4	12.3	11.3	- .9	+ .1
3 to 4 weeks	12.7	17.9	13.7	-5.2	- 1.0
5 through 14 weeks	85.1	85.9	83.4	- .8	+ 1.7
15 weeks & over	39.4	37.8	39.5	+1.6	- .1

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Feb.[1] 1980	Jan.[2] 1980	Year to Date[3]		
			1980	1979	% change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	881	892	1,774	3,460	-48.7
Private Units	738	893	1,631	3,460	-52.9
Single family	594	754	1,348	2,320	-41.9
Two-family	50	92	142	198	-28.3
Three-or-four family	14	0	14	48	-70.8
Five or more family	80	47	127	894	-85.8
Public Units	143	0	143	0	+ --
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$62,325	$54,884	$117,209	$133,548	-12.2
New Buildings	$43,940	$40,277	$ 84,217	$113,584	-25.9
Additions and Alterations	$18,385	$14,607	$ 32,992	$ 19,964	+65.3

[1] Based on reports received from 457 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 446 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports
Source: N.J. Department of Labor and Industry

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions)			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	Cumulative Jan.-Dec.			Mar. 15 1980	Feb. 15 1980	Mar. 15 1979	% change	
	1979	1978	% change				month ago	year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	402.0	372.4	+7.9	204	204	203	--	+ 0.5
Livestock products	109.1	104.4	+4.5	213	211	226	+0.9	- 5.8
Poultry & eggs				181	168	223	+7.7	-18.8
Dairy products				228	230	213	-0.9	+ 7.0
Meat animals				244	258	281	-5.4	+13.2
Crops	292.8	268.0	+9.3	198	199	188	-0.5	+ 5.3
Fresh vegetables				249	249	209	--	+19.1
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	--	--
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				190	197	181	-3.6	+ 5.0
Fruits & berries				165	167	192	-1.2	-14.1
Grains & hay				211	218	208	-3.2	+ 1.4
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				274	271	244	+1.1	+12.3
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				74	75	83	-1.3	-10.8

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN NEW JERSEY

	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Percent Change	
				Previous Month	Previous Year
TOTAL RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	570,167	566,501	576,794	0.6%	- 1.1%
GENERAL ASSISTANCE	22,045	22,556	23,735	-2.3%	- 7.1%
COUNTY WELFARE BOARD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS[1]					
Assistance for Families with Dependent Children	321,294	318,987	326,404	0.7%	- 1.6%
Regular Segment	304,083	301,682	307,333	0.8%	- 1.1%
Unemployed Father Segment	11,282	11,401	12,379	-1.0%	- 8.9%
Insufficient Employment of Parents Segment	5,929	5,904	6,692	0.4%	-11.4%
FEDERAL/STATE PROGRAM (Supplemental Security Income)	83,591[2]	83,123	83,221	0.6%	0.4%
Aged	32,784	32,532	33,288	0.8%	- 1.5%
Disabled	49,768	49,564	48,936	0.4%	1.7%
Blind	1,039	1,027	997	1.2%	4.2%

[1] The unemployed father segment and insufficient employment of parents segments of the AFDC program were introduced July 1, 1977 when assistance to families of the working poor was terminated.
[2] Of this number, approximately 77,700 persons received a state supplemental assistance payment.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Human Services, Division of Public Welfare, Bureau of Management Services

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1979
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufac-turing	Nonmanu-facturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,700.1	748.2	1,951.9	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.0
1976	2,753.6	756.7	1,996.9	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	487.9	479.8
1977	2,836.1	767.2	2,068.8	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.8	142.9	509.6	502.9
1978	2,961.0	786.5	2,174.4	2.6	105.3	188.5	666.8	147.7	542.4	521.4
1979	3,031.7	799.8	2,231.9	2.7	115.1	188.7	680.4	152.3	572.1	520.8

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectri-cal Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.3	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.3	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.4	5.3	8.7	36.1	23,9	59.4	67.5	87.4	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	369.9	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.8	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.5	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.5	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	396.3	6.8	10.3	35.4	25.6	65.0	76.3	92.9	21.3	35.4	27.3

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.3
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.7	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.5	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.3	52.7	0.3	23.9	61.1	33.3	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.4
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.6	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.5	49.2	0.5	21.7	57.3	33.6	53.9	129.9	12.0	38.7	6.9

Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

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NEW JERSEY
Economic Indicators

Brendan Byrne
Governor

John J. Horn
Commissioner

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The nation's seventh post-World War II recession entered its fifth month in June, following sharp cutbacks of sales and production that caused unemployment to climb from 6.0% in February to 7.8% in May. Retail sales and industrial output declined in May for the fourth month in a row, and housing starts continued their steep descent that began early in 1979 when tight money and rising mortgage interest rates reversed three years of strong growth. Nearly all key business barometers, with the unfortunate exception of unemployment and prices, are now pointing the same way--down.

Most seriously depressed are the homebuilding and auto industries, both of which started their declines more than a year ago. Housing starts plummeted to an annual rate of only 920,000 in May, about the same as at their low point during the last recession and less than half their rate of two years ago. Auto assemblies have also dropped to their slowest pace since the depths of the 1974-75 recession: they slid to an annual rate of only 5.5 million in May, down 40% from the same time last year.

The recession's impact has widened substantially over the past two or three months and is now being reflected in production cutbacks and layoffs in a wide range of industries. The housing slump and reduced real (inflation-adjusted) consumer purchasing power has depressed demand for appliances, furniture and construction supplies. Producers of steel, rubber products, and auto parts have suffered from reduced auto industry orders. Consumer credit constraints, high business loan rates, increased inventories and greater caution on the part of both consumers and business investors have added to the slackening of demand.

Though prices are still rising at an uncomfortable pace, reduced economic activity coupled with lower farm prices and smaller markups for energy slowed the inflation rate in April and May. After soaring at an annual rate of 16.8% during the first quarter, consumer prices rose at a 10.8% rate during both April and May. Mortgage interest rates have declined in recent weeks, after climbing to almost prohibitive levels for most potential homebuyers; and the closely watched prime rate for best-risk business borrowers has dropped from 20% in early April to about 11 1/2% to 12% as of late June. These are encouraging developments, but experts caution that further improvement in the inflation rate will come slowly since farm prices are expected to rise during the second half of the year, tending to offset the moderating influence of the recession.

Many economic forecasters, after digesting the worse-than-expected economic statistics for April and May, have been revising their projections of the likely depth of this recession with somewhat higher unemployment levels now anticipated. However, the most common view is that the rate of output decline will moderate as the slump proceeds and that an upturn will begin by early 1981 and possibly sooner. The New Jersey Economic Policy Council recently advised Governor Byrne that the nation's jobless rate will probably approach 9% at its peak and that a strong recovery is likely starting during the first quarter of 1981.

THE STATE

The deepening national recession is clearly reflected in recent New Jersey economic indicators. Sharply reduced housing starts, slumping auto sales, as well as the rippling effects of reduced consumer demand for appliances, furniture, and other deferrable items have caused employment in the state to drop markedly since February after removing the effects of normal seasonal recalls. Unemployment has started to increase on a seasonally adjusted basis, though not as much as nationally; and further layoffs can be expected before the business contraction runs its course in late 1980 or early 1981.

After climbing to a record 3,339,000 in February on a seasonlly adjusted basis, the total number of New Jersey residents with jobs declined for three consecutive months to an estimated 3,287,000 as of the most recent (mid-May) survey week. This represents a drop of 52,000, caused partly by layoffs and partly by the nonrecall by construction contractors, retailers and other employers of as many workers as they usually do following winter-time layoffs.

The New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry's monthly employer survey shows a similar pattern. Nonfarm employers in the state have trimmed their payrolls by about 41,000 since February, after correcting for normal seasonal trends: they employed an estimated 3,039,000 workers in mid-May. This figure differs from the total resident employment estimate cited above in that it excludes agricultural, domestic and self-employed workers. Also, the survey counts persons where they work without regard to whether they are New Jersey residents or whether they are multiple jobholders, thus involving some double-counting to the extent that workers may be on the payrolls of more than one employer at one time.

Construction has been particularly hard hit over the past three months, primarily because of a severe slump of new housing starts. Building permits for new residential construction have been declining steeply since January 1979. During the first four months of 1980, the number of dwelling units authorized was down 45% from the same period a year earlier. It was just a matter of time before this would be translated into unemployment in this segment of the construction industry.

Nonresidential building has held up well and, as typically occurs when new home construction falls off, residential renovation projects have been registering gains. These strengths have been overshadowed by the homebuilding slump, however, with the result that seasonal recalls in construction fell far short of normal expectations this spring. The result was a drop of 19,500 jobs in this industry from February to May on a seasonally adjusted basis.

With mortgage interest rates now declining and mortgage money becoming more readily available, the housing market should begin to show some improvement during the second half of the year and building permits could begin to turn up. However, given the normal time lags between the decision to build and the actual start of construction, this is not likely to reverse the decline of construction jobs until 1981. In the meantime, employment in construction is likely to decline further. This could be reinforced later in the year if nonresidential building turns down as it normally does as business recessions deepen.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS
TAKEN IN NEW JERSEY
IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 12TH OF JUNE

Program	Number of Weeks Claimed 1980	Number of Weeks Claimed 1979
Regular State UI	129,961	105,791
Federal Employees	1,114	1,131
Veterans	1,559	1,898
Extended Benefits[1]	46,463	29,312
TOTAL	179,097	138,132

[1] *This is the regular extended benefits program that provides up to 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular benefits.*

Manufacturing activity has also slipped over the past three months, following 4 1/2 years of recovery from the 1974-75 recession. Factory jobs in New Jersey have declined 22,300 since February on a seasonally adjusted basis, with cutbacks spread over almost all industries. The sharpest drops have been in the auto and garment industries. Additional layoffs have occurred since the May survey week, including the permanent shutdown of Ford's Mahwah plant, effective June 23, and more can be expected during the months ahead. The manufacturing sector always accounts for the lion's share of layoffs during business contractions, and this recession will be no different. Consumer goods industries and their suppliers of parts and materials will probably be the most seriously affected.

Employment has also slackened since February in trucking and retail trade, reflecting the rippling effects of the construction and industrial slowdowns and the weakening of consumer demand. In addition, there has been a decline of employment in local government, where CETA public service jobs are being trimmed. About the only expanding activity (aside from casino gaming) has been the federal government, which hired about 9,000 people during the spring to take the 1980 Census.

The weakening economy has prevented the unemployment insurance claims lines from shortening as much as they usually do during the spring. During the winter and through early April, the number of claimants under the regular UI program was running at or below year ago levels. The over-the-year comparison then began to progressively worsen. By the week ending June 14, regular UI program claims were 24,200 above the same week in 1979 (130,000 compared with 105,800). Further deterioration can be expected as the recession deepens, increasing the likelihood that additional borrowing from the federal government will be necessary by next winter in order to keep paying benefits. New Jersey's Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund is already $653 million in the hole because of the 1974-75 recession.

Despite the economic slowdown, the seasonal decline of regular UI program claims during the spring was sufficient to reduce the insured unemployment rate (regular UI program claims divided by covered employment) below 5% for the 13-week period ending May 17. This triggered off the Extended Benefits program, which had been providing up to an additional 13 weeks of benefits to some 46,000 jobless workers who had earlier exhausted their regular benefit entitlements.

New Jersey's total unemployment rate has risen since February, but not as much as nationally. The New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry's estimating methods put May's jobless total at 246,000 people, or 7% of the labor force compared with 6.5% in February. This is consistent with the rise of unemployment insurance claims over this period, but could err slightly on the conservative side by inadequately capturing the unemployment increase among non-claimants, such as the long-term unemployed who have exhausted benefits. Departmental analysts feel that May's "true" unemployment rate probably was in the 7% to 7 1/2% range, which would still be below the nation's 7.8% rate for that month.

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) recently reported that New Jersey's jobless rate for May was 8.4% based on its household survey. According to BLS, unemployment in New Jersey jumped by 1.8 percentage points (67,000 people) from April to May alone and by 3 full percentage points (109,000 people) from February to May. These increases are implausible and undoubtedly reflect sampling error which always causes erratic month-to-month fluctuations in the BLS estimates.

Unemployment can be expected to keep rising throughout the balance of 1980 as layoffs continue in manufacturing, construction, and some service activities. The New Jersey Economic Policy Council advised Governor Brendan Byrne on June 25 that the state's job loss could total up to 100,000 between the pre-recession peak and the recession's trough. They predicted that the unemployment rate could climb above 9% and, as an outer limit, possibly approach 10% by January or February 1981. If they prove right, the state's performance will have closely matched national trends and the recession will not have been as bad in New Jersey as it was in 1975, when the jobless rate reached 11 1/2%.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

(seasonally adjusted)

New Jersey Data				Series		Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 6,494	$ 6,449	$ 5,848	Mar	Personal income (millions)		+11.1	+11.1
$ 2,613	$ 2,593	$ 2,522	Mar	Retail sales (millions)	S-20	+ 2.6	+ 9.1
1,942	1,750	1,688	Mar	New business incorporations (number)	S-14	+17.1	+ 3.5
30	32	36	Dec	Business failures (number)	S-14	+ 1.2	+14.4
34.8	49.2	68.1	Apr	Dwelling units authorized (1967=100)	S-18	-46.5	-31.3
$ 374.9	$ 247.6	$ 335.6	May	Construction contracts (millions)*	S-16	- 7.9	-26.2
$ 120.1	$ 103.5	$ 158.8	May	Residential*	S-16	-39.3	-30.5
$ 172.5	$ 87.5	$ 132.8	May	Nonresidential*	S-16	+13.7	- 0.2
$ 82.3	$ 56.6	$ 44.0	May	Nonbuilding*		+59.1	-43.7
3,039.0	3,050.6	3,022.9	May	Nonfarm payroll employment (thous.)	S-6	+ 1.4	+ 1.9
783.4	796.4	799.6	May	Manufacturing (thous.)	S-8	- 0.3	- 1.5
2,255.6	2,254.2	2,223.3	May	Nonmanufacturing (thous.)		+ 2.0	+ 3.0
301.0	234.0	260.0	May	Total unemployment (thous.)	S-2	- 1.0	+17.2
8.4	6.6	7.4	May	Percent of labor force	S-4		
140.0	132.6	122.3	May	Insured unemployment (thous.)		+ 4.1	+32.3
4.9	4.6	4.6	May	Percent of covered employment			
40.9	41.0	41.6	May	Average factory workweek (hours)	S-33	- 0.7	- 1.0
$ 7.16	$ 7.15	$ 6.58	May	Average factory hourly earnings*	S-34	+ 8.5	+ 7.5
$ 292.84	$ 293.15	$ 273.73	May	Average factory weekly earnings*	S-32	+ 7.7	+ 6.6

*Not seasonally adjusted

Recession: Definition and Characteristics

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We are probably now in the recession that most analysts forecasted for last year. For the past three years, the U.S. economy has been on the brink of a recession. One quarter's data have given bad news only to be supplanted by good news the next. The current economic slowdown, is perhaps the most widely forecasted, predicted, anticipated and, in certain quarters, welcomed recession in our history. With inflation at historically high levels since 1972, a 13% rate of price increase in 1979, four straight months of 18% inflation in 1980, recession has come to be thought of by some as the only cure for inflation. But what is a recession?

RECESSION DEFINED

The National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) which has been tracking and charting business cycles since its beginning in 1920 is the authority on business cycles and recessions. According to the NBER, a recession is a period during which there are simultaneous contractions in many different economic activities.

Gross National Production (GNP) is the sum of the values of all the final goods and services produced in the economy in a year. Real GNP (i.e., adjusted for changes in the price level) is used to measure the level of economic activity in the nation. A recession is generally defined as a decline in real GNP that lasts for at least three quarters.

Recessions are dated after the fact of their occurrence. They are accompanied by, and coincide with, declines in employment, industrial production, and corporate profits. Unemployment levels and rates rise and, after a lag in time, retail sales and personal incomes fall. Prior to the onset of a recession, certain leading indicators begin to decline--among them, new orders for durable goods, the average workweek, building contracts, stock prices, certain wholesale prices, and new incorporations. While this takes place, the number of business failures tends to increase.

RECESSION DISTINGUISHED FROM DEPRESSION

A recession differs from a depression in the degree of duration and intensity: that is, a recession is shorter and less severe. Over the past thirty years, we have experienced five recessions--in 1954; 1957-58: 1960-61; 1969-70; and 1973-75. The 1973-75 recession was the most severe since the Great Depression of the thirties. However, unlike the experience of the thirties, where production, profits, and wages fell, construction came to a standstill, and unemployment levels and rates rose, no widespread decline in prices is anticipated in a recession.

Recession is only one phase of the business cycle. Business cycles, according to the definition formulated by Arthur F. Burns and Wesley C. Mitchell, are fluctuations in total economic activity consisting of expansions occurring at about the same time in many economic activities, followed by similarly behaving contractions and revivals which merge into the expansion phase of the next cycle. This sequence of changes reoccurs but not at specified intervals: in duration, business cycles may vary from more than one year to ten or twelve years. By definition, a cycle is not divisible into shorter cycles. The cycle can be plotted as the deviation of actual GNP from the long-run trend.

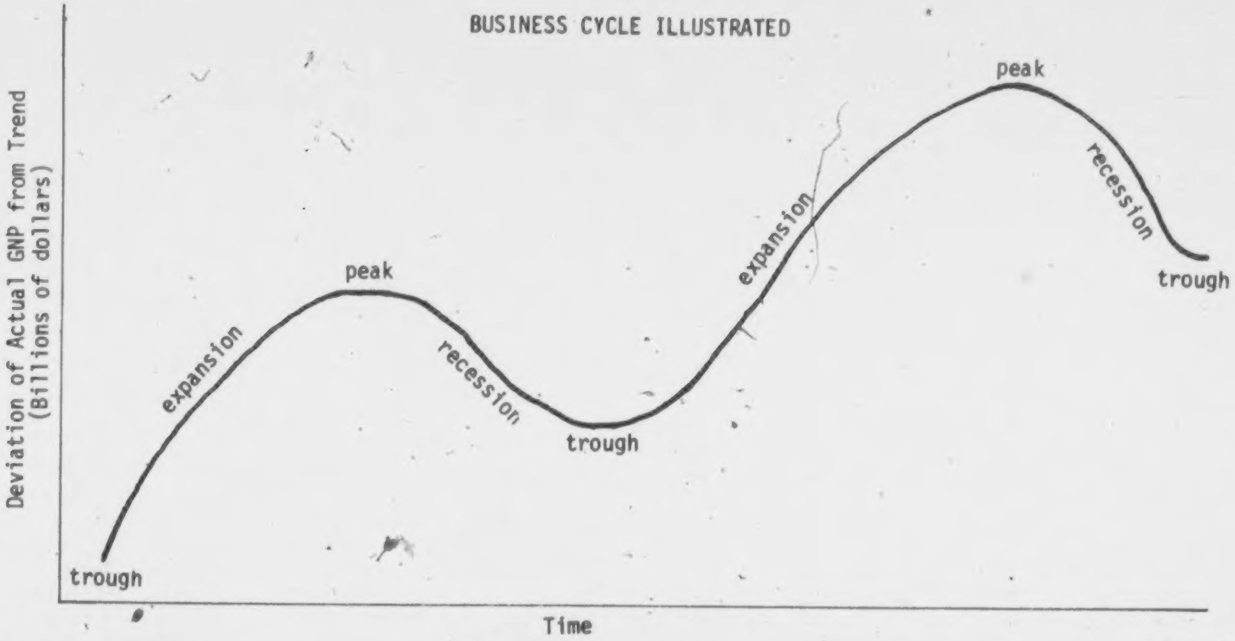
There are four-phases to each business cycle--trough, expansion, peak, and recession. The trough is the point where output is lowest relative to the GNP that would exist given full employment of resources. The expansion or revival shows increases in GNP. The peak is the point at which GNP is closest to the full-employment level of GNP. After the peak is the recession: the period in which output and employment fall. Forecasting the peaks and troughs or calling the turns, as it is known, is the most diffiuclt task of business cycle analysis.

THE LAST RECESSION

In the seventies, price increases were fueled by the shock to our economic system generated by the worldwide increase in oil prices imposed by OPEC in 1973. As the increase in oil prices was absorbed by all sectors of the economy--business, households, and government alike--incomes had to be reallocated and consumers had to rethink their spending patterns. This created a massive disequilibrium felt throughout the system. Households turned off lights, put on sweaters, gave up pleasure driving, and postponed major purchases. Businesses raised prices and sold fewer units of output which ultimately raised inventories and forced layoffs. Government collected garbage fewer times per week and geared up their unemployment offices.

THE STATE

At the national level, the Gross National Product measures the total level of final output produced within a period of time. At the State level, because of a host of conceptual and technical difficulties, there is no analogous measure although there have been some attempts to produce such a measure. State indicators have



been developed to measure employment levels, the unemployment rate, and personal income. At the State level, information on the average workweek in manufacturing, quit rates, accession rates, and building permit data are available. Taken as a constellation, these indicators demonstrate the status and direction of the State economy.

Since World War II, New Jersey has not been hit as hard by recessions as the nation; that is, until those of 1969-70 and 1973-75, during which the State had higher unemployment levels for a longer period of time than the nation. Last year was a year of slowdown for the national economy. The first quarter of 1979 brought declines in GNP but the third quarter was accompanied by an unexpected rebound in activity. Thus far in 1980, the nation has experienced a decline in GNP, a decline in employment, and an increase in the unemployment rate. Industrial production, construction activity, and retail sales have declined sharply. New Jersey has shared in these declines, although not to the same degree.

In the last recession, closings occurred in many New Jersey plants due to obsolesence and in many firms because of foreign competition. Divisions were reorganized and some firms were relocated. Many of these closings and migrations took place in industries experiencing long-run historical declines in demand for domestically produced products, such as textiles, apparel, and related industries. Many analysts therefore have concluded that the New Jersey economy is stronger now than it has been in a long time. New Jersey should have fewer weak manufacturing firms with outdated plants and should be more oriented to some of the less cyclically sensitive service industries. From this new position of strength the state economy is thought to have more resilience to bounce back from a recession.

Typically in the nation, recessions have meant that producers find themselves with unanticipated and unwanted inventories. Production is cut back first with reductions in overtime and later with layoffs in an attempt to reduce inventories. Finally, some prices may be temporarily reduced through *sales*, *rebates* and limited time discounts. However, in the current recession, interest rates have already moved up almost as fast as prices, especially given the restrictive interest rate policy inaugurated by the Federal Reserve Board last fall. Because of the high levels of interest rates, most firms have already introduced more careful inventory management. Thus, this recession could be shorter and shallower than its predecessors since most firms have already made inventory corrections in response to the unprecedented costs of financing inventories, although most observers doubt it.

RECESSION AND PRICES

As indicated earlier, in a typical recession many prices fall, at least temporarily, and we might call these deflationary recessions. For example, the last recession resulted in a slowing down in the rate of inflation. However, it is possible for an inflationary recession to occur; the classic *worst case* is Germany in 1923. An inflationary recession can result if the monetary system is expanded significantly more rapidly than output. Finally, the growing money supply facilitates price increases for goods and services that so far outstrip income-based demand that output is ultimately reduced as producers find that consumers can no longer afford their prices. This means layoffs, shutdowns, and unemployment.

When it is anticipated, inflation also can foster behavior that tends to feed the inflation further. Rising prices erode real incomes and savings. During an inflationary period, there is a disincentive to save. Buyers engage in a flight from money and into real goods-real estate, precious metals, gems, antiques, art, and general commodities which they anticipate will increase in price more rapidly than the general price level. Thus rather than directing their purchases to manufactured goods, services, or savings, consumers engage in speculative buying of generally nonreproducible assets and dissaving. Thus, this latest recession has begun with the household sector exhibiting the lowest rate of saving in history with very high indebtedness and already committed to speculative asset-holding.

The age composition of the present population further aggravates this tendency toward debt and dissaving. A disproportionately large proportion of the population is in the age group 25-35; this group has historically borrowed against the future. In addition, a disproportionately large proportion of the population is in the 55+ age group; this group typically makes withdrawals from past savings balances. The age group 45-55, which is usually the prime saving group in the population, is disproportionately small and hardpressed by years of high inflation.

WHAT CAUSES RECESSIONS?

Recessions have a number of explanations. The classic explanation is the accelerator-multiplier interaction theory. Simply stated, this means that relatively small changes in the demand for final goods can generate very large changes in investment. Minor changes in final demand may require changes in the quantity of machinery needed to produce the additional output. When final demand stabilizes again, there will be no new investment needed, and sometimes not even replacement investments, because machinery typically has a long useful lifetime and its replacement can often be postponed. Thus, the accelerator principle recognizes the volatility of investment. This explanation of the business cycle (and of recessions) is part of the classic Keynesian theory of the economy.

Keynesian analysis says that the level of aggregate demand in the economy--made up of household consumption, government spending, and volatile business investment--determine the level of output (GNP), employment, and prices.

Recessions can be aggravated by demographic trends and fluctuations, weather conditions, institutional changes, and random events. Weather conditions can contribute to recession; a period of extended drought can be responsible for poor harvests. A poor harvest could drive the price of raw foods and food products up, requiring households to reallocate greater shares of their real income to food and lesser shares to new cars, TV sets and vacations. The resulting dislocations can touch off declines in sector outputs and even recessions.

Another explanation of business cycles and recessions hinges on monetary factors, specifically the money supply. This theory maintains that a growing money supply, which usually involves low interest rates, will help economic expansion since many investments will be attractive when the anticipated rate of return exceeds the rate of interest. Contractions in the money supply (usually involving high interest rates) result in low levels of investment because the high interest rates reduce the attractiveness of most investments. The present recession is atypical because the money supply continues to grow despite interest rates at record highs as a result of expectations about future inflation rates, institutional changes in the monetary system, and feared credit or price controls.

WHAT INDUSTRIES WILL THE RECESSION HIT?

Any recession can be expected to affect manufacturing industries more because they are the most cyclically sensitive. The factory sector is particularly vulnerable because it manufactures postponable purchase products: investment goods (machinery used in the production of other goods and services) and consumer durable goods. When households' real incomes fall, whether due to inflation or unemployment, they can economize by postponing the purchase of durable goods such as autos, refrigerators, TVs, and toasters. Consumer durable goods industries are also precisely the sectors in which foreign competition has been most effective. This is especially true of the automobile industry.

Service industries, on the other hand, are regarded as less cyclically sensitive, although they are by no means insensitive. Some service industries will be harder hit than others; for example, medical services will be less sensitive than hotels, motels, and restaurants. Casino gambling may actually be countercyclical.

THE COSTS OF RECESSION

Unemployment entails great economic and social costs. Production output is lower than it would be at full employment. This lost output cannot be recaptured and thus diminishes future productive capabilities.

The burdens of unemployment fall disproportionately among the various member groups of the labor force. Teenagers, female workers and minority group members are most likely to become unemployed. Likewise, production workers in manufacturing plants are most likely to face layoffs.

From society's point of view, unemployment means idleness. Idleness involves loss of skills, lowered self-respect, poor morale, family strain, political strain and, at its worst, crime and social unrest.

The costs of any recession are predicated on its duration and intensity. Only after the beginning and ending dates of the recession are determined by the NBER can the costs of this or any recession be fully assessed.

The Summer of 1980

Current economic conditions are causing many persons to ask what lies ahead for business and the labor market. Several Planning and Research staff members have informally questioned business and government sources to determine the prospects for graduates, seasonal jobseekers, and the shore communities in the Summer of 1980. The following presents the intelligence that they have gathered.

EMPLOYMENT PROSPECTS

Job opportunities for the June graduate and the summer jobseeker will be ample in certain occupations and industries. A willingness to relocate to the areas where the jobs are most plentiful will greatly enhance the applicant's chances of finding employment.

Graduates with degrees in technical fields such as accounting, computer science, and engineering, should find more job openings and higher salaries than the 1979 graduate did. Liberal arts majors will continue to be difficult to place. Without a speciality in a demanded area for example, mathematics, science, or special education, entrant teachers will not easily be absorbed into the labor market. However, according to a recent survey of New Jersey college placement offices, the overall outlook for June 1980 graduates appears about the same or better than it was last year.

Nationwide, according to the College Placement Council, job prospects for graduates are anticipated to be good-to-excellent in some technical fields and bleak for liberal arts. The greatest demand, as in the state, is in engineering, accounting, business, marketing, economics, computer science, and medicine. The tightest areas are law and teaching.

As in the past few years, most of the available summer jobs will be government sponsored or resort related. Present economic conditions will make it harder to find jobs in the private sector outside of the resort areas this summer.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act programs are expected to generate over 30,000 jobs statewide for economically disadvantaged youth. Several thousand more jobs are anticipated among state and federal agencies, including military installations. The National Alliance of Businessmen hopes to pledge 3,500 summer jobs for the disadvantaged.

OUTLOOK AT THE SHORE

An informal polling of businessmen in Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth, and Ocean counties revealed an optimism regarding the summer of 1980. So far this spring/summer season, resort activity has been well above last year's levels. Two important factors accountable for the upswing in tourism are gasoline supplies and weather.

The seashore areas had suffered one of their worst spring and early summer seasons last year due to the one-two punch of the gasoline shortage and the prolonged unseasonably cold and wet weather. This year, however, adequate gas availability and excellent weather have boosted resort activity at the shore.

Given a normal summer, weather-wise, area businessmen are optimistic for the remainder of the season in spite of an awareness that spending is tighter than in recent years. Common among the comments made were several specific insights regarding perceived tourist patterns in 1980.

√Some northern New Jersey shore businessmen believe that they have actually benefited from the high cost of gasoline. Tourists from the heavily populated north Jersey-New York region who had been accustomed to traveling to shore points farther south, such as the Carolinas, appear to be vacationing in New Jersey.

√Canadian tourists are apparently returning to the New Jersey shore after a drop-off in their numbers last year due to uncertain gasoline supplies.

√Boardwalk concessions face a mixed outlook. Food stands will probably fare well if the expected large volume of tourists materializes. Other concessionaires with higher ticketed items may find that the typical tourist will be spending selectively during this tight money period.

√Although shore residential rentals are outpacing last year's performance, the average length of the rental has dropped. A family that might have rented a house for a month in the past is now taking only a two-week vacation at the shore. Similarly, the two-week renters are looking for one-week accommodations. However, so far rental properties are not being hurt by this situation. A faster turnover does not have an adverse impact as long as there are renters waiting to maintain a full-time occupancy. In addition, the motels/hotels which cater to the short-term renter are also benefiting.

Since rental rates are lower prior to the Fourth of July, it remains to be seen if the brisk activity will continue into the summer as the rates increase.

A 1979 Benchmark for Nonfarm Employment Estimates

Waldemar Falk
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis
Division of Planning and Research

Every month the Division of Planning and Research estimates the number of payroll employees in New Jersey and in 10 major labor areas (encompassing 15 of New Jersey's 21 counties) based on reports submitted by a sample of about 6,500 employing units. The sample covers approximately 41% of total manufacturing employment and about 24% of nonmanufacturing employment.

THE ORIGINAL AND THE REVISED SERIES OF
NEW JERSEY NONFARM EMPLOYMENT*
(000)

	1975		1976		1977		1978		1979	
	Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Original	Revised
Jan	2664.7	2664.5	2671.6	2668.8	2721.0	2717.4	2833.2	2827.7	2951.5	2940.4
Feb	2644.7	2644.4	2672.8	2669.7	2719.9	2716.3	2831.7	2826.1	2943.5	2940.6
Mar	2658.5	2658.1	2700.9	2697.6	2761.1	2757.4	2871.4	2865.5	2977.0	2977.9
Apr	2673.1	2672.4	2720.2	2717.3	2803.9	2799.9	2938.3	2931.8	2997.9	2994.4
May	2674.2	2673.3	2745.3	2742.5	2839.1	2834.5	2972.7	2965.7	3029.2	3031.8
Jun	2731.9	2730.8	2797.5	2794.1	2897.5	2892.8	3034.0	3026.4	3079.3	3087.5
Jul	2722.2	2720.9	2805.8	2802.5	2892.8	2887.6	3031.8	3028.4	3068.1	3077.1
Aug	2737.1	2735.6	2814.3	2810.8	2900.0	2894.4	3040.9	3039.5	3070.9	3082.4
Sep	2726.4	2724.6	2782.9	2779.9	2875.9	2870.8	3006.9	3004.6	3042.4	3050.6
Oct	2726.6	2724.6	2774.8	2770.9	2884.9	2879.5	3014.3	3003.9	3053.8	3060.8
Nov	2726.3	2724.1	2793.5	2790.7	2890.4	2884.8	3025.0	3013.8	3058.0	3064.3
Dec	2726.8	2724.4	2795.9	2792.2	2900.1	2894.4	3015.4	3001.6	3064.5	3073.1
ANN AVE	2701.0	2699.8	2756.3	2753.1	2840.6	2835.8	2968.0	2961.3	3028.1	3031.7

* Not Seasonally Adjusted

THE BENCHMARK REVIEW

The accuracy of the estimates are subjected annually to a quality control review. The March estimate of the preceding year, in this case March 1979, is compared with a later, more accurate count of total employment for the same period. This later, more accurate and complete count of employment is called a benchmark. New benchmarks are determined at the most detailed industrial classification for which estimates are made.

The discrepancy, if any, between the original March estimate and the March benchmark reflects not only the trend divergence of the sample-generated estimates from the universe, but also variations in the sample such as the number and size of employing units that report. These differences are a result of several factors. The estimates are subject to sample error inherent in all sample surveys. A major problem can be traced to the "voluntary" nature of employer participation. The self-selection of firms could introduce a bias in the estimates since firms which agree to participate may have different employment characteristics from those which decline to participate. Industries such as construction, trade, and services are likely to be impacted by the under-representation of small firms. The estimates can also be affected by changes in industrial classification of individual establishments. Industrial coding is usually done once a year and changes are usually not reflected until the following benchmark period. Another problem affecting the quality of estimates is the business birth bias phenomenon. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics sampling structure is unable to capture much of the increase resulting from the birth of new firms, particularly during periods of rapid business expansion.

March is usually selected as the benchmark month because most data agencies use the first quarter of the year as a data collection period. The benchmark estimate is based primarily upon a compilation of the data received from the New Jersey Unemployment Insurance (UI) Program employer reports. This program accounts for 89% of the employed counted in our benchmark. Excluded from the UI count are local government workers newly covered under the UI law in January 1978. Data collection from this newly covered group is being evaluated before being introduced into the estimating process. Also excluded are workers in selected nonprofit organizations including religious institutions and social service organizations. The benchmark estimate uses supplemental surveys conducted periodically by the Division of Planning and Research to estimate for these groups.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
ORIGINAL ESTIMATE AND BENCHMARK COMPARED
March 1979

Industry	Employment (000)		Change from Estimate to Benchmark	
	Estimate	Benchmark	No. (000)	Percent
TOTAL NONFARM	29 7.0	2977.9	+ 0.9	*
Manufacturing	796.2	297.6	+ 1.4	+0.2
Durable goods	393.9	397.3	+ 3.4	+0.9
Lumber/wood	6.5	6.6	+ 0.1	+1.5
Furniture	9.9	10.6	+ 0.7	+7.1
Stone/clay/glass	35.7	35.2	- 0.5	-1.4
Primary metals	25.3	25.5	+ 0.2	+0.8
Fabricated met.	65.6	65.6	0.0	0.0
Nonelectrical machinery	76.2	77.7	+ 1.5	+2.0
Electrical mach.	93.1	92.8	- 0.3	-0.3
Transportation equipment	22.9	22.9	0.0	0.0
Instruments	32.9	34.8	+ 1.9	+5.8
Misc. mfg.	25.8	25.7	- 0.1	-0.4
Nondurable goods	402.3	400.3	- 2.0	-0.5
Food	49.8	48.9	- 0.9	-1.8
Tobacco	0.5	0.4	- 0.1	-2.0
Textiles	20.7	22.1	+ 1.4	+6.8
Apparel	59.4	54.8	- 4.6	-7.7
Paper	34.0	34.2	+ 0.2	+0.6
Printing/publish.	54.4	53.3	- 1.1	-2.0
Chemicals	128.7	129.4	+ 0.7	+0.5
Petroleum	11.5	11.4	- 0.1	-0.9
Rubber/plastics	36.3	38.6	+ 2.3	+6.3
Leather	7.0	7.2	+ 0.2	+2.9
Nonmanufacturing	2180.8	2180.3	- 0.5	*
Mining	2.4	2.7	+ 0.3	+12.5
Construction	103.2	99.9	- 3.3	-3.2
Transportation/ Public Util.	192.1	189.5	- 2.6	-1.4
Trade	660.1	663.8	+ 3.7	+0.6
Wholesale	188.0	195.7	+ 7.7	+4.1
Retail	472.1	468.2	- 3.9	-0.8
Finance/Insur./ Real Estate	149.6	149.5	- 0.1	-0.1
Services	553.2	554.5	+ 1.3	+0.2
Government	520.2	520.4	+ 0.2	*
Federal	72.6	71.2	- 1.4	-1.9
State	93.9	93.2	- 0.7	-0.7
Local	353.7	356.0	+ 2.3	+0.7
* Less than 0.1%				

The adjustment of the original estimates to reflect what actually happened to the universe may be termed the benchmark process. The difference between the benchmark and the corresponding estimate is assumed to have accumulated in constant increments over the previous 12 months. Most series, therefore, are adjusted by wedging or tapering out the difference over the period from the new benchmark to the preceding one, or to the time when the discrepancy developed. The benchmark level is then projected forward to the current month based on the trend of monthly reports submitted by a sample of employers. Another method of revision is to use the UI covered employment trend. This year's statewide adjustments were carried back to 1975 resulting from the introduction of expanded UI coverage for the private education sector.

A small upward revision of the original March 1979 estimate was required by the benchmark review. The March nonfarm total was increased by 900 to 2,977,900 resulting from a 1,400 increase in manufacturing.

Although the increase was miniscule at the total employment level, several industries had sizeable changes.

In the manufacturing sector, the largest underestimates occurred in the furniture and fixtures, textile, and rubber and plastics industries, each of which was revised upward by 6% or more. Numerically, the rubber and plastics industry in which there was an upward adjustment of 2,300 had the largest absolute upward revision.

The largest relative and numerical overestimate occurred in the apparel industry, which was revised downward by 4,600 or 7.7%. Other overestimates occurred in printing/publishing, food, and stone/clay/glass industries which were revised downward by 2.0%, 1.8% and 1.4% respectively. The tobacco industry was revised downward from 500 to 400.

In the nonmanufacturing sector, construction had the largest relative overestimate causing a downward revision of 3.2% and the largest numerical overestimate of 3,300. Trade had the largest underestimate numerically, as wholesale trade was underestimated by 7,700 jobs but retail trade was overstated by 3,900 positions. This resulted in a total upward revision of 0.6%.

In addition to adjusting to a March 1979, benchmark, the revision for 1979 also utilized April, May, and June UI reports with necessary adjustments to make a partial benchmark adjustment for those months. Incorporating data for this additional quarter showed that sample trends had underestimated much of the seasonal improvement during the second quarter of 1979. Therefore, employment estimates for the last six months of 1979 and current estimates for 1980 were raised. For example, in December 1979, total nonagricultural employment was adjusted upward by 8,600.

PLANS TO IMPROVE THE ESTIMATES

The Division of Planning and Research will soon undertake the largest sample expansion in a number of years. The Division plans to solicit firms in Salem, Warren, and Ocean Counties. Successful solicitation and cooperation of employers in these counties will permit publication of employment estimates for these areas.

The Division will also undertake selective solicitation of firms at the Statewide level to improve the quality of Statewide estimates. Estimates for labor areas will improve as a result of this expansion.

EMPLOYMENT BY AREA
ORIGINAL ESTIMATE AND BENCHMARK COMPARED
March 1979

	Employment (000)		Change from Estimate to Benchmark	
Labor Area *(County)*	Estimate	Benchmark	No. (000)	Percent
Atlantic City *(Atlantic)*	70.5	72.3	+1.8	+2.6
Camden *(Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester)*	325.6	325.2	-0.2	-0.1
Hackensack *(Bergen)*	390.0	392.0	+2.0	+0.5
Jersey City *(Hudson)*	231.1	229.6	-1.5	-0.6
Long Branch-Asbury Park *(Monmouth)*	150.1	152.2	+2.1	+1.4
Newark *(Essex, Morris, Somerset, and Union)*	930.7	935.1	+4.4	+0.5
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville *(Middlesex)*	280.6	275.8	-4.8	-1.7
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic *(Passaic)*	194.3	187.2	-7.1	-3.7
Trenton *(Mercer)*	164.2	163.1	-1.1	-0.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton *(Cumberland)*	57.1	54.1	-3.0	-5.3

New Jersey Economic Briefs

REVISED LABOR FORCE DATA AVAILABLE

Revisions of labor force and nonfarm employment estimates for the state and labor areas from 1975 to date are available. These changes reflect revisions in Current Population Survey data and updated benchmarks in nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates. These data have been adjusted to a March 1979 benchmark.

Copies of the revised series may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Labor Force Statistics, Division of Planning and Research, New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry, Box CN 383, Trenton, New Jersey 08625 or by telephoning 609-292-2033.

STUDY PROJECTS 5.4 MILLION NEW JERSEY VOTERS

According to recent projections by the Census Bureau, there will be 5.4 million New Jersey residents of voting age for the November 1980 Presidential election. In New Jersey's voting age population, sizeable voter blocs will be persons 65 years of age and over, 15.9%, and blacks, 11.4%.

The report, *Projections of the Population of Voting Age for States, November 1980*, U.S. Department of Commerce, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 879, is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

NEW PER CAPITA INCOME FIGURES RELEASED

New Jersey ranked sixth among all states in per capita personal income in 1979, according to estimates released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. Figures for the states ranged from $11,252 in Alaska to $6,167 in Mississippi, with a national average of $8,706. The level for New Jersey was $9,702, or 11% above the national average. States with per capita personal incomes higher than New Jersey were Alaska, Nevada, Connecticut, California, and Illinois.

From 1978 to 1979, per capita personal income in New Jersey increased 10.6%, compared with an increase of 11.0% nationally.

Additional information on total and per capita personal income is available in the April issue of the Survey of Current Business, or by contacting either the Bureau of Economic Analysis ((202) 523-0948) or the Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry ((609) 292-0076).

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, BY STATE, 1979

Rank and State	Per Capita Income
All States	$8,706
1. Alaska	$11,252
2. Nevada	10,204
3. Connecticut	9,959
4. California	9,913
5. Illinois	9,823
6. New Jersey	9,702
7. Wyoming	9,657
8. Delaware	9,537
9. Washington	9,435
10. Hawaii	9,353
11. Michigan	9,269
12. Maryland	9,150
13. New York	9,098
14. Kansas	9,055
15. Colorado	8,945
16. Massachusetts	8,844
17. Oregon	8,842
18. Ohio	8,775
19. Minnesota	8,760
20. Indiana	8,686
21. Texas	8,649
22. Virginia	8,605
23. Iowa	8,589
24. Pennsylvania	8,559
25. Florida	8,532
26. Wisconsin	8,419
27. Nebraska	8,341
28. Arizona	8,305
29. Rhode Island	8,266
30. New Hampshire	8,231
31. Oklahoma	8,226
32. Missouri	8,132
33. North Dakota	7,774
34. Georgia	7,515
35. Louisiana	7,477
36. West Virginia	7,470
37. Idaho	7,446
38. Montana	7,412
39. North Carolina	7,359
40. Kentucky	7,342
41. South Dakota	7,334
42. Tennessee	7,299
43. New Mexico	7,294
44. Vermont	7,280
45. Utah	7,185
46. Maine	7,057
47. South Carolina	7,027
48. Alabama	6,976
49. Arkansas	6,785
50. Mississippi	6,167

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

WORK STOPPAGES IN NEW JERSEY IN 1978

Only 556,000 man-days were lost in New Jersey work stoppages during 1978, the lowest level in over a decade. Of the 219 work stoppages affecting 51,300 workers, 110 were in manufacturing and 109 in nonmanuafcturing. Salary disputes continued to be the prime reason for the work stoppages.

The annual work stoppage publication contains the number of stoppages, number of workers involved, and number of man-days idle for both New Jersey and the United States. For New Jersey only, data on the three prime measures are available by industry, employment size, major issues, metropolitan areas, termination method, duration, and month. Included is also a historical compendium.

For more information, or a copy of the publication, New Jersey Work Stoppages In 1978, please write to the Office of Program Research, Division of Planning and Research, CN 057, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS REACH NEW HIGH

A recently completed New Jersey Department of Agriculture report showed that exports of fresh fruits and vegetables increased by 45% from 1971 to 1978, reaching a record 73.7 million pounds. The dollar value of these commodities hit a high of $11.7 million. Peaches, lettuce, and blueberries headed the list of New Jersey export crops; and Canada was the State's number one foreign customer.

A second part of the study covered the State's food processing industry. Survey results showed 115 New Jersey firms engaged in food export activity, with the dockside value of goods totaling $165 million in 1978. The link between the State's farmers and its food processing industry was illustrated by the 13.5 million pounds of New Jersey grown products included in the commodities shipped abroad.

Copies of the New Jersey Export Marketing Survey can be obtained from the New Jersey Department of Agriculture, Division of Markets, P.O. Box 1888, Trenton, New Jersey 06825.

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY INJURIES AND ILLNESSES

A publication describing the occupation and other characteristics of lost-time work-related injuries and illnesses in the chenical industry in New Jersey will shortly be available. To be placed on the mailing list to receive Characteristics of Work-related Injuries and Illnesses in the Chemical Industry in New Jersey in 1977, please write to the Office of Program Research, Division of Planning and Research, CN 057, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

We're counting on you.
Answer the census.

CENSUS'80

"Were you counted?" Census Day - April 1 - has passed, but it is still not too late to be counted. If you did not receive a Census questionnaire, or if you know that someone in your household was not counted, look for the special Census '80 form in your local newspaper June 29. For more information, call the Census Bureau's Regional Offices: Philadelphia (215)-597-9666; New York (212)-620-3545.

Being counted helps New Jersey and your community to receive their "fair share" in many Federally-funded programs and services. Being counted helps businesses and companies plan for the future. Do your part: answer the Census!

STATISTICAL SECTION

GENERAL NOTES

The source of all data, unless otherwise indicated, is the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry. All charts, except charts I thru VI and where otherwise noted, are based on data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except series 21 which is adjusted by an additive method. Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I thru VI have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada. Where moving averages have been plotted this has been noted on the chart. The shaded areas on the charts indicate periods of general economic contraction as identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research. Where ratio scales have been used this has been indicated; otherwise the scale is arithmetic. The scales on the charts for unemployment and business failure data are inverted and are so noted on the charts. In the tables preliminary and revised figures are indicated by a "p" or an "r'" after the entry.

SERIES NOTES

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 -- Two sets of data are maintained by the Department of Labor and Industry. The "official" series is based on the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The "unofficial" series is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 -- Data are collected by a monthly survey of employers counting all persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1979 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes. Series 8 is computed by subtracting government employment from total employment. Series 12 is compiled by subtracting construction, mining, and government employment from total nonmanufacturing employment.

13, 14, 15 -- These series are omitted from this issue but will appear in a forthcoming issue.

16 -- Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piece work and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 -- The U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), not seasonally adjusted. The source is the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

18 -- Data are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings data for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made according to a U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics formula, state tax adjustments are made by the Department of Labor and Industry, and inflation adjustments are based on the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

19, 20 -- The source is Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

21 -- The source is the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company.

22, 23, 24 -- Proprietary data is provided by special permission of F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Seasonally adjusted data for series 22 are developed independently and are not the sums of the seasonally adjusted components. Series 22 and 24 were affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average computations.

25, 26, 27 -- Data are as of the 5th of the 2nd following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Multi-family structures contain five or more units. The seasonally adjusted total is developed independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components.

28, 29 -- Data are from the U.S. Census Bureau. Figures prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Department of Labor and Industry to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the Census Bureau. Series 29 has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

30 -- The source is the N. J. Division of Motor Vehicles.

31 -- Between June 1975 and February 1976 the number of job openings as reported by the Employment Service Automated Reporting System was overestimated by about 10%.

36, 37 -- Intrastate and interstate agent claims under state programs only. Series 36 is a weekly average of claimants as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

38 -- Exhaustees from state program only.

39, 40, 41 -- Number of insured unemployed in the week containing the 12th of the month. Series 41 includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and of transportation/communications/public utilities.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,315	3,311	3,386	3,366	3,536	3,517	3,597	3,568
Feb	3,333	3,317	3,339	3,370	3,562	3,529	3,563	3,572
Mar	3,333	3,330	3,300	3,369	3,544	3,534	3,588	3,562
Apr	3,360	3,348	3,356	3,415	3,490	3,528	3,566	3,540
May	3,336	3,355	3,366	3,413	3,500	3,532	3,597	3,533
Jun	3,359	3,355	3,383	3,427	3,550	3,529		
Jul	3,323	3,360	3,408	3,437	3,545	3,540		
Aug	3,310	3,359	3,435	3,442	3,537	3,541		
Sep	3,358	3,363	3,486	3,443	3,546	3,548		
Oct	3,372	3,364	3,522	3,456	3,545	3,554		
Nov	3,403	3,375	3,569	3,469	3,526	3,547		
Dec	3,431	3,375	3,544	3,482	3,568	3,549		

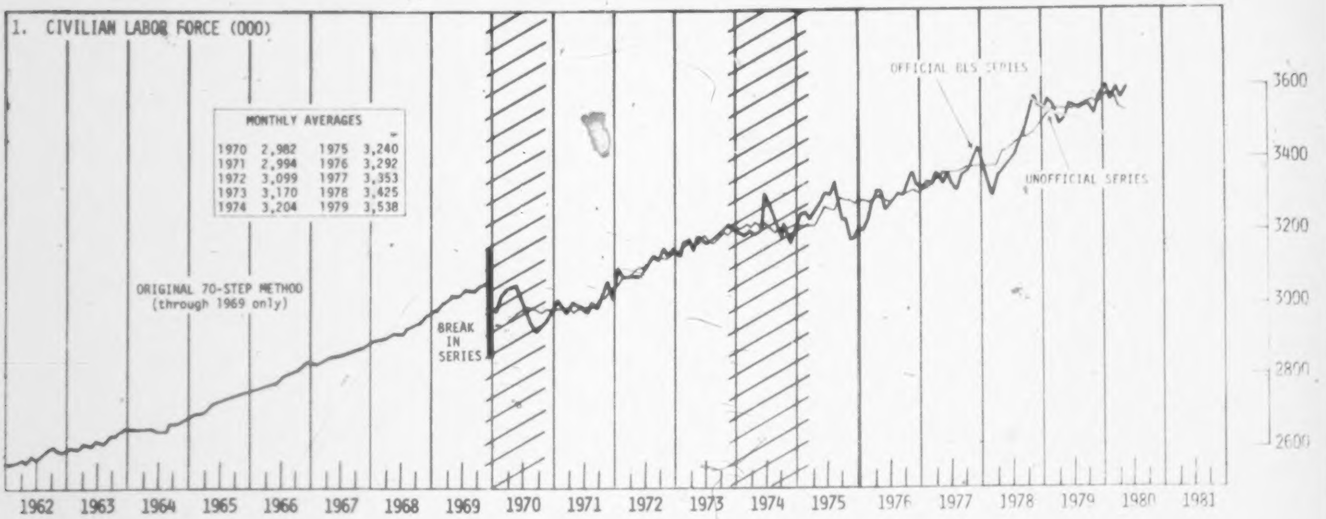
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	2,961	2,973	3,139	3,104	3,285	3,267	3,348	3,332
Feb	2,980	2,984	3,092	3,115	3,296	3,281	3,371	3,339
Mar	3,002	3,000	3,074	3,124	3,294	3,283	3,339	3,323
Apr	3,014	3,018	3,104	3,173	3,280	3,280	3,332	3,302
May	3,036	3,029	3,107	3,174	3,240	3,290	3,296	3,287
Jun	3,055	3,039	3,132	3,179	3,304	3,289		
Jul	3,041	3,050	3,161	3,188	3,288	3,293		
Aug	2,989	3,055	3,203	3,195	3,283	3,294		
Sep	3,050	3,060	3,237	3,202	3,326	3,303		
Oct	3,047	3,070	3,281	3,217	3,301	3,308		
Nov	3,116	3,076	3,335	3,235	3,279	3,308		
Dec	3,174	3,091	3,279	3,236	3,335	3,313		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000)

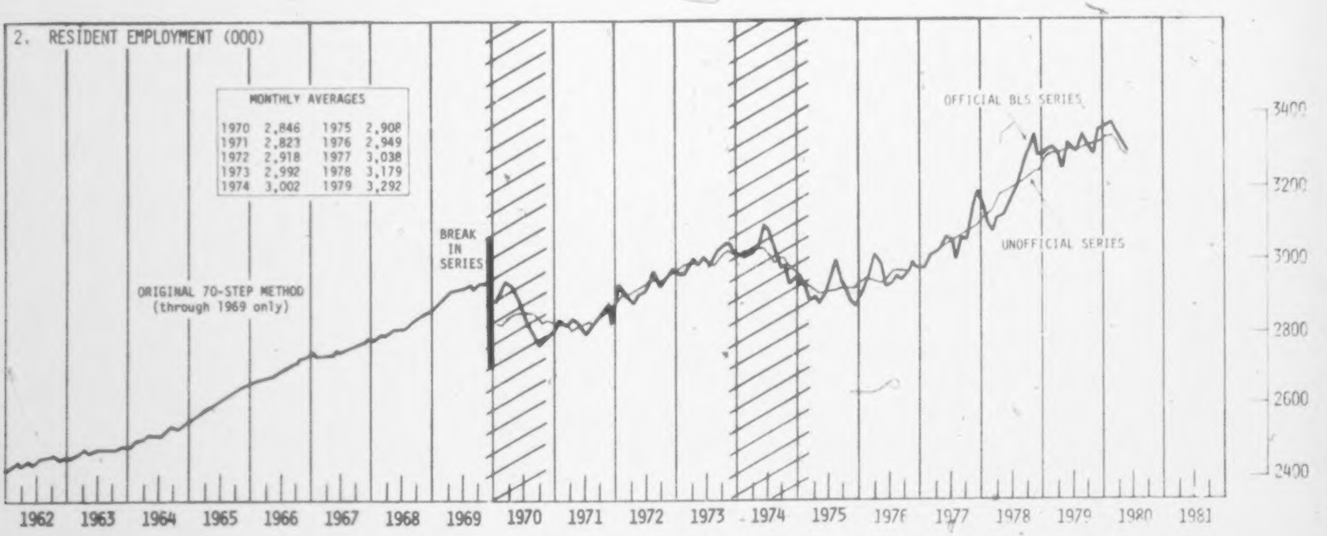
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	354	338	247	262	251	250	249	237
Feb	353	333	247	255	266	248	192	233
Mar	331	330	226	245	250	251	249	239
Apr	346	330	252	242	210	248	234	238
May	300	326	259	239	260	242	301	246
Jun	304	316	251	248	246	240		
Jul	282	310	247	249	257	247		
Aug	321	304	232	247	254	247		
Sep	308	303	249	241	220	245		
Oct	325	294	241	239	244	246		
Nov	287	299	234	234	247	239		
Dec	257	284	265	246	233	236		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I



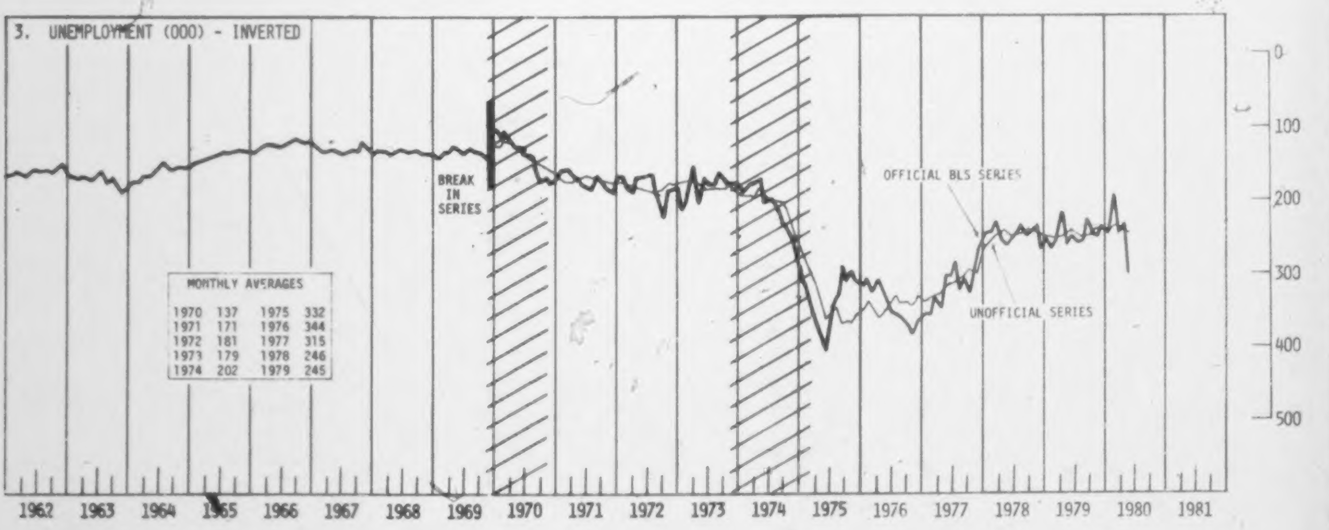
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,982	1975	3,240
1971	2,994	1976	3,292
1972	3,099	1977	3,353
1973	3,170	1978	3,425
1974	3,204	1979	3,538



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,846	1975	2,908
1971	2,823	1976	2,949
1972	2,918	1977	3,038
1973	2,992	1978	3,179
1974	3,002	1979	3,292



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	137	1975	332
1971	171	1976	344
1972	181	1977	315
1973	179	1978	246
1974	202	1979	245

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	61.8	61.7	62.5	62.1	64.5	64.2	65.0	64.5
Feb	62.1	61.8	61.5	62.1	65.0	64.4	64.3	64.5
Mar	62.0	62.0	60.8	62.0	64.6	64.5	64.7	64.2
Apr	62.5	62.2	61.7	62.8	63.5	64.2	64.3	63.8
May	62.0	62.3	61.9	62.7	63.7	64.2	64.8	63.6
Jun	62.4	62.3	62.1	62.9	64.5	64.1		
Jul	61.6	62.3	62.5	63.1	64.4	64.3		
Aug	61.3	62.3	63.0	63.1	64.2	64.3		
Sep	62.2	62.3	63.9	63.1	64.3	64.3		
Oct	62.4	62.2	64.5	63.3	64.2	64.4		
Nov	62.9	62.4	65.3	63.4	63.8	64.2		
Dec	63.4	62.3	64.7	63.6	64.5	64.2		

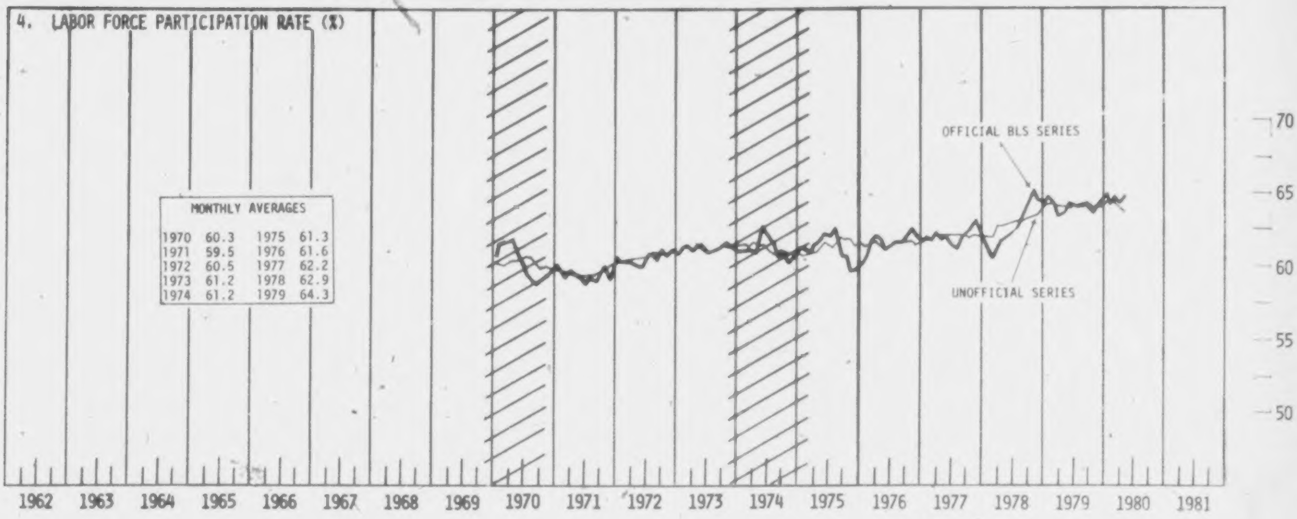
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	55.2	55.4	57.9	57.3	60.0	59.6	60.5	60.2
Feb	55.5	55.6	57.0	57.4	60.1	59.8	60.8	60.3
Mar	55.9	55.8	56.6	57.5	60.0	59.9	60.2	59.9
Apr	56.0	56.1	57.1	58.4	59.7	59.7	60.0	59.5
May	56.4	56.3	57.1	58.3	58.9	59.8	59.3	59.2
Jun	56.7	56.4	57.5	58.4	60.1	59.8		
Jul	56.4	56.6	58.0	58.5	59.7	59.8		
Aug	55.4	56.6	58.7	58.6	59.6	59.8		
Sep	56.5	56.7	59.3	58.7	60.3	59.9		
Oct	56.4	56.8	60.0	58.9	59.8	59.9		
Nov	57.6	56.9	61.0	59.2	59.3	59.9		
Dec	58.6	57.1	59.9	59.1	60.3	59.9		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

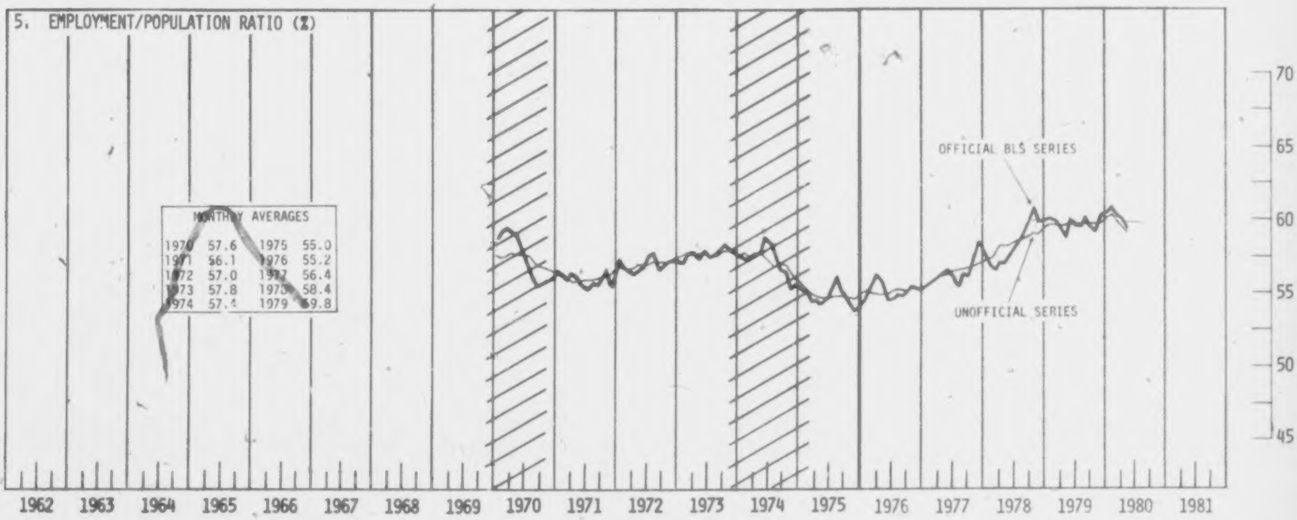
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	10.7	10.2	7.3	7.8	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.6
Feb	10.6	10.0	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.0	5.4	6.5
Mar	9.9	9.9	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.7
Apr	10.3	9.9	7.5	7.1	6.0	7.0	6.6	6.7
May	9.0	9.7	7.7	7.0	7.4	6.9	8.4	7.0
Jun	9.1	9.4	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.8		
Jul	8.5	9.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0		
Aug	9.7	9.1	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.0		
Sep	9.2	9.0	7.1	7.0	6.2	6.9		
Oct	9.6	8.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9		
Nov	8.4	8.9	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.7		
Dec	7.5	8.4	7.5	7.1	6.5	6.6		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II



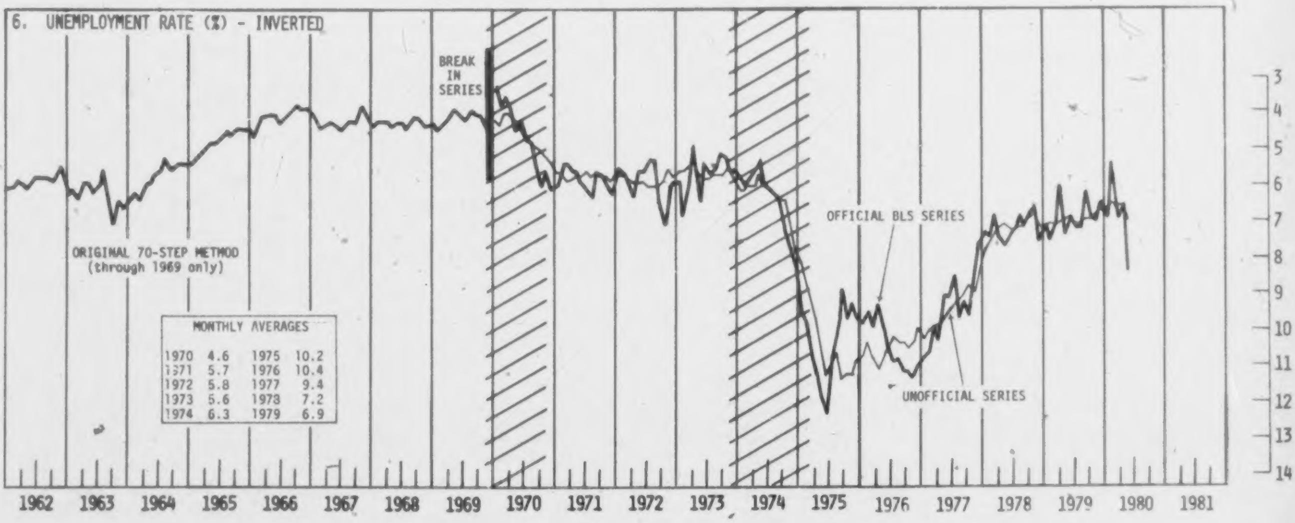
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	60.3	1975	61.3
1971	59.5	1976	61.6
1972	60.5	1977	62.2
1973	61.2	1978	62.9
1974	61.2	1979	64.3



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	57.6	1975	55.0
1971	56.1	1976	55.2
1972	57.0	1977	56.4
1973	57.8	1978	58.4
1974	57.4	1979	59.8



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.6	1975	10.2
1971	5.7	1976	10.4
1972	5.8	1977	9.4
1973	5.6	1978	7.2
1974	6.3	1979	6.9

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2717.4	2780.3	2827.7	2892.7	2940.4	3010.4	3002.0	3074.5
Feb	2716.3	2787.4	2826.1	2900.5	2940.6	3021.7	2996.6	3080.5
Mar	2757.4	2801.6	2865.5	2914.0	2978.9r	3030.4	3014.0	3066.8
Apr	2799.9	2819.4	2931.8	2953.9	2994.4	3016.0	3029.1	3050.6
May	2834.5	2828.2	2965.7	2958.8	3031.8	3022.9	3047.5p	3039.0p
Jun	2892.8	2836.4	3026.4	2966.1	3087.5	3025.1		
Jul	2887.6	2843.7	3028.4	2980.1	3077.1	3027.0		
Aug	2894.4	2851.3	3039.5	2992.2	3082.4	3033.0		
Sep	2869.8	2853.6	3004.6	2987.5	3050.6	3034.6		
Oct	2879.5	2863.4	3003.9	2987.2	3060.8	3044.4		
Nov	2884.8	2869.1	3013.8	2998.4	3064.3	3050.0		
Dec	2894.4	2886.2	3001.6	2994.1	3073.1	3068.3		

Series revised

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2227.4	2288.3	2316.7	2379.2	2426.4	2493.6	2478.6	2548.2
Feb	2220.7	2292.0	2312.1	2386.5	2421.5	2502.2	2469.3	2552.9
Mar	2256.9	2303.9	2346.3	2396.8	2457.5	2512.1	2481.9	2536.8
Apr	2299.0	2321.6	2408.7	2433.4	2473.6	2497.6	2493.5	2517.5
May	2334.3	2329.0	2441.7	2435.8	2509.9	2502.0	2509.7p	2502.3p
Jun	2388.5	2337.0	2495.8	2440.6	2562.2	2504.8		
Jul	2369.9	2333.8	2490.2	2451.3	2545.8	2505.6		
Aug	2380.7	2338.1	2504.9	2460.1	2555.4	2509.1		
Sep	2383.3	2348.4	2500.4	2463.5	2549.5	2513.9		
Oct	2375.7	2355.7	2490.0	2469.0	2542.6	2521.8		
Nov	2376.7	2363.3	2491.4	2477.8	2539.4	2526.4		
Dec	2381.2	2376.1	2480.5	2475.3	2547.7	2544.7		

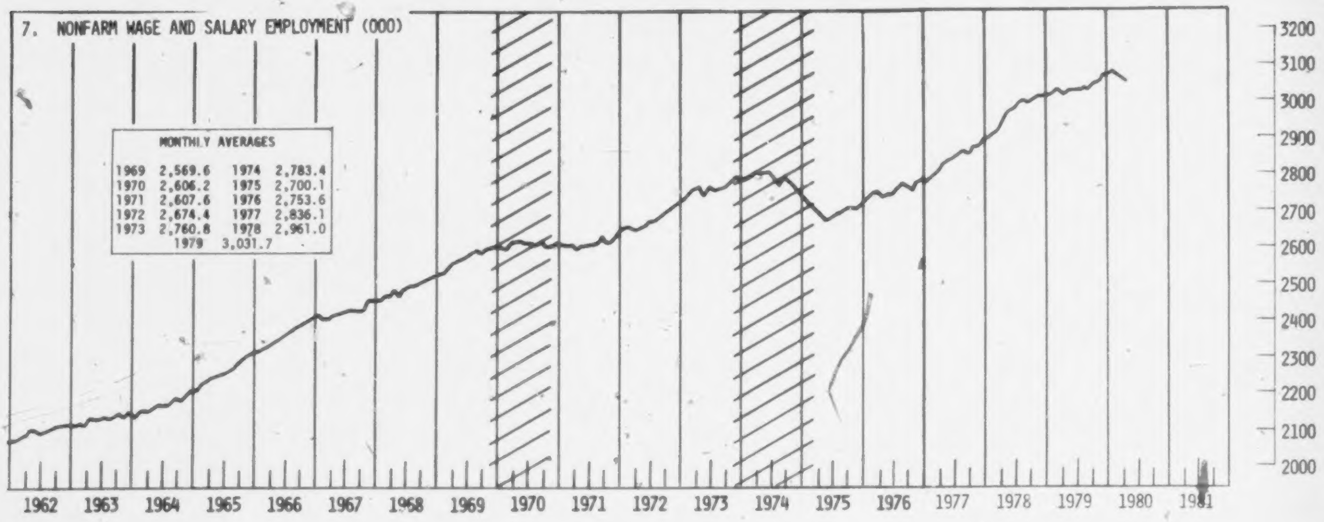
Series revised

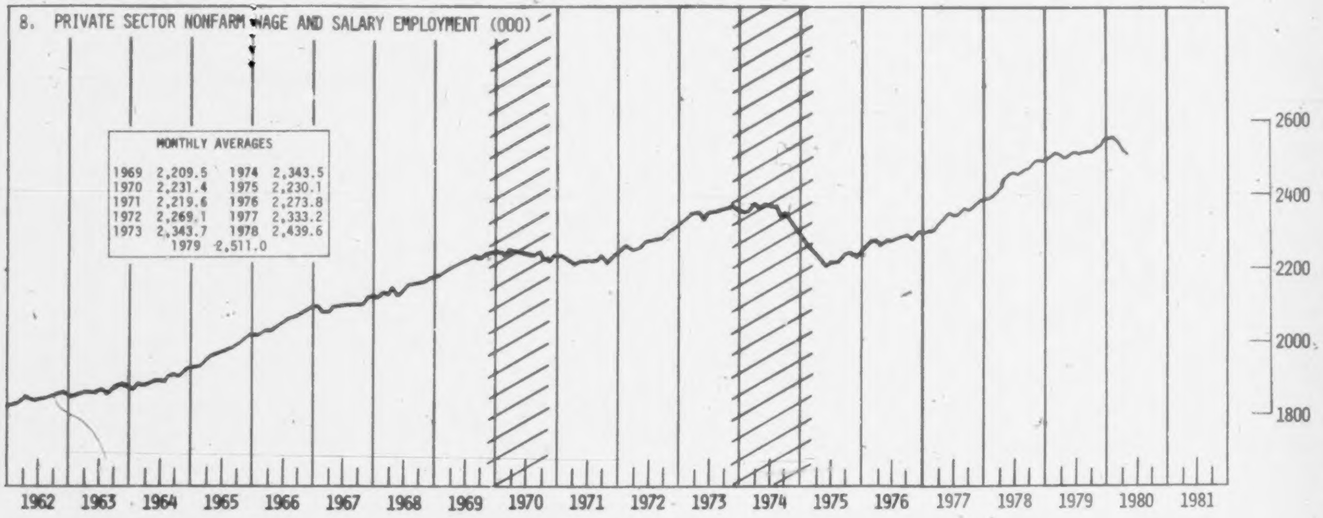
9. PUBLIC SECTOR WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	490.0	492.0	511.0	513.5	514.0	516.8	523.4	526.3
Feb	495.6	495.4	514.0	514.0	519.1	519.5	527.3	527.6
Mar	500.5	497.7	519.2	517.2	520.4	518.3	532.1	530.0
Apr	500.9	497.8	523.1	520.5	520.8	518.4	535.6	533.1
May	500.2	499.2	524.0	523.0	521.9	520.9	537.8p	536.7p
Jun	504.3	499.4	530.6	525.5	525.3	520.3		
Jul	517.7	509.9	538.2	528.8	531.3	521.4		
Aug	513.7	513.2	534.6	532.1	527.0	523.9		
Sep	486.5	505.2	504.2	524.0	501.1	520.7		
Oct	503.8	507.7	513.9	518.2	518.2	522.6		
Nov	508.1	505.8	522.4	520.6	524.9	523.6		
Dec	513.2	510.1	521.1	518.8	525.4	523.6		

Seasonally adjusted data revised

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — I


7. NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)


8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

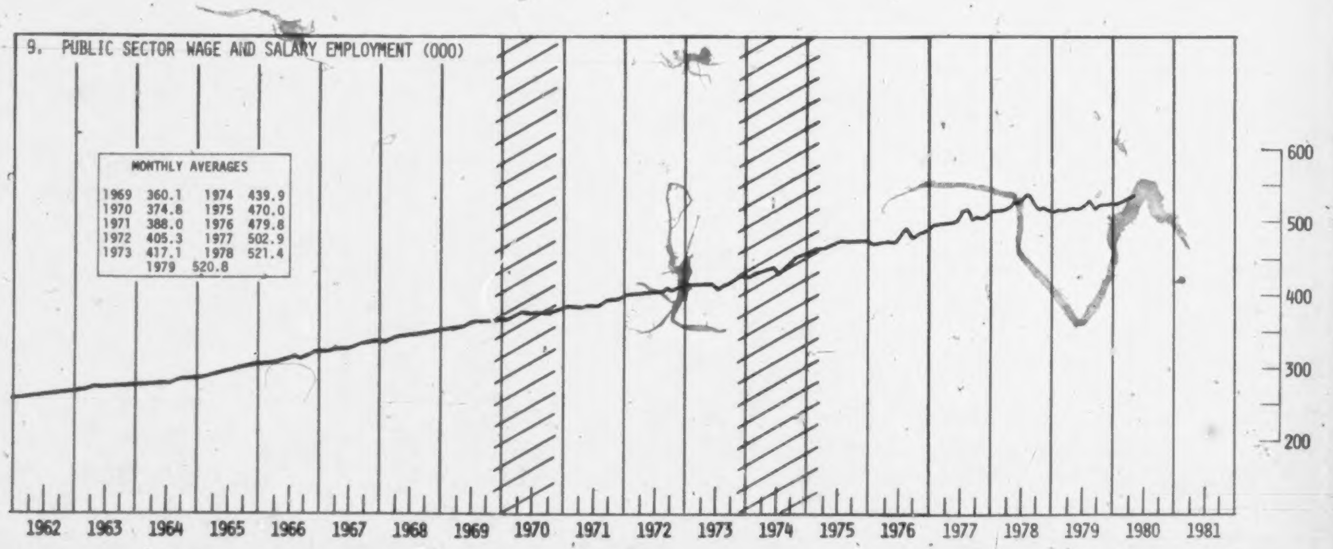

9. PUBLIC SECTOR WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	744.7	758.9	763.7	777.4	784.5	798.4	787.6	801.6
Feb	745.9	758.0	767.3	779.3	787.7	799.6	793.6	805.7
Mar	756.8	761.4	777.1	782.1	798.6r	802.4	796.2	801.1
Apr	758.4	764.0	783.2	789.3	795.1	800.3	791.2	796.4
May	767.1	766.7	788.5	787.6	801.2	799.6	784.7p	783.4p
Jun	780.5	769.2	795.8	783.8	813.6	801.4		
Jul	764.4	769.1	780.9	786.0	792.6	798.1		
Aug	773.7	769.0	792.6	788.5	800.3	796.5		
Sep	780.8	768.5	802.0	789.5	811.5	800.3		
Oct	782.2	772.1	801.1	791.1	810.5	800.9		
Nov	780.7	774.0	800.6	794.2	803.5	797.2		
Dec	772.3	776.3	789.0	792.5	799.8	803.9		

Series revised

11. CONSTRUCTION WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	74.7	86.8	83.6	97.3	96.4	112.6	105.9	123.6
Feb	71.7	86.9	78.1	95.5	91.9	113.1	100.2	123.3
Mar	81.2	92.2	83.2	94.8	99.9	113.9	101.1	115.3
Apr	92.9	94.8	101.6	103.5	110.4	112.4	104.0	105.9
May	99.1	96.3	109.0	105.6	116.4	112.4	107.5p	103.8p
Jun	102.6	95.9	115.8	107.9	121.2	112.5		
Jul	99.5	91.7	115.9	106.6	124.5	114.4		
Aug	104.0	95.6	118.1	108.4	125.0	114.7		
Sep	103.9	96.2	117.1	108.6	124.4	115.6		
Oct	103.6	97.1	117.2	109.8	125.1	117.3		
Nov	102.4	98.0	114.7	109.7	124.7	119.2		
Dec	97.9	98.6	108.8	109.5	120.8	121.7		

Seasonally adjusted data revised

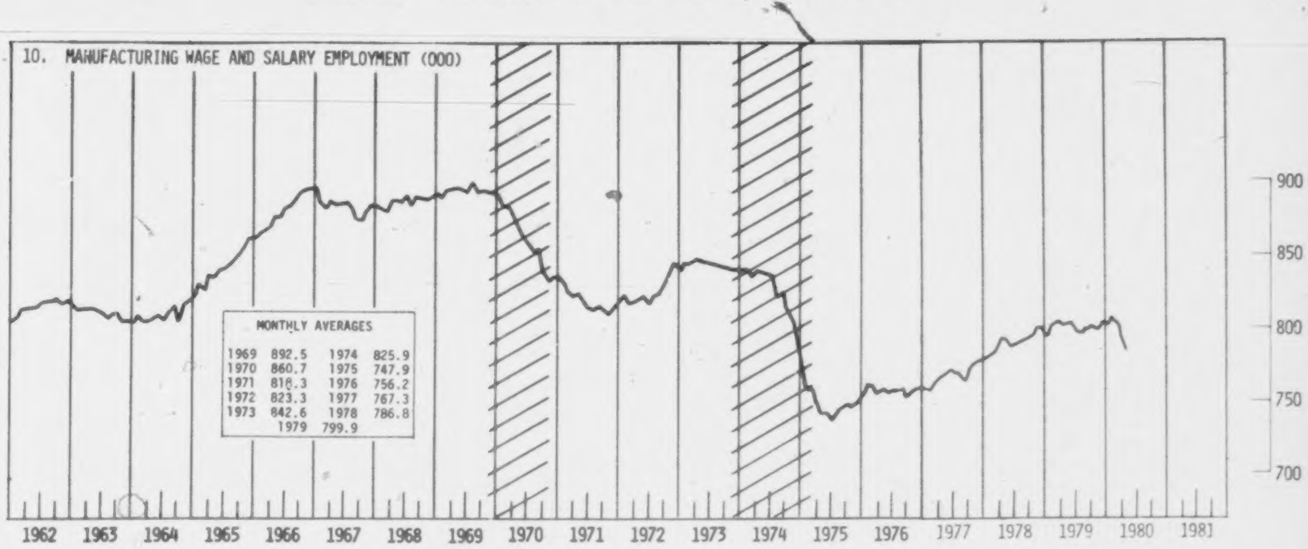
12. PRIVATE SERVICES WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1405.4	1439.8	1466.9	1501.9	1542.8	1579.9	1583.4	1620.4
Feb	1400.5	1444.4	1464.2	1509.0	1539.3	1586.7	1573.0	1621.2
Mar	1416.2	1447.5	1483.7	1517.4	1557.3	1593.0	1582.0	1617.7
Apr	1445.0	1460.1	1521.4	1538.1	1565.3	1582.2	1595.3	1612.1
May	1465.2	1463.2	1541.6	1540.1	1589.6	1587.3	1614.5p	1612.2p
Jun	1502.5	1469.1	1581.7	1546.4	1624.7	1588.1		
Jul	1502.9	1470.0	1590.8	1556.2	1625.9	1590.4		
Aug	1500.0	1470.6	1591.6	1560.7	1627.3	1595.2		
Sep	1494.6	1480.8	1578.7	1562.9	1610.9	1595.4		
Oct	1487.1	1483.6	1569.1	1565.5	1604.3	1600.9		
Nov	1490.7	1488.3	1573.5	1571.3	1608.6	1607.4		
Dec	1508.0	1498.3	1580.0	1570.6	1624.5	1616.5		

Series revised

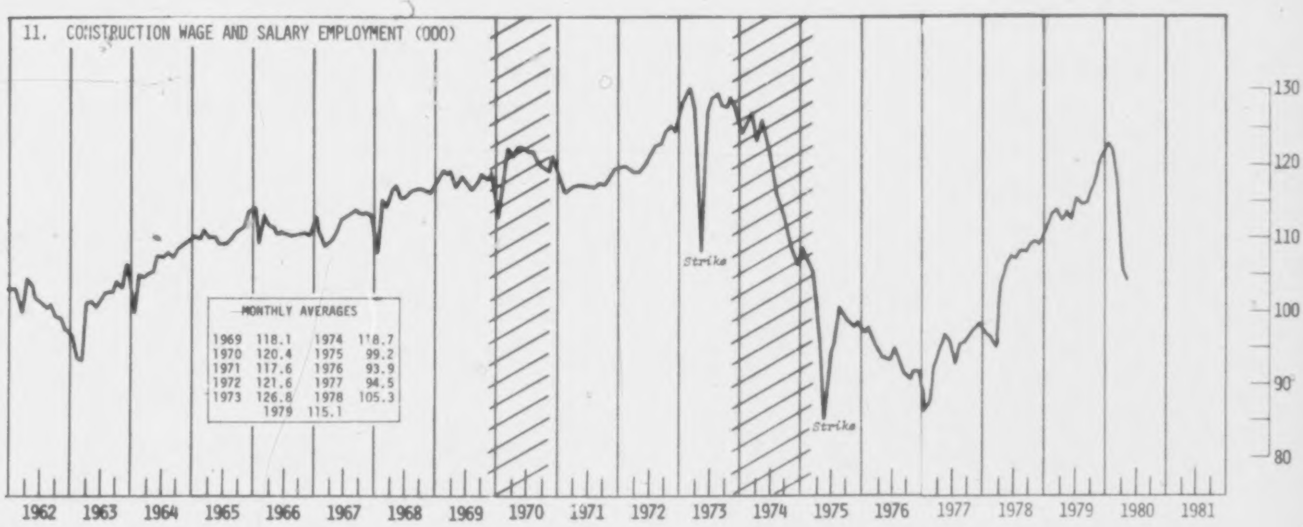
Note: Table V and Chart V (pp. S-10 and S-11) have been omitted this month.

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II


10. MANUFACTURING WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

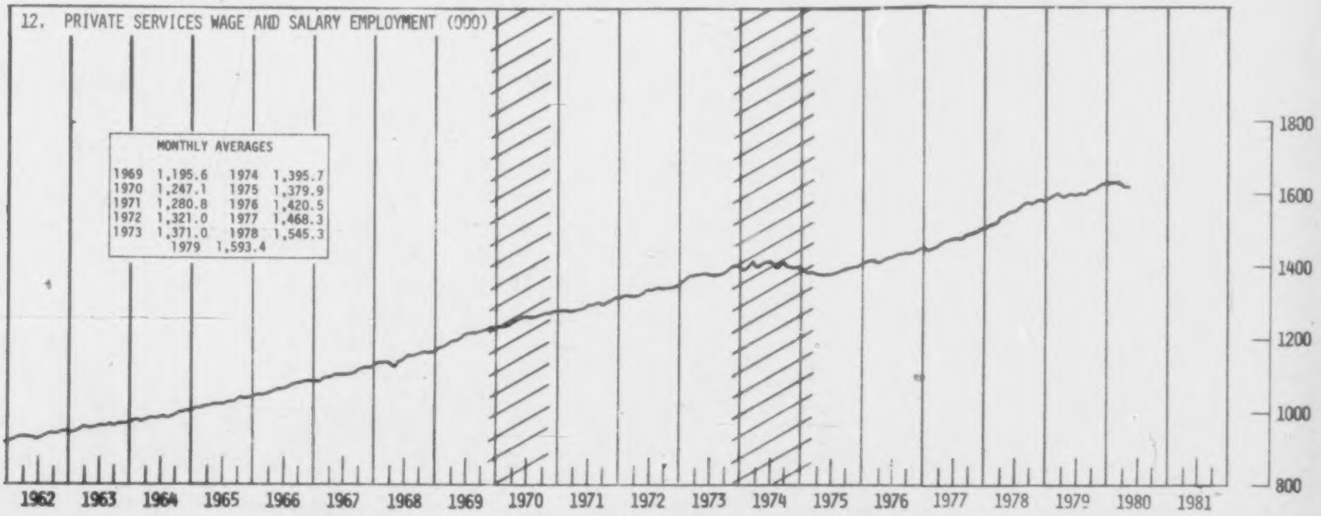
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	892.5	1974	825.9
1970	860.7	1975	747.9
1971	818.3	1976	756.2
1972	823.3	1977	767.3
1973	842.6	1978	786.8
	1979	799.9	


11. CONSTRUCTION WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	118.1	1974	118.7
1970	120.4	1975	99.2
1971	117.6	1976	93.9
1972	121.6	1977	94.5
1973	126.8	1978	105.3
	1979	115.1	


12. PRIVATE SERVICES WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,195.6	1974	1,395.7
1970	1,247.1	1975	1,379.9
1971	1,280.8	1976	1,420.5
1972	1,321.0	1977	1,468.3
1973	1,371.0	1978	1,545.3
	1979	1,593.4	

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1977 Unadjusted	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted
Jan	227.29	245.83	269.80	288.29
Feb	230.83	230.20	271.05	291.87
Mar	236.97	254.14	274.91	292.70r
Apr	236.65	254.59	264.55	293.15
May	237.06	251.94	273.73	292.84p
Jun	242.02	255.42	276.72	
Jul	239.37	254.00	274.23	
Aug	241.53	255.85	273.16	
Sep	242.43	261.88	281.22	
Oct	245.08	261.65	283.98	
Nov	247.16	265.43	289.91	
Dec	251.03	274.33	295.25	

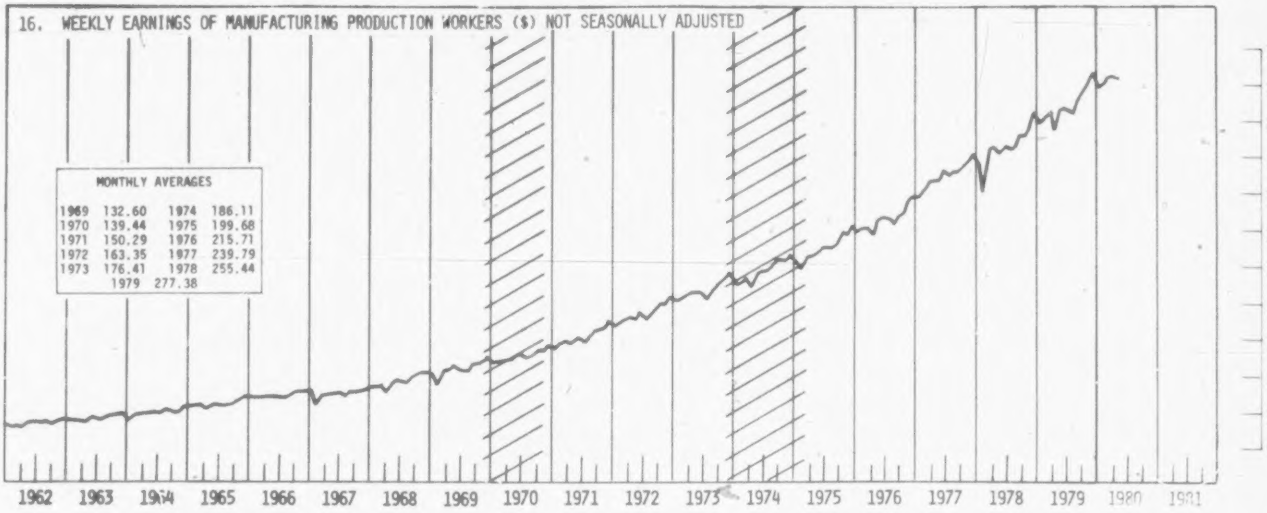
17. U.S. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100)

Date	1977 Unadjusted	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted
Jan	175.3	187.1	204.7	233.3
Feb	177.1	188.4	207.1	236.5
Mar	178.2	189.7	209.3	239.9
Apr	179.6	191.4	211.8	242.6
May	180.6	193.3	214.3	245.1
Jun	181.8	195.3	216.9	
Jul	182.6	196.7	219.4	
Aug	183.3	197.7	221.5	
Sep	184.0	199.1	223.7	
Oct	184.5	200.7	225.6	
Nov	185.4	201.8	227.6	
Dec	186.1	202.9	230.0	

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS ($) UNADJUSTED (1967=100)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	98.56	106.84	100.37	110.14	100.86	111.01	95.61	105.31
Feb	98.92	107.15	94.22	103.44	100.18	110.27	94.76	105.11
Mar	100.61	108.90	102.08	112.05	100.76	110.39	94.26r	103.87r
Apr	99.88	108.11	101.49	111.41	96.57	106.19	91.93p	101.30p
May	99.44	107.63	100.07	109.82	98.34	108.29		
Jun	101.59	112.55	100.25	110.08	98.10	108.03		
Jul	100.35	111.17	99.32	109.03	96.40	106.14		
Aug	100.82	111.70	99.38	109.12	95.54	105.20		
Sep	100.70	111.57	100.90	110.91	96.89	106.70		
Oct	101.39	112.34	100.27	110.21	97.19	107.01		
Nov	101.73	112.72	100.95	111.02	98.01	107.97		
Dec	103.21	114.26	103.06	113.50	99.20	109.32		

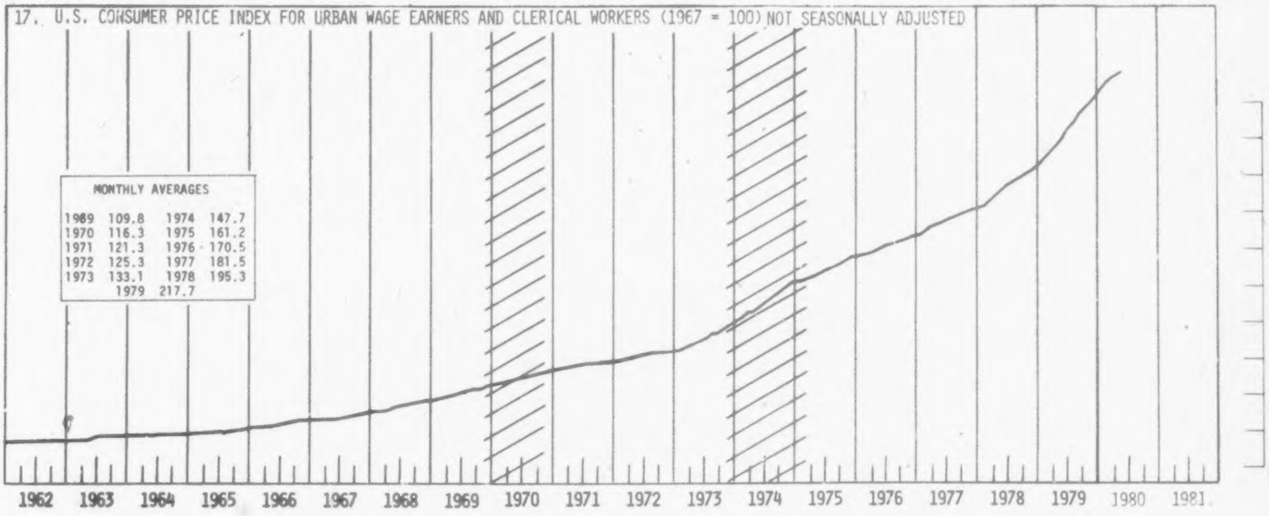
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

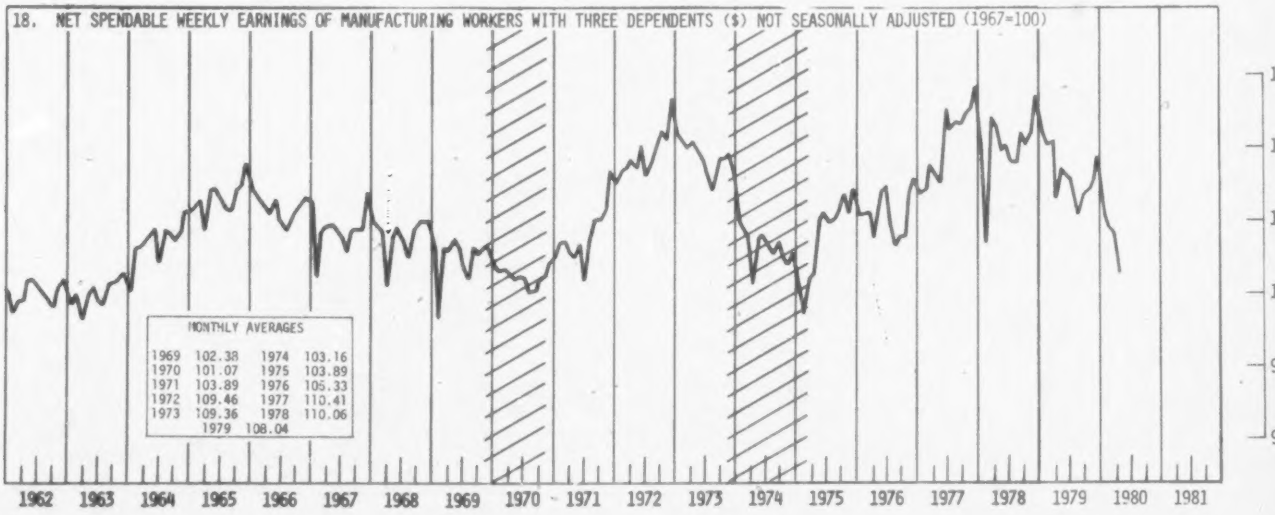
1969	132.60	1974	186.11
1970	139.44	1975	199.68
1971	150.29	1976	215.71
1972	163.35	1977	239.79
1973	176.41	1978	255.44
1979	277.38		



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	109.8	1974	147.7
1970	116.3	1975	161.2
1971	121.3	1976	170.5
1972	125.3	1977	181.5
1973	133.1	1978	195.3
1979	217.7		



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (1967=100)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	102.38	1974	103.16
1970	101.07	1975	103.89
1971	103.89	1976	105.33
1972	109.46	1977	110.41
1973	109.36	1978	110.06
1979	108.04		

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,610	1,595	1,718	1,645	1,341	1,228	2,007	1,837
Feb	1,317	1,521	1,637	1,877	1,575	1,806	1,605	1,750
Mar	1,962	1,561	1,750	1,403	2,003	1,688	2,209	1,942
Apr	1,581	1,564	1,692	1,728	1,850	1,801		
May	1,514	1,485	1,614	1,541	2,006	1,906		
Jun	2,001	1,799	1,843	1,670	1,520	1,451		
Jul	1,438	1,474	1,797	1,825	2,165	2,105		
Aug	1,633	1,607	1,729	1,694	1,634	1,606		
Sep	1,487	1,665	1,485	1,734	1,922	2,329		
Oct	1,608	1,704	1,758	1,773	1,884	1,817		
Nov	1,615	1,713	1,831	1,931	1,609	1,715		
Dec	1,600	1,731	1,527	1,739	1,663	1,883		

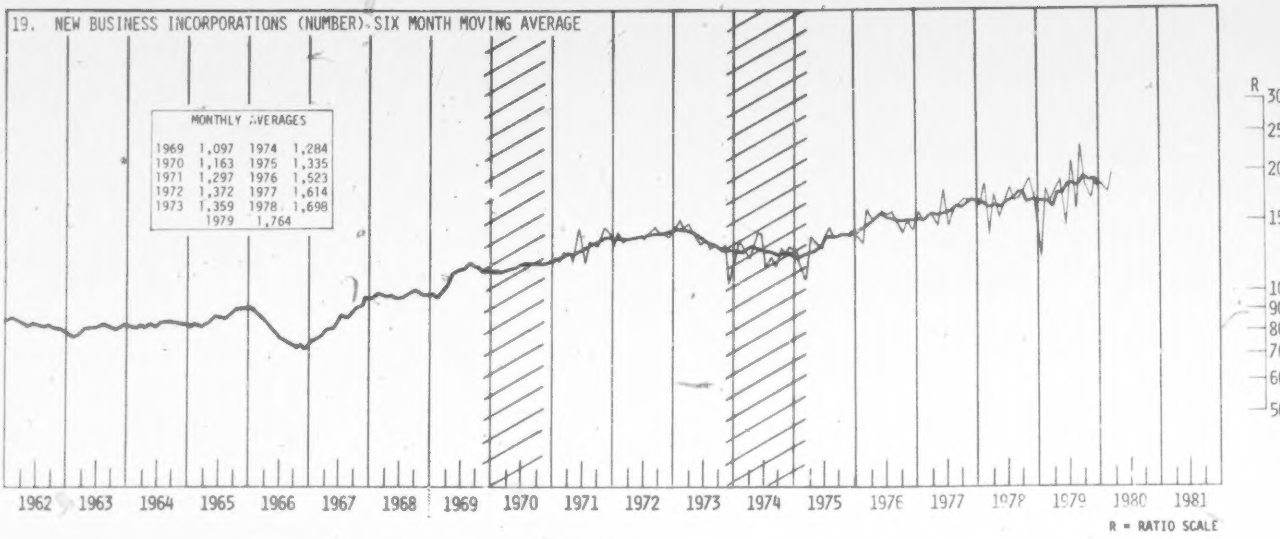
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	52	54	33	37	21	23		
Feb	37	50	19	27	22	31		
Mar	52	42	53	43	42	34		
Apr	62	56	33	31	29	27		
May	57	51	48	42	41	36		
Jun	56	53	38	36	40	38		
Jul	32	41	25	32	32	42		
Aug	48	41	35	29	69	57		
Sep	24	29	29	35	31	37		
Oct	41	39	36	34	31	29		
Nov	41	41	29	29	32	32		
Dec	33	33	37	36	31	30		

21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,818	4,631	4,440	6,044	5,496	6,940	5,847	7,086
Feb	4,884	5,536	4,820	5,579	5,031	5,869	3,987	4,820
Mar	8,428	6,293	9,370	7,184	6,878	4,614	7,642	5,736
Apr	8,552	6,561	8,520	6,537	4,900	2,791	9,266	7,035
May	10,015	6,599	8,961	5,509	9,105	5,476	7,661	4,038
Jun	8,388	6,433	8,001	6,078	6,638	4,996		
Jul	6,623	6,430	6,470	6,322	4,853	4,668		
Aug	7,982	9,031	4,860	5,957	2,890	4,151		
Sep	5,647	5,735	6,615	6,903	4,793	5,249		
Oct	2,073	5,962	2,309	6,156	5,979	9,795		
Nov	5,517	6,410	1,199	1,811	6,242	6,698		
Dec	5,424	6,795	7,549	9,177	5,152	6,670		

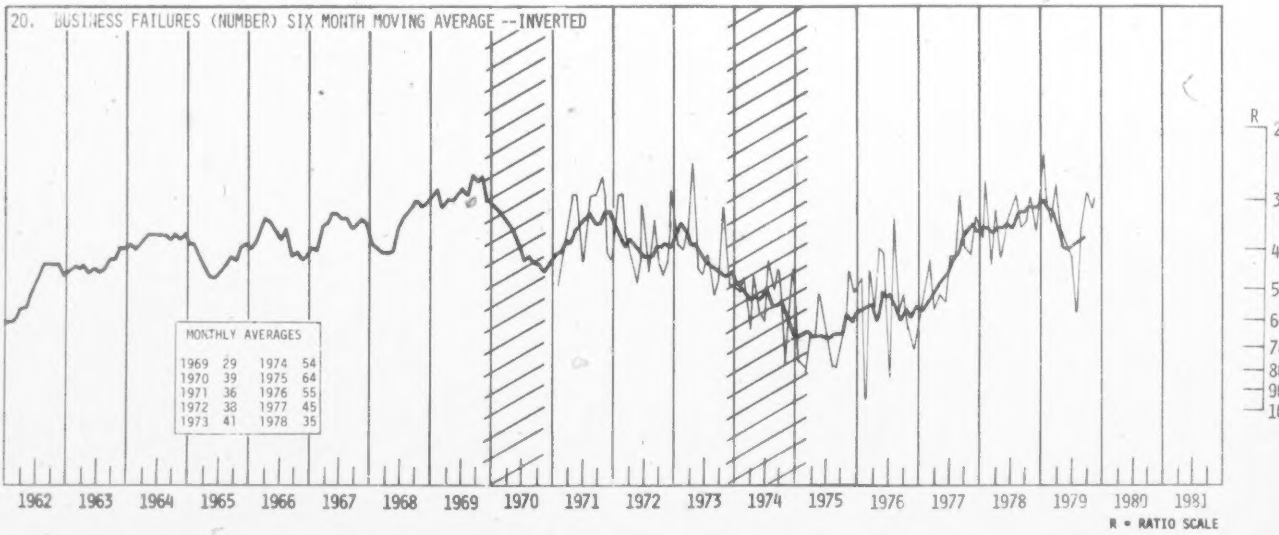
CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

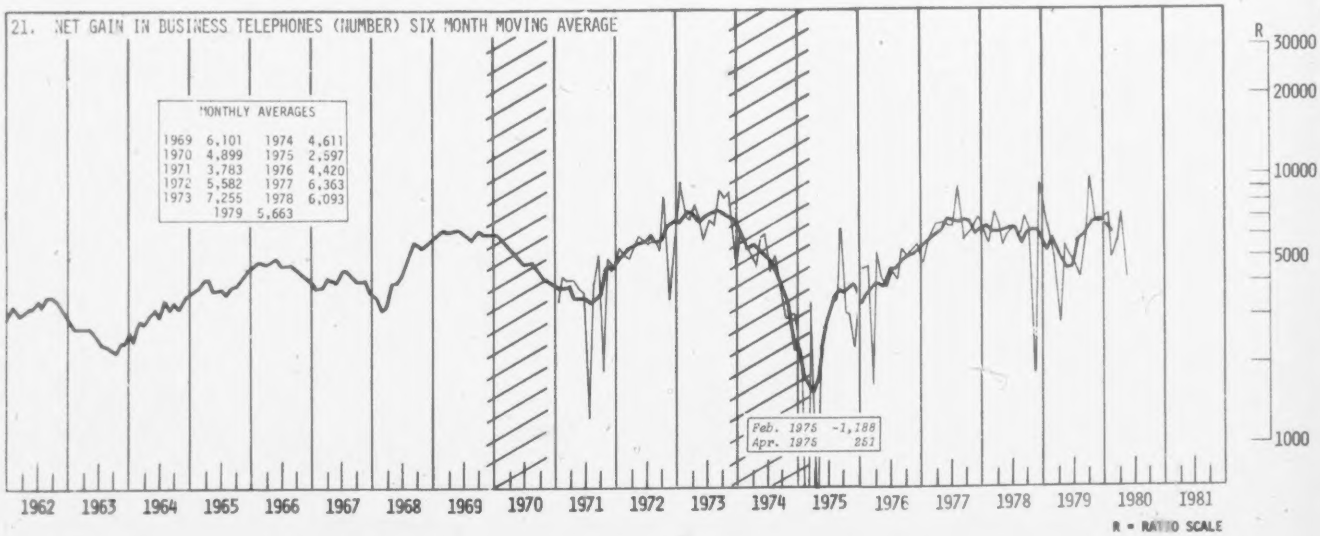
1969	1,097	1974	1,284
1970	1,163	1975	1,335
1971	1,297	1976	1,523
1972	1,372	1977	1,614
1973	1,359	1978	1,698
	1979	1,764	



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE --INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	29	1974	54
1970	39	1975	64
1971	36	1976	55
1972	38	1977	45
1973	41	1978	35



21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	6,101	1974	4,611
1970	4,899	1975	2,597
1971	3,783	1976	4,420
1972	5,582	1977	6,363
1973	7,255	1978	6,093
	1979	5,663	

Feb. 1975 -1,188
Apr. 1975 251

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	99.0	134.0	213.4	292.4	258.8	358.2	295.3	408.7
Feb	97.0	145.5	1,048.8	1,234.8	174.1	284.2	189.3	309.0
Mar	244.1	243.7	219.3	217.3	323.6	319.4	252.8	249.5
Apr	2,263.3	2,249.7	299.6	276.9	350.8r	317.5r	247.6	224.1
May	302.9	266.8	340.7	295.8	335.6r	285.9r	374.9	319.5
Jun	270.2	224.8	236.5	196.7	425.2	358.1		
Jul	201.0	202.7	245.9	256.2	301.0	318.4		
Aug	285.0	234.7	270.5	226.0	378.5	320.7		
Sep	232.1	228.5	317.7	312.4	305.1	298.4		
Oct	238.7	222.9	366.6	332.8	346.5	312.0		
Nov	253.0	248.6	391.9	380.3	280.1	269.4		
Dec	310.2	342.4	192.9	216.2	228.1	256.4		

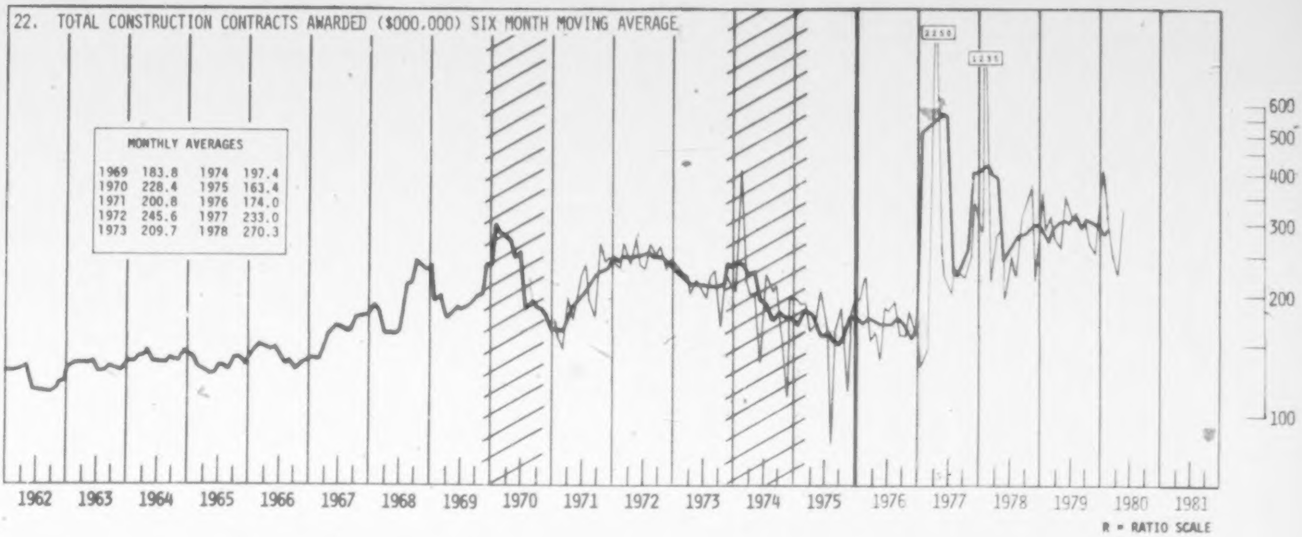
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.7	70.4	54.3	92.4	155.0	263.8	87.0	148.0
Feb	34.2	68.0	36.8	78.0	85.1	187.6	60.1	132.3
Mar	106.0	98.6	98.4	89.9	127.7	116.5	72.8	66.4
Apr	89.2	83.7	98.6	92.1	211.1r	197.3r	103.5	96.7
May	96.8	92.7	127.9	124.8	158.8r	155.1r	120.1	117.4
Jun	99.7	89.3	131.6	118.2	200.7	181.5		
Jul	111.3	91.2	147.3	123.1	119.6	100.7		
Aug	127.1	103.2	141.7	113.6	177.3	139.4		
Sep	101.7	97.3	127.6	122.3	125.6	120.6		
Oct	117.6	107.2	120.1	109.8	127.8	118.5		
Nov	93.6	89.6	180.8	166.6	114.3	103.8		
Dec	104.8	105.8	97.9	99.3	86.1	87.9		

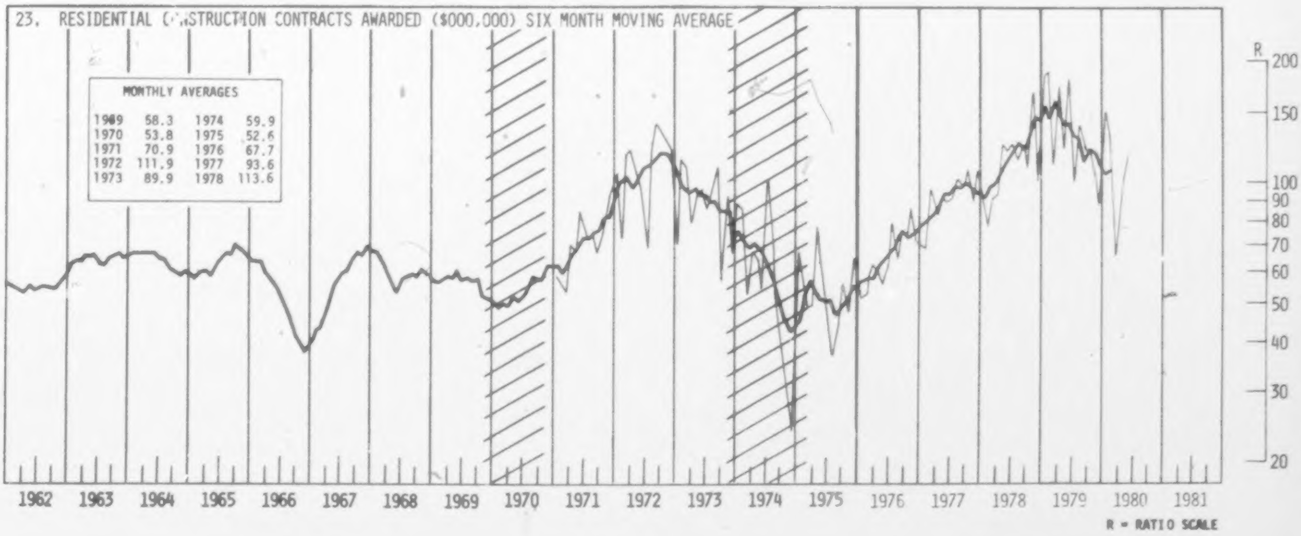
24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.7	49.7	99.3	122.2	72.5	89.5	162.8	200.9
Feb	29.0	41.6	47.0	76.0	51.9	89.9	83.5	144.5
Mar	81.6	75.3	85.4	74.9	165.7r	141.5r	124.8r	106.5r
Apr	82.0	69.2	132.2	113.6	104.4r	90.3r	87.5	75.7
May	92.7	77.7	146.5	117.8	132.8r	103.3r	172.5	134.2
Jun	80.1	75.3	70.1	67.4	123.3	121.4		
Jul	69.4	72.2	66.8	71.2	133.5	145.5		
Aug	108.0	88.2	78.7	66.1	141.0	121.1		
Sep	81.2	74.6	133.8	121.9	138.9	125.4		
Oct	74.4	72.5	174.3	161.8	183.5	167.8		
Nov	88.1	101.4	100.1	112.1	100.1	109.5		
Dec	87.9	107.0	68.1	85.4	93.8	118.6		

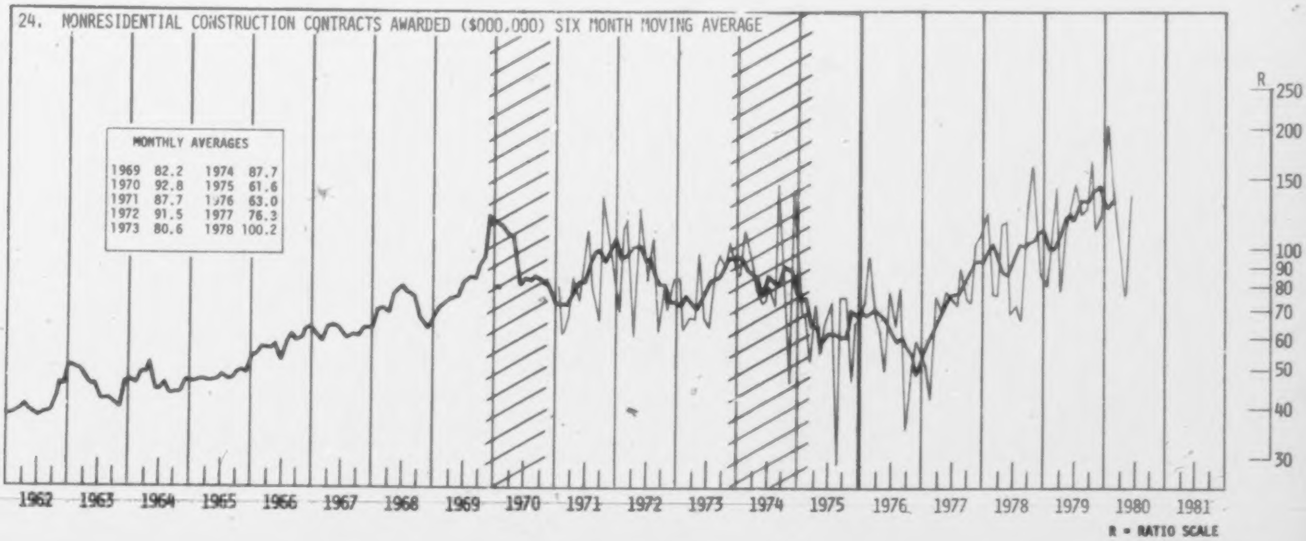
CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS



22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	582	995	1,607	2,692	1,840	3,051	893	1,453
Feb	741	1,329	661	1,201	1,620	2,991	881	1,598
Mar	2,076	2,110	2,192	2,346	2,360	2,715	1,477	1,686
Apr	2,289	2,319	2,934	2,926	2,395	2,333	1,235	1,191
May	2,794	2,443	3,045	2,666	3,154	2,735		
Jun	4,125	3,387	3,289	2,732	3,319	2,842		
Jul	2,312	2,312	2,603	2,605	2,760	2,715		
Aug	3,759	3,123	3,074	2,544	2,629	2,201		
Sep	2,618	2,210	2,754	2,443	3,228	2,800		
Oct	3,326	2,754	3,035	2,436	2,730	2,178		
Nov	2,341	2,218	3,795	3,462	2,351	2,214		
Dec	1,999	2,218	3,242	3,504	2,169	2,270		

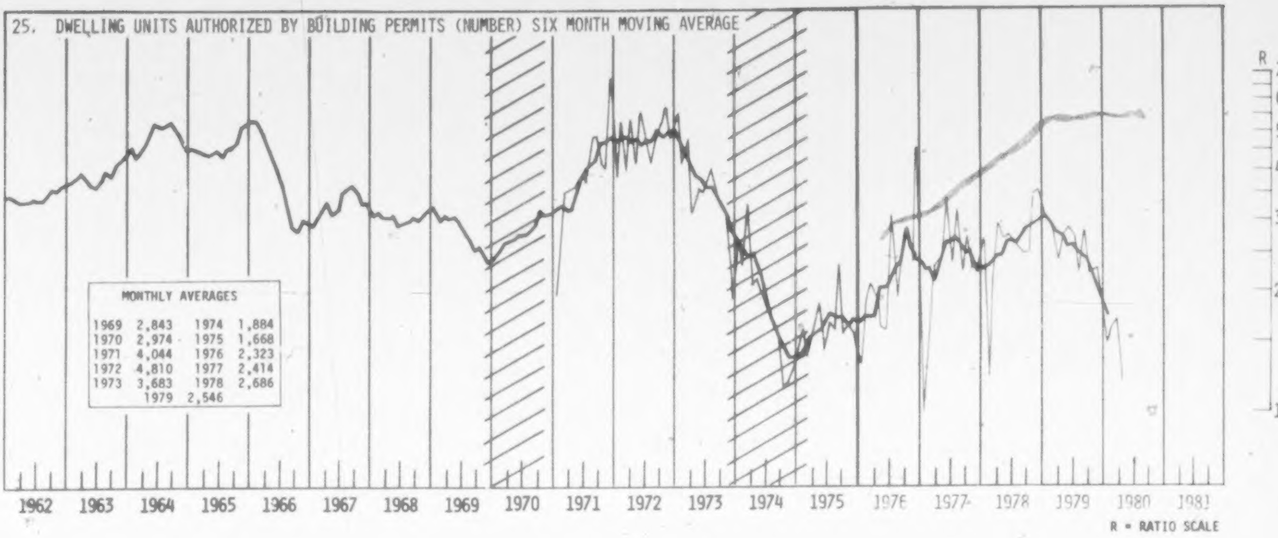
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	344	626	1,348	2,461	1,019	1,879	754	1,360
Feb	549	951	551	964	1,301	2,285	594	1,035
Mar	1,713	1,625	1,634	1,664	1,576	1,607	810	846
Apr	1,671	1,525	2,028	1,880	1,746	1,595	731	662
May	2,105	1,634	2,305	1,759	2,673	1,988		
Jun	2,120	1,789	2,462	2,098	1,715	1,531		
Jul	1,667	1,606	2,203	2,052	1,706	1,548		
Aug	2,196	1,851	2,316	1,854	2,102	1,738		
Sep	1,905	1,644	2,234	1,995	1,769	1,572		
Oct	1,838	1,690	2,247	2,035	1,491	1,359		
Nov	1,679	1,684	2,091	2,054	1,349	1,333		
Dec	1,401	1,731	1,579	2,053	1,107	1,360		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	132	337	133	344	740	1,980	47	107
Feb	6	20	21	85	154	735	80	433
Mar	250	341	348	506	416	616	447	692
Apr	390	507	486	629	446	562	356	415
May	365	450	539	734	302	421		
Jun	1,876	1,252	608	365	1,426	804		
Jul	474	469	242	251	873	961		
Aug	1,120	810	424	345	224	192		
Sep	511	386	89	70	1,022	855		
Oct	1,148	773	492	313	894	557		
Nov	466	424	1,178	978	896	712		
Dec	330	254	1,555	1,181	683	515		

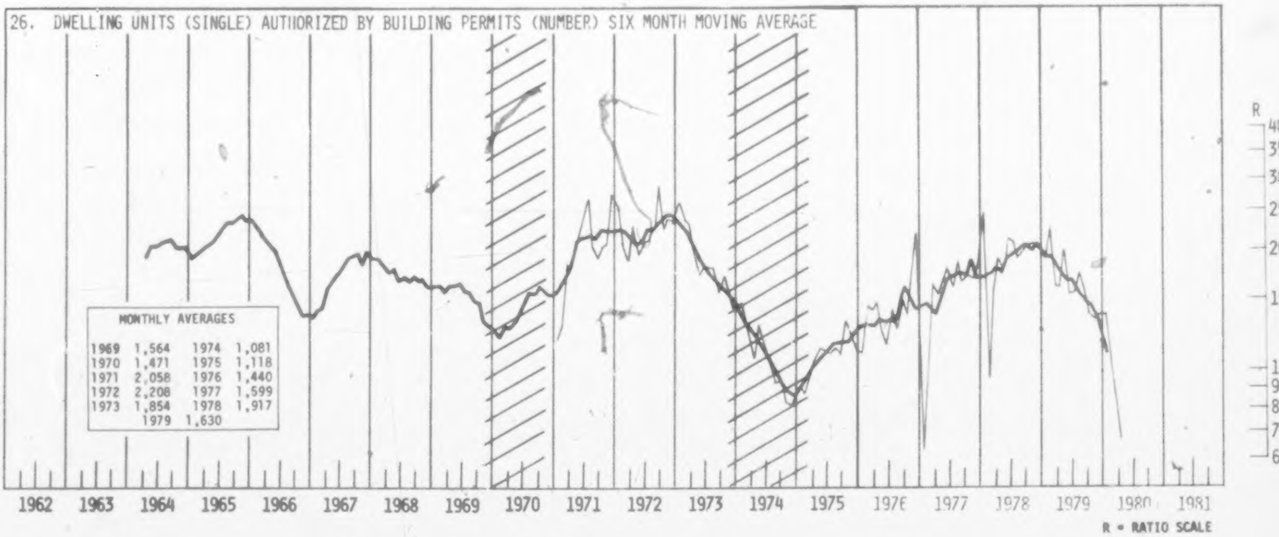
CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS



25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

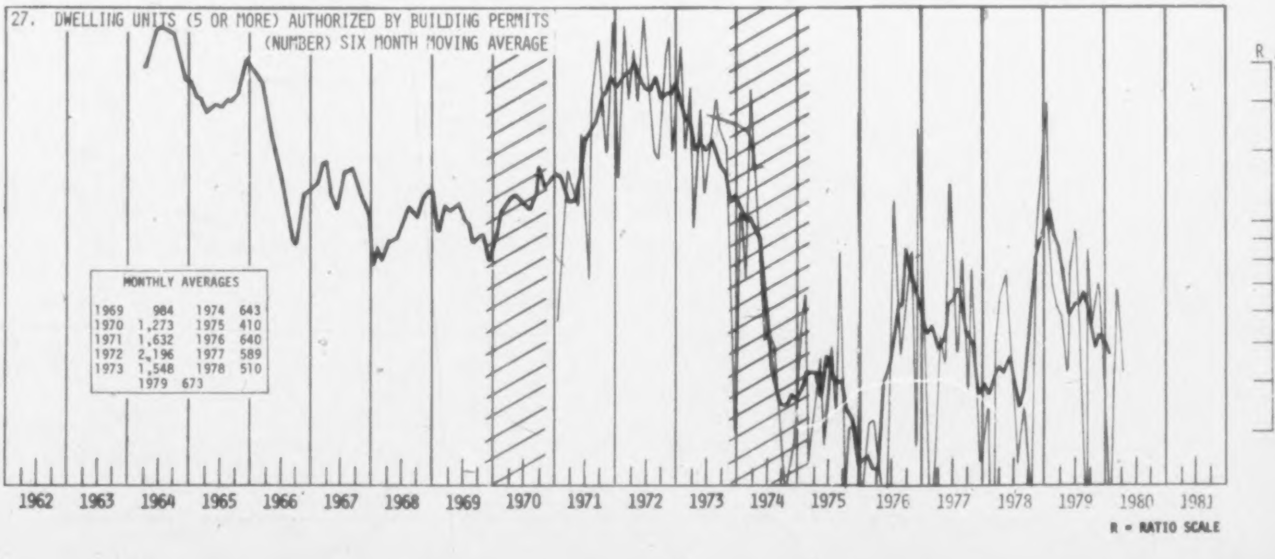
1969	2,843	1974	1,884
1970	2,974	1975	1,668
1971	4,044	1976	2,323
1972	4,810	1977	2,414
1973	3,683	1978	2,686
	1979	2,546	



26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,564	1974	1,081
1970	1,471	1975	1,118
1971	2,058	1976	1,440
1972	2,208	1977	1,599
1973	1,854	1978	1,917
	1979	1,630	



27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	984	1974	643
1970	1,273	1975	410
1971	1,632	1976	640
1972	2,196	1977	589
1973	1,548	1978	510
	1979	673	

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,702	1,900	1,832	2,052	2,287r	2,507r	2,344	2,570
Feb	1,663	1,924	1,772r	2,045r	2,207r	2,547r	2,361	2,593
Mar	1,890	1,928	2,071	2,085	2,521r	2,522r	2,525p	2,613p
Apr	1,937	1,936	2,066r	2,143r	2,379r	2,485r		
May	1,945	1,946	2,230r	2,195r	2,490r	2,455r		
Jun	1,985	1,942	2,297r	2,225r	2,440	2,352		
Jul	1,969	2,017	2,153r	2,239r	2,323r	2,430r		
Aug	2,030	2,046	2,228r	2,255r	2,429r	2,435r		
Sep	1,975	2,048	2,166r	2,234r	2,284r	2,440r		
Oct	2,116	2,160	2,323r	2,376r	2,431r	2,433r		
Nov	2,189	2,096	2,623r	2,502r	2,649	2,490		
Dec	2,675	2,073	3,572r	2,819r	3,299r	2,635r		

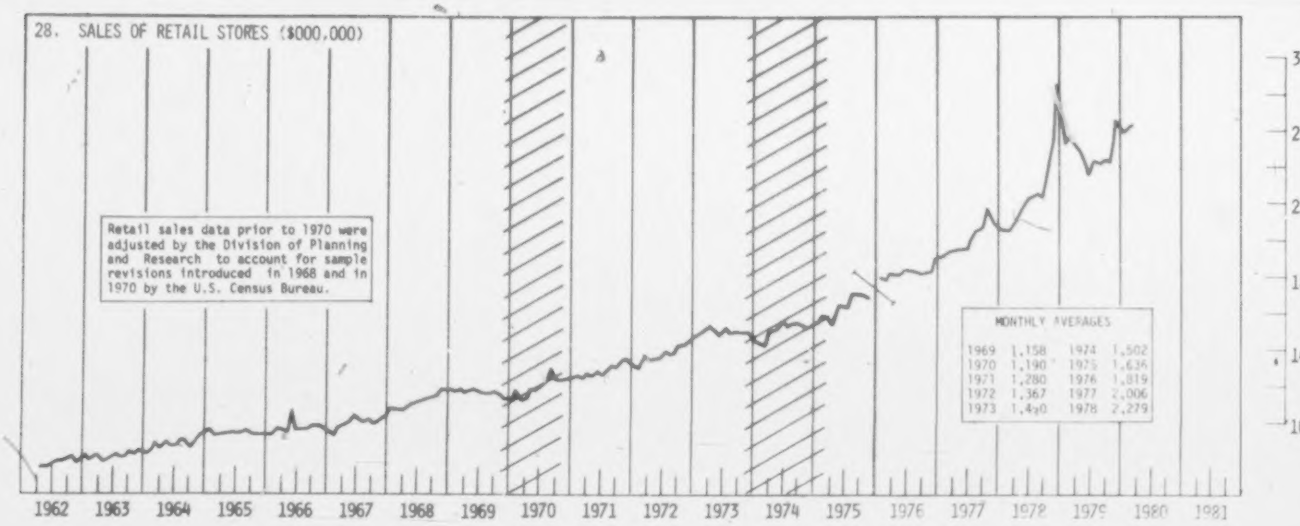
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

Date	1977	1978	1979	1980
	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
Jan	1,116	1,144	1,298r	1,177
Feb	1,115	1,135r	1,299r	1,169
Mar	1,111	1,149	1,278	1,160
Apr	1,108	1,171r	1,241	
May	1,109	1,190r	1,212r	
Jun	1,100	1,194r	1,147	
Jul	1,140	1,192	1,173r	
Aug	1,155	1,202r	1,168r	
Sep	1,153	1,183r	1,159r	
Oct	1,213	1,251r	1,151r	
Nov	1,172	1,309r	1,168	
Dec	1,160	1,469r	1,226r	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	37,135	38,519	30,596	31,499	35,441	34,524	35,562	35,463
Feb	33,054	38,616	24,703	28,888	29,477	34,488	33,215	37,580
Mar	36,298	36,228	33,628	33,845	37,640	36,220	40,687	41,779
Apr	30,654	32,176	31,789	37,083	30,702	33,970	33,610	37,007
May	37,879	35,851	50,777	45,470	31,584	28,995	35,451	31,602
Jun	42,684	34,739	47,326	37,431	43,507	35,540		
Jul	41,387	40,251	42,040	37,559	38,083	33,641		
Aug	48,530	40,423	42,699	36,480	38,683	33,529		
Sep	37,188	41,751	33,485	37,990	27,721	34,255		
Oct	33,885	36,278	34,860	37,249	35,989	36,272		
Nov	31,024	37,096	32,221	37,722	27,539	31,360		
Dec	38,951	37,513	32,725	36,500	26,118	27,229		

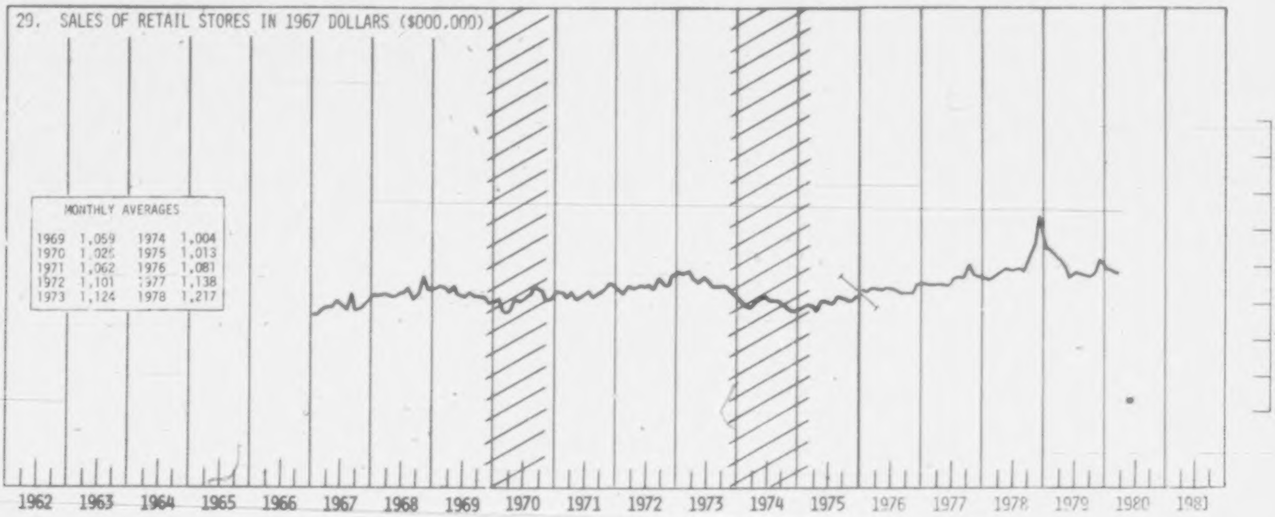
CHART X TRADE INDICATORS



Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

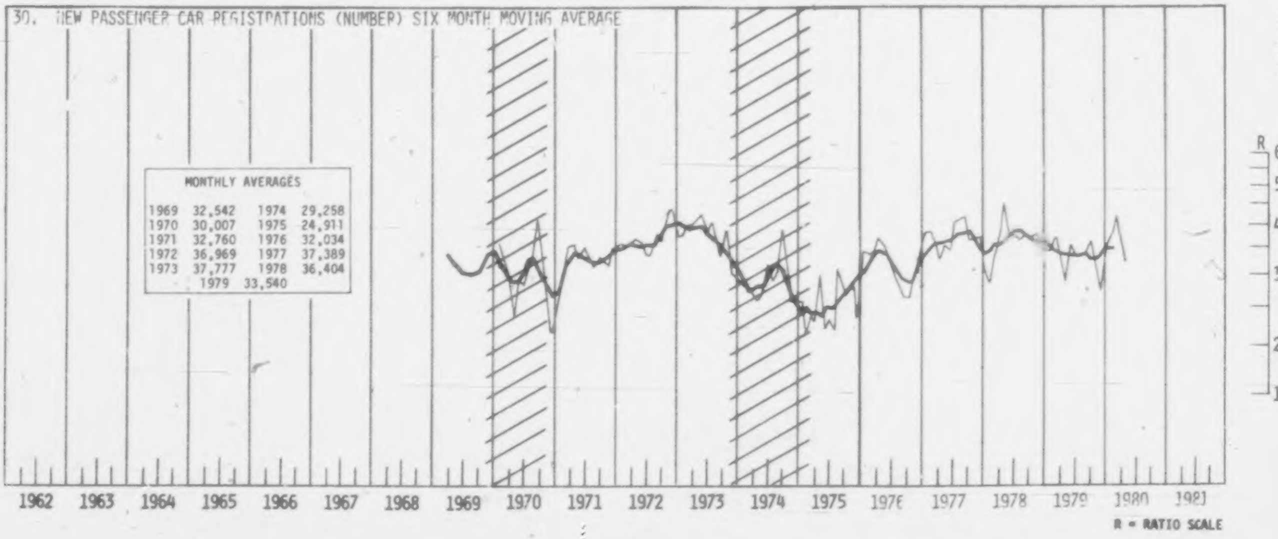
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,158	1974	1,502
1970	1,190	1975	1,636
1971	1,280	1976	1,819
1972	1,367	1977	2,006
1973	1,430	1978	2,279



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,059	1974	1,004
1970	1,025	1975	1,013
1971	1,062	1976	1,081
1972	1,101	1977	1,138
1973	1,124	1978	1,217



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	32,542	1974	29,258
1970	30,007	1975	24,911
1971	32,760	1976	32,034
1972	36,969	1977	37,389
1973	37,777	1978	36,404
	1979	33,540	

TABLE XI JOB SERVICE INDICATORS

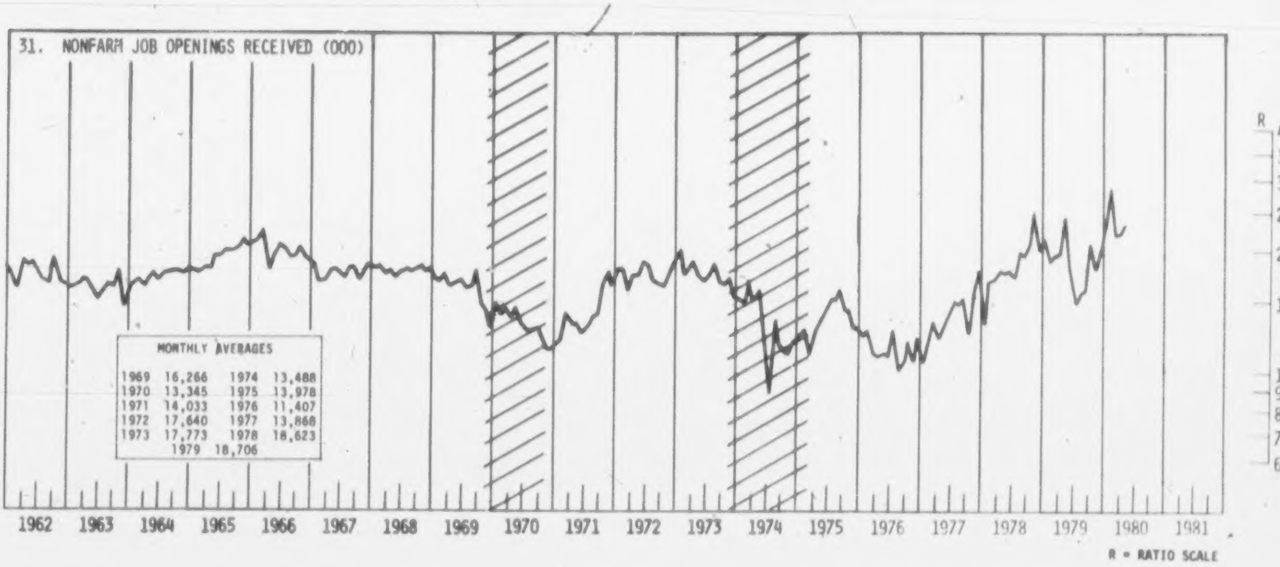
31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	8,819	10,622	11,530	13,363	19,462	21,413	21,337	23,459
Feb	9,188	11,513	13,180	16,838	14,469	18,723	22,782	28,149
Mar	14,365	13,383	18,514	17,039	20,646	19,492	22,229	21,548
Apr	11,410	12,235	16,137	17,816	18,087	19,742	20,727	21,611
May	12,398	12,971	17,383	17,703	23,967	24,483	21,982	23,155
Jun	13,819	13,787	17,534	17,740	17,107	17,595		
Jul	15,501	15,006	17,602	17,465	15,109	14,761		
Aug	19,378	14,893	25,674	19,820	20,453	15,736		
Sep	18,296	15,279	22,928	19,528	17,961	15,796		
Oct	13,982	12,532	23,563	20,497	24,981	20,970		
Nov	14,493	15,753	22,805	24,922	16,138	17,741		
Dec	14,762	17,687	16,626	19,988	16,092	19,588		

32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6,188	7,871	7,946	9,754	11,806	13,635	12,963	14,852
Feb	6,769	8,445	8,591	10,768	10,157	12,780	13,116	15,697
Mar	10,403	9,225	12,617	10,975	13,292	11,828	14,150	13,158
Apr	7,457	8,070	10,178	11,448	11,152	12,543	13,310	14,133
May	8,056	8,758	10,281	10,845	13,962	14,704	13,936	15,010
Jun	9,414	9,139	10,394	10,321	11,584	11,738		
Jul	10,563	9,611	11,286	10,658	9,781	9,186		
Aug	12,928	10,404	14,542	11,753	11,995	9,668		
Sep	11,670	10,062	15,128	13,072	10,215	9,100		
Oct	9,730	9,785	12,042	11,999	15,393	14,767		
Nov	10,071	10,078	14,379	14,131	12,404	12,091		
Dec	10,980	11,981	11,875	13,198	10,492	11,934		

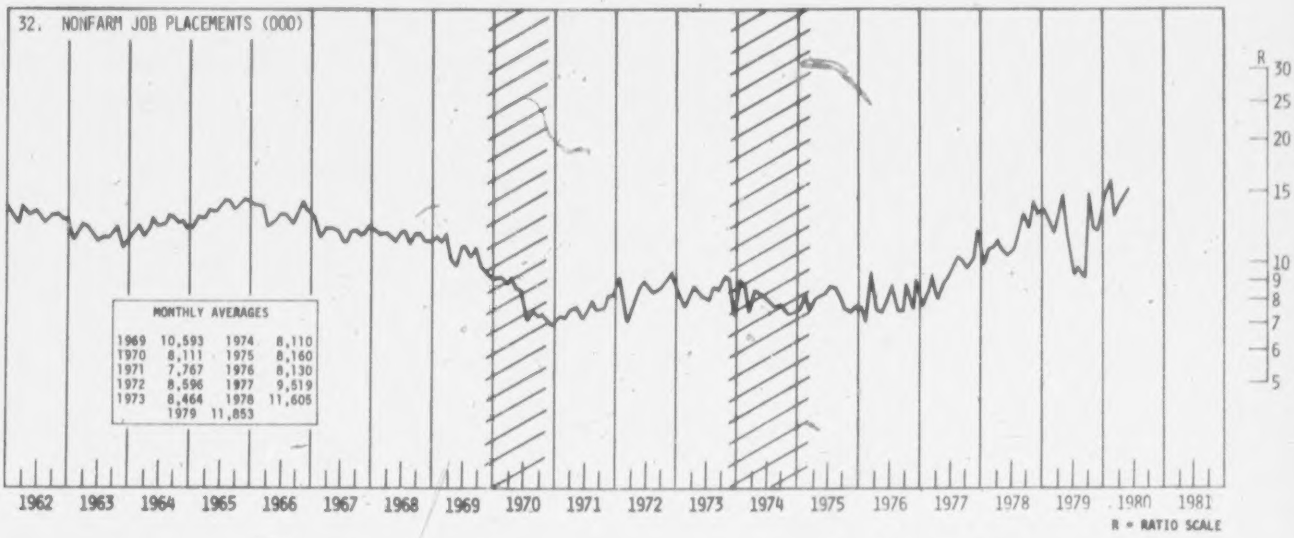
CHART XI JOB SERVICE INDICATORS



31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	16,266	1974	13,488
1970	13,345	1975	13,978
1971	14,033	1976	11,407
1972	17,640	1977	13,868
1973	17,773	1978	18,623
1979	18,706		



32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	10,593	1974	8,110
1970	8,111	1975	8,160
1971	7,767	1976	8,130
1972	8,596	1977	9,519
1973	8,464	1978	11,605
1979	11,853		

TABLE XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS

33. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.0
Feb	4.2	4.7	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.1
Mar	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5
Apr	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.2
May	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.6		
Jun	4.5	3.7	4.6	3.8	4.4	3.7		
Jul	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.5	4.7	4.0		
Aug	4.7	3.3	5.5	3.9	5.6	4.0		
Sep	3.7	3.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.9		
Oct	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.1		
Nov	2.6	3.7	2.7	3.8	2.7	3.8		
Dec	2.1	3.5	2.2	3.7	2.3	3.9		

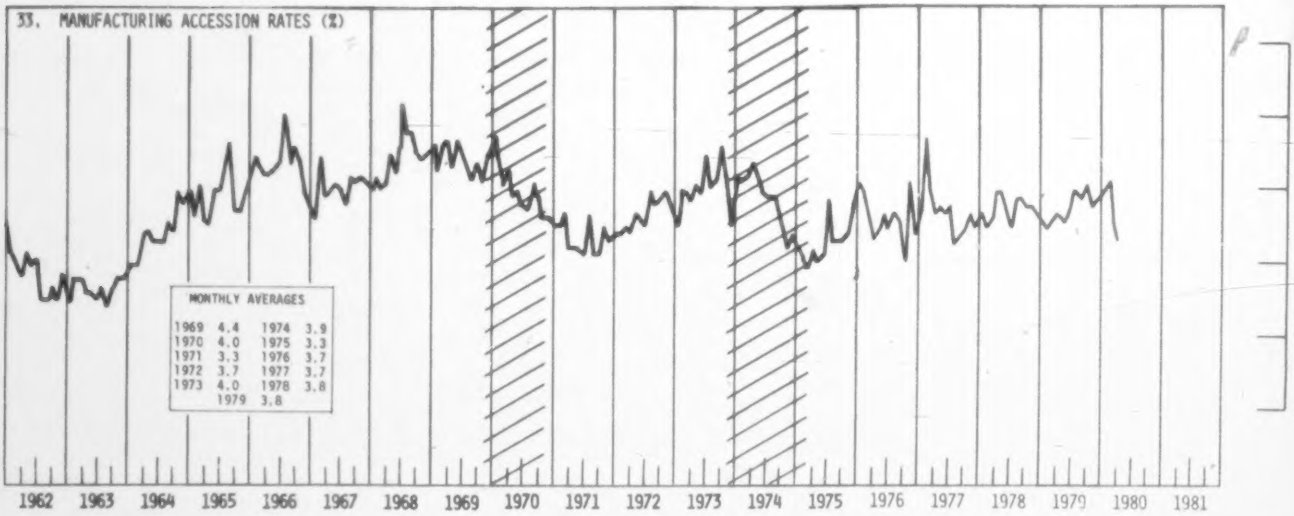
34. MANUFACTURING SEPARATIONS RATE (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.1	4.0
Feb	3.2	4.0	2.7	3.4	3.0	3.7	3.3	4.1
Mar	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.8
Apr	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.7
May	3.2	3.8	3.8	4.5	3.4	4.0		
Jun	3.1	3.7	3.4	4.0	4.3	5.0		
Jul	4.9	3.5	4.8	3.4	6.0	4.2		
Aug	4.4	3.6	5.1	4.0	5.4	4.2		
Sep	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.9		
Oct	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0		
Nov	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.0		
Dec	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5		

35. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATE (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.8
Feb	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.7
Mar	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5
Apr	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.5
May	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6		
Jun	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6		
Jul	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6		
Aug	2.1	1.2	2.8	1.6	2.8	1.6		
Sep	2.0	1.3	2.4	1.6	2.3	1.5		
Oct	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6		
Nov	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.6		
Dec	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.6		

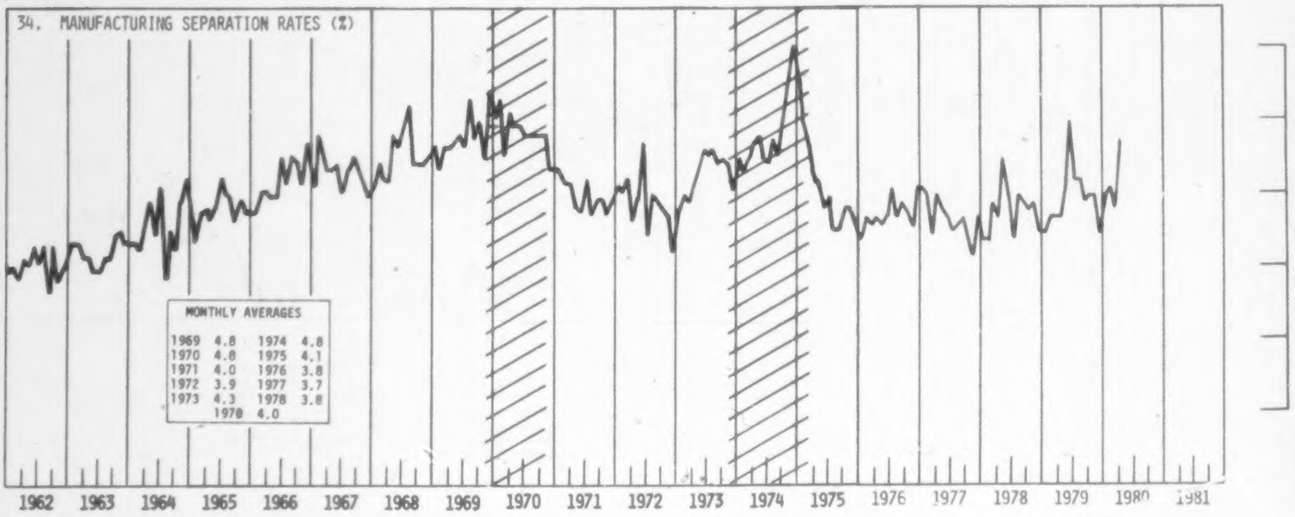
CHART XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS



33. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

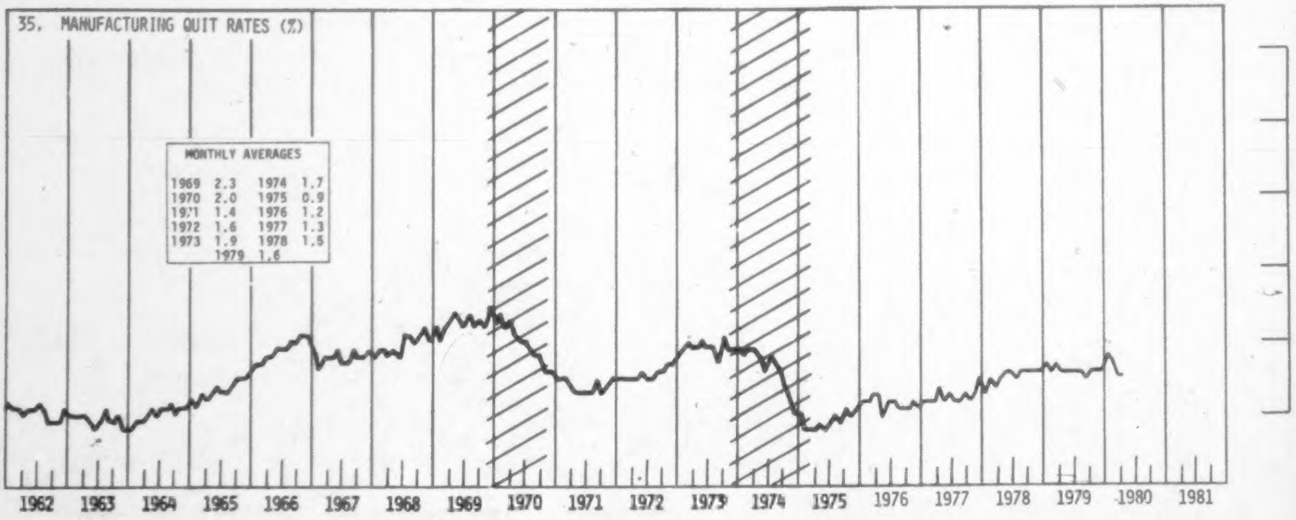
1969	4.4	1974	3.9
1970	4.0	1975	3.3
1971	3.3	1976	3.7
1972	3.7	1977	3.7
1973	4.0	1978	3.8
	1979	3.8	



34. MANUFACTURING SEPARATION RATES (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.8	1974	4.8
1970	4.8	1975	4.1
1971	4.0	1976	3.8
1972	3.9	1977	3.7
1973	4.3	1978	3.8
	1970	4.0	



35. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATES (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2.3	1974	1.7
1970	2.0	1975	0.9
1971	1.4	1976	1.2
1972	1.6	1977	1.3
1973	1.9	1978	1.5
	1979	1.6	

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - I

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.29	5.89	6.30	5.11	5.92	4.81	5.42	4.41
Feb	7.85	6.14	6.57	5.13	6.21	4.84	5.40	4.22
Mar	6.86	5.79	6.11	5.16	5.83	4.93	5.06	4.28
Apr	6.03	5.72	5.13	4.92	4.81	4.63	4.77	4.59
May	5.27	5.58	4.55	4.86	4.27	4.58	4.52	4.85
Jun	4.90	5.53	4.41	4.99	3.99	4.53		
Jul	5.00	5.41	5.02	5.42	4.25	4.59		
Aug	4.75	5.28	4.88	5.38	4.25	4.68		
Sep	4.43	5.41	4.26	5.18	3.77	4.57		
Oct	4.43	5.36	4.12	4.96	3.72	4.48		
Nov	4.85	5.35	4.50	4.93	4.11	4.49		
Dec	5.51	5.27	5.31	5.07	4.62	4.41		

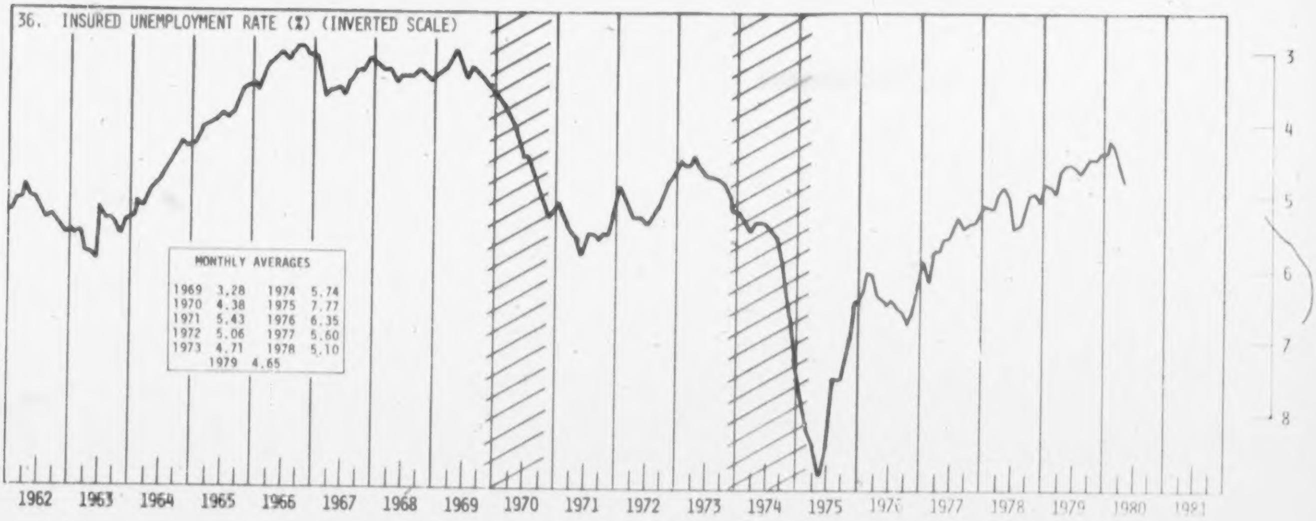
37. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,677	15,320	19,947	14,001	20,913	14,997	19,898	14,805
Feb	21,840	20,722	13,877	13,193	16,274	15,488	16,193	14,958
Mar	12,742	13,962	12,537	13,804	14,365	15,684	15,164	15,911
Apr	12,098	14,050	11,641	13,495	16,475	18,072	16,278	19,139
May	11,331	13,584	10,917	13,539	12,274	15,935	16,539	21,265
Jun	13,265	13,840	15,611	15,753	16.670	16,974		
Jul	14,225	13,669	16,393	14,895	17,989	16,101		
Aug	11,290	13,837	11,237	14,300	12,747	16,206		
Sep	11,428	14,005	10,791	13,502	12,920	16,170		
Oct	12,449	13,449	13,591	14,459	14,833	16,124		
Nov	12,748	13,555	14,024	14,711	16,095	16,521		
Dec	18,406	13,142	20,175	14,665	22,542	15,725		

38. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	17.7	15.9	14.3	12.8	13.4	11.9	12.8	11.3
Feb	17.5	17.5	12.1	11.9	12.2	11.9	13.1	12.9
Mar	19.9	16.7	14.0	11.5	14.6	11.9	14.7	12.0
Apr	17.7	16.0	11.9	10.8	13.5	12.3	15.5	14.1
May	15.9	14.9	12.3	11.5	13.0	12.2	13.3	12.5
Jun	14.4	14.8	10.0	10.4	10.8	11.4		
Jul	14.4	14.1	10.2	10.2	12.1	12.2		
Aug	14.4	14.6	10.4	10.6	11.2	11.4		
Sep	10.8	13.4	8.6	10.7	9.2	11.6		
Oct	11.2	13.2	9.5	11.2	12.2	14.4		
Nov	11.9	13.6	9.6	10.8	11.4	12.7		
Dec	12.7	12.7	10.7	10.8	12.0	12.1		

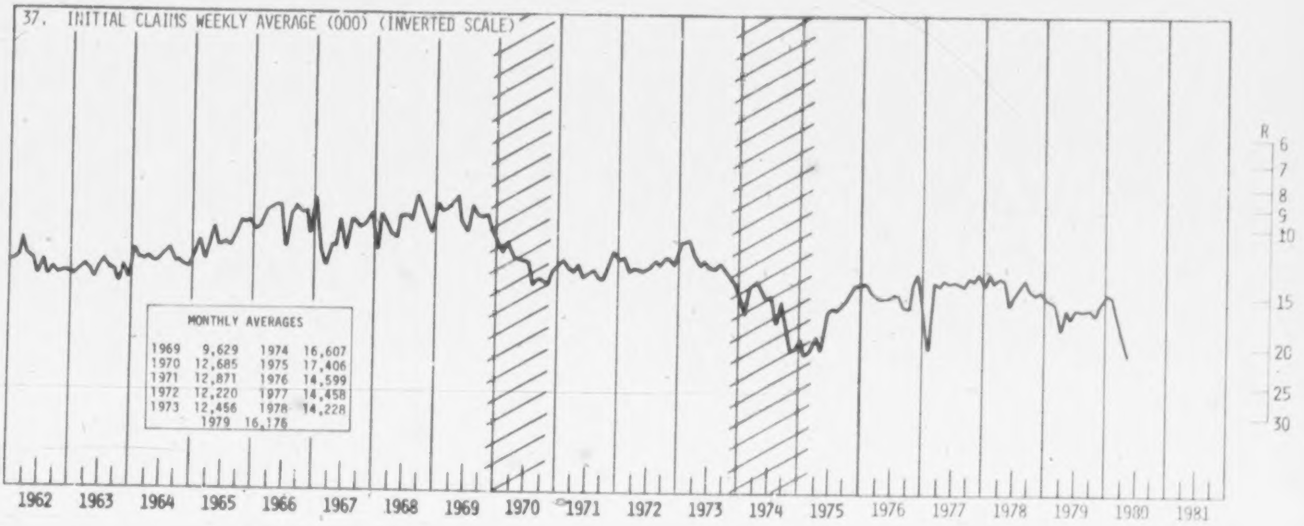
CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	3.28	1974	5.74
1970	4.38	1975	7.77
1971	5.43	1976	6.35
1972	5.06	1977	5.60
1973	4.71	1978	5.10
1979	4.65		

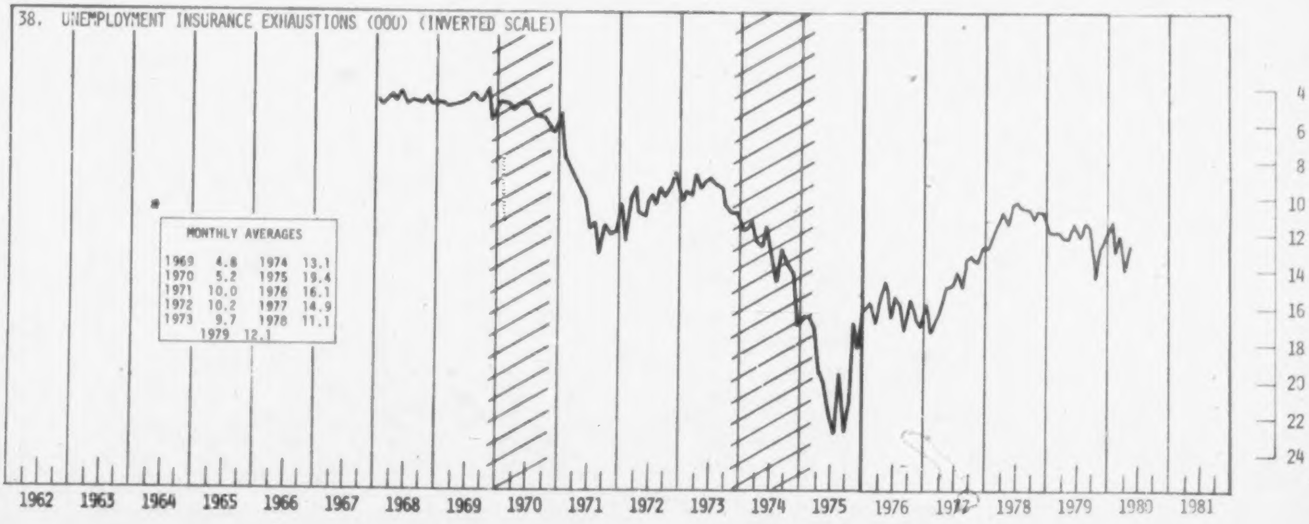


37. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	9,629	1974	16,607
1970	12,685	1975	17,406
1971	12,871	1976	14,599
1972	12,220	1977	14,458
1973	12,456	1978	14,228
1979	16,176		

R = RATIO SCALE



38. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.8	1974	13.1
1970	5.2	1975	19.4
1971	10.0	1976	16.1
1972	10.2	1977	14.9
1973	9.7	1978	11.1
1979	12.1		

TABLE XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60.5	46.4	50.7	39.2	52.3	40.7	56.7	44.1
Feb	57.3	47.5	49.6	41.1	47.5	39.4	52.1	43.2
Mar	49.5	45.3	43.2	39.6	46.0	42.2	48.5	44.6
Apr	50.9	46.7	42.2	38.9	44.8	41.3	49.6	45.8
May	42.1	42.4	39.0	39.7	41.8	42.9	50.3	51.5
Jun	41.1	43.4	40.0	42.4	37.1	39.5		
Jul	37.3	37.5	44.0	44.5	37.1	37.6		
Aug	36.4	41.3	35.5	40.2	37.8	42.7		
Sep	34.2	42.8	31.8	39.6	34.4	42.7		
Oct	34.6	41.2	34.0	40.1	37.7	44.4		
Nov	35.7	42.0	32.0	37.4	39.0	45.6		
Dec	42.8	41.6	44.8	43.3	48.6	46.8		

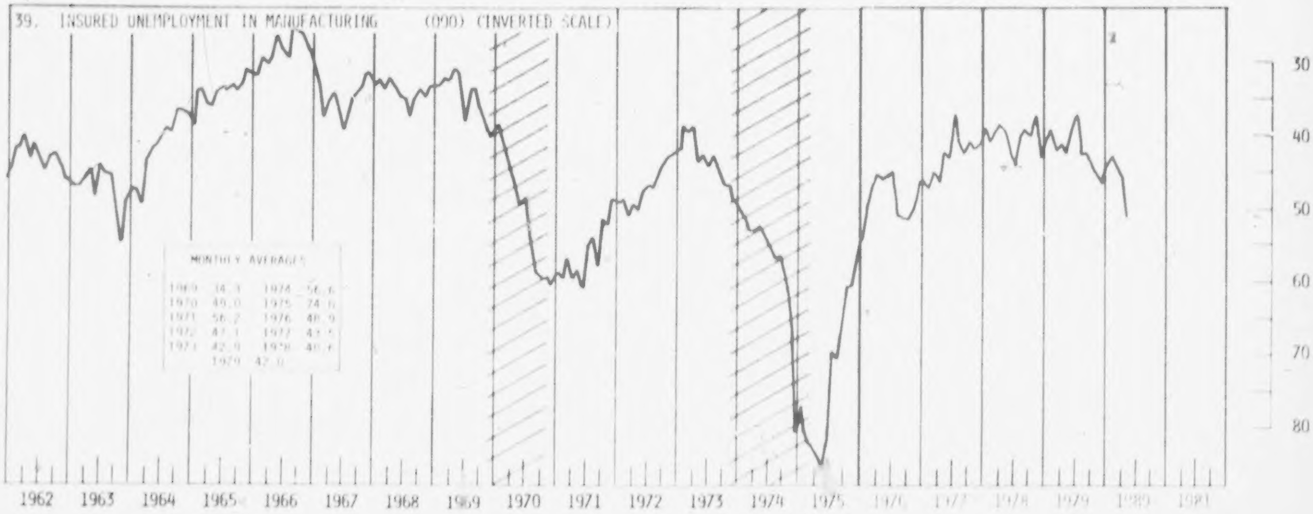
40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

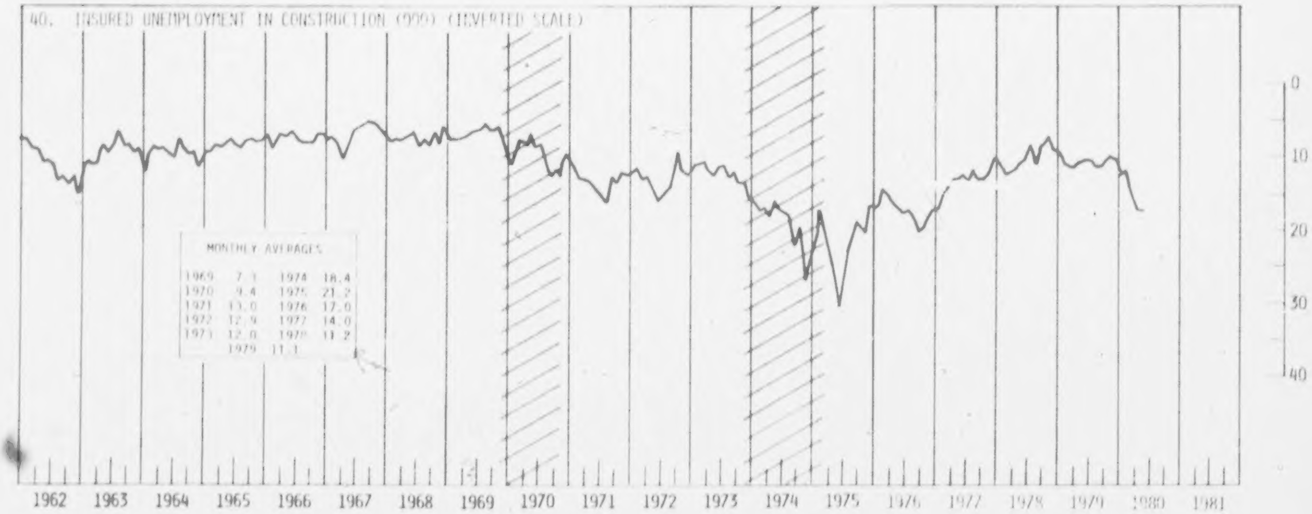
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	22.5	17.3	14.2	11.2	12.6	10.0	15.3	12.1
Feb	30.6	15.5	25.9	12.9	23.2	11.4	24.0	11.8
Mar	27.5	14.5	24.4	12.7	22.9	11.8	27.4	14.1
Apr	18.0	13.6	16.1	12.1	15.7	11.7	22.6	16.9
May	13.1	13.4	10.8	11.2	10.6	11.1	16.3	17.0
Jun	9.4	13.1	7.7	10.9	7.6	10.8		
Jul	8.7	13.5	5.7	8.9	6.7	10.7		
Aug	6.7	13.2	6.2	11.3	6.5	11.8		
Sep	7.5	13.2	5.1	9.0	6.1	10.8		
Oct	8.1	13.2	5.3	8.7	6.5	10.7		
Nov	7.7	12.8	4.6	7.8	5.9	10.1		
Dec	8.7	10.6	7.9	9.8	8.7	10.8		

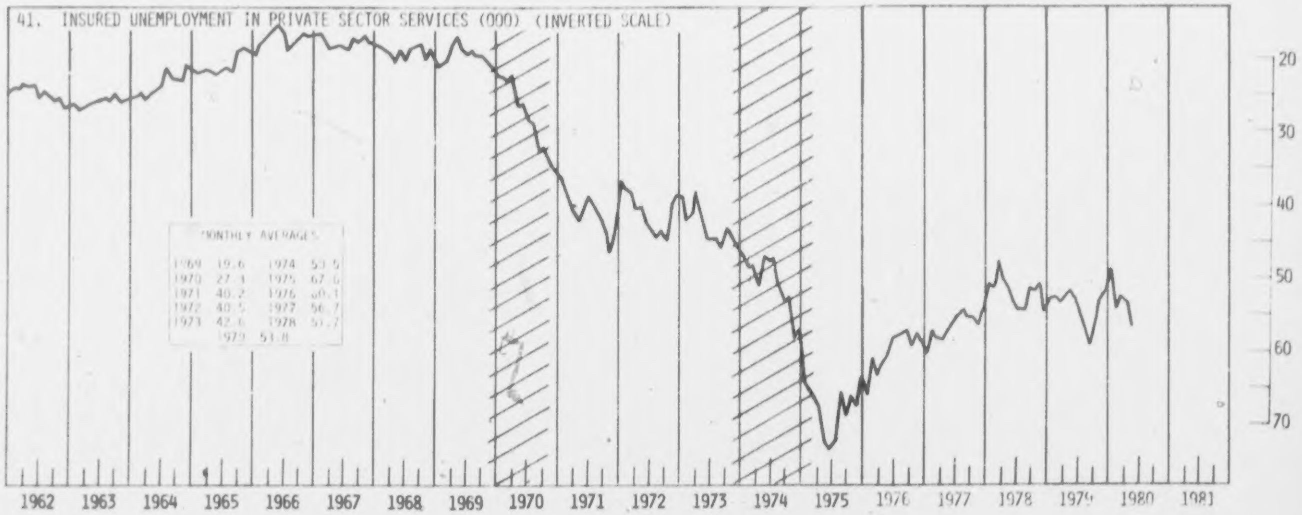
41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SECTOR SERVICES (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	69.1	60.2	58.1	50.8	60.0	52.7	56.1	49.0
Feb	63.5	57.1	56.0	51.0	57.3	52.4	59.5	54.4
Mar	62.9	58.1	51.1	47.3	57.5	53.2	56.8	52.7
Apr	59.5	58.5	50.3	50.1	52.6	52.4	53.9	53.8
May	54.9	57.5	48.7	51.4	49.0	51.7	54.0	57.1
Jun	52.1	56.3	48.8	53.2	47.7	52.4		
Jul	55.3	55.1	54.6	54.2	54.9	54.4		
Aug	57.2	54.3	57.6	54.2	61.0	56.9		
Sep	47.6	55.2	44.4	51.3	51.1	59.0		
Oct	48.7	55.3	45.9	51.6	49.9	56.0		
Nov	52.6	56.2	47.1	50.7	49.3	52.9		
Dec	56.9	54.4	57.4	54.4	55.5	51.8		

CHART XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II







NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1979								1980				
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3022.9	3025.1	3027.0	3033.0	3034.6	3044.4	3050.0	3068.3	3074.5	3080.5	3066.8	3050.6	3039.0
PRIVATE SECTOR	2502.0	2504.8	2505.6	2509.1	2513.9	2521.8	2526.4	2544.7	2548.2	2552.9	2536.8	2517.5	2502.3
GOVERNMENT	520.9	520.3	521.4	523.9	520.7	522.6	523.6	523.6	526.3	527.6	530.0	533.1	536.7
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3031.8	3087.5	3077.1	3082.4	3050.6	3060.8	3054.3	3073.1	3002.0	2996.6	3014.0	3029.1	3047.5
MANUFACTURING	801.2	813.6	792.6	800.3	811.5	810.5	803.5	799.8	787.6	793.6	796.2	791.2	784.7
Durable Goods	398.6	403.0	394.0	391.5	400.3	398.7	396.1	397.2	390.4	393.8	397.0	394.3	388.0
Lumber & Wood Products	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	5.6	6.5	6.2	6.0
Furniture & Fixtures	10.3	10.5	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.8
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	35.6	36.0	35.9	36.1	36.3	36.0	34.9	34.8	34.4	34.0	34.2	33.8	33.7
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	13.5	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.8	13.6	13.3	12.8	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.3
Pottery & related products	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2
Other stone, clay & glass prod	17.8	18.0	17.9	18.3	18.3	18.1	17.4	17.7	17.8	17.5	17.5	17.3	17.2
Primary Metal Industries	25.5	25.7	25.7	24.9	25.4	25.4	26.3	26.2	26.2	26.5	26.3	26.5	26.1
Blast furn. & basic steel prod	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Iron & steel foundries	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	10.3	10.4	10.3	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.8	10.6
Other primary metal industries	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	65.2	65.5	64.4	64.2	64.9	64.8	64.7	64.6	64.3	64.1	64.1	63.7	62.5
Metal cans	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.7	8.9	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.6
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.8	15.2	15.2	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.2	15.1	14.9	14.8
Metal stampings	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	27.0	27.2	26.8	27.0	26.8	26.7	25.8	27.1	26.8	26.7	26.8	26.6	26.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	76.9	77.3	76.1	74.3	74.8	75.4	75.9	76.4	76.8	76.9	77.1	75.7	75.1
Construction & related machinery	6.2	6.3	6.3	5.2	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2
Metalworking machinery	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.7
Special industry machinery	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.7
General industry machinery	18.4	18.2	17.9	17.4	17.1	17.5	17.7	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	17.6
Service industry machinery	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.1	6.6	7.4
Other machinery, except elec.	23.5	23.4	23.7	23.5	23.7	23.6	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	93.3	93.8	93.1	91.3	93.3	93.8	94.2	93.0	92.5	93.7	94.1	93.7	92.7
Elec. test & Distribution equip.	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.2	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.7
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	14.7	14.8	14.6	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.6	15.1	14.7
Radio & TV receiving equipment	5.4	5.1	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6
Communication equipment	34.3	34.7	35.0	34.9	34.7	34.8	34.9	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.0	34.9	34.9
Electronic components & access.	18.3	18.6	18.5	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.9	19.0	18.9	18.9	19.1	19.0	19.1
Other elec. equipment & supplies	9.2	9.2	9.0	8.1	8.9	8.8	8.6	7.7	7.2	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.7
Transportation Equipment	23.4	23.7	19.0	18.7	23.1	19.8	17.3	22.5	17.2	20.0	21.9	21.8	18.9
Motor vehicles	17.3	17.8	12.8	12.5	16.9	13.7	11.2	16.5	11.2	14.2	16.3	16.2	13.2
Aircraft & parts	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7
Other transportation equipment	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Instruments & Related Products	35.1	35.8	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.9	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.6	36.7	36.9
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	26.3	27.7	27.3	28.8	29.8	30.4	29.6	26.7	25.9	25.9	26.2	26.3	26.3
Nondurable Goods	402.5	410.6	398.6	408.8	411.1	411.7	407.4	402.6	397.2	399.8	399.2	396.9	396.7
Food & Kindred Products	48.6	49.2	48.4	50.0	50.6	49.4	48.9	49.8	49.7	49.4	48.7	47.4	47.8
Canned, cured & frozen foods	9.6	9.7	9.5	10.5	10.7	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.3
Grain mill & bakery products	13.4	13.6	13.5	14.0	14.0	13.8	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.5	13.5	13.4	12.9
Beverages	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.6
Other food & kindred products	18.8	19.0	18.3	18.7	19.1	19.0	19.1	19.7	19.7	19.5	19.0	18.3	19.0
Tobacco Manufactures	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Textile Mill Products	21.8	22.0	21.1	21.2	22.0	22.4	22.0	21.2	20.8	20.9	21.2	20.7	20.7
Broad woven fabric mills	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Textile finishing, except wool	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1
Other textile mill products	13.5	13.6	12.8	13.1	13.8	14.1	13.8	13.6	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.1	13.1

See note on page S-31.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1979								1980				
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Apparel & Other Textile Products	57.3	60.3	53.2	60.2	61 3	62.7	60.2	57.4	55.0	57.7	57.1	56.3	58.2
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.8	3.9	3.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.7	4.8	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5
Women's & misses' outerwear	31.2	33.7	29.1	34.1	34.4	35.3	33.0	31.1	29.4	31.4	30.6	30.2	32.0
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6
Other apparel & related products	13.6	14.1	13.3	13.8	14.5	14.7	15.1	14.7	14.1	14.5	14.7	14.4	14.5
Paper & Allied Products	33.6	33.8	33.2	33.6	33.4	33.4	33.1	33.0	32.5	32.0	32.3	32.4	32.1
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3
Paperboard containers & boxes	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.[illegible]
Other paper & allied products	17.3	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.0	16.8	16.5	16.7	16.2	16.0	15.9	16.2	16.1
Printing & Publishing	53.7	54.5	53.6	53.7	53.9	54.5	54.8	54.9	54.8	55.0	55.1	54.7	54.2
Newspapers	15.4	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.9	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.7
Commercial printing	15.1	15.4	15.1	14.9	15.0	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.7	15.6	15.3
Other printing & publishing	23.2	23.4	23.0	23.2	23.2	23.6	23.5	23.7	23.6	23.8	23.8	23.5	23.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	129.3	131.3	130.9	131.2	130.8	130.4	130.5	129.8	129.0	128.9	130.0	129.8	128.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.0	6.0	8.3	8.3	8.2
Drugs	40.9	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.9	41.6
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	24.0	24.4	24.1	24.2	25.1	25.1	25.2	24.8	24.2	24.2	24.8	24.4	24.2
Paints & allied products	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5
Industrial organic chemicals	27.7	28.0	28.1	28.0	27.7	27.6	27.5	27.3	26.9	27.1	26.9	26.9	26.6
Other chemicals & allied prods.	11.5	11.6	11.4	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	11.6	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5	11.9	11.7	10.5	12.2	12.4
Petroleum refining	8.1	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.5	8.3	7.2	9.0	9.2
Other petroleum & coal products	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	39.2	39.7	38.8	39.0	39.2	39.0	38.2	37.0	37.1	37.8	37.9	37.1	36.6
Rubber & rubber products	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.6
Miscellaneous plastic products	31.1	31.5	30.7	31.2	31.1	31.0	30.2	29.6	29.7	30.2	30.1	29.4	29.0
Leather & Leather Products	7.0	7.0	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.5	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.4
Handbags, personal leather goods	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4
Other leather & leather products	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.0
NONMANUFACTURING	2230.7	2274.0	2284.5	2282.1	2239.1	2250.3	2260.8	2273.3	2215.2	2203.0	2217.8	2237.9	2262.8
Mining	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.0
Construction	116.4	121.2	124.5	125.0	124.4	125.1	124.7	120.8	105.9	100.2	101.1	104.0	107.5
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	186.7	190.9	187.7	188.6	189.2	191.6	190.6	189.9	186.7	187.2	187.0	186.8	185.9
Railroad transportation	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	7.9	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.6
Other transportation	103.1	106.4	102.7	103.9	105.0	107.4	106.4	106.0	103.1	103.4	103.3	102.6	101.4
Communications	49.7	50.1	50.6	50.4	50.0	50.2	50.6	50.7	50.5	50.7	50.6	50.8	50.9
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv	25.6	26.0	26.1	26.0	25.9	25.7	25.4	25.4	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.8	26.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	679.3	692.7	689.4	688.6	684.8	682.3	689.9	701.5	669.3	660.3	662.8	666.8	677.6
Wholesale trade	197.9	200.9	199.9	201.2	201.0	202.0	202.3	202.4	201.2	201.0	200.8	200.3	200.4
Retail trade	481.4	491.8	489.6	487.4	483.8	480.2	487.3	499.1	468.1	459.3	462.0	466.5	477.2
Retail General merchandise	76.0	75.8	74.7	74.3	75.6	77.5	82.3	88.0	78.7	74.0	73.8	73.0	72.7
Food stores	79.4	80.6	80.6	79.4	79.0	79.5	80.3	80.5	79.8	79.6	79.5	78.9	80.4
Auto dealers & service sta.	50.9	50.1	49.8	49.6	49.3	49.6	49.3	49.1	48.6	48.2	47.8	47.5	47.6
Apparel & accessories	39.7	40.1	39.1	39.0	40.8	42.0	43.4	46.0	39.9	38.0	37.7	37.4	37.8
Eating & drinking places	132.8	141.1	142.1	142.3	135.9	126.3	124.2	124.0	117.6	117.6	121.1	127.1	135.3
Other retail trade	102.8	104.2	103.2	102.8	103.2	105.4	108.1	111.5	103.5	101.9	102.1	102.7	103.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	151.3	155.0	155.8	155.7	153.3	153.1	153.3	154.4	153.6	153.2	154.1	154.8	155.3
Banking	44.0	45.0	45.4	45.3	44.4	44.4	44.7	45.0	44.9	44.8	44.9	44.9	45.1
Insurance agents & carriers	62.8	63.7	64.0	64.0	63.7	63.7	63.9	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.9	64.8	64.8
Other fin.,insur. & real estate	44.6	46.3	46.4	46.3	45.2	44.9	44.6	44.8	44.1	44.1	44.3	45.1	45.4
Services	572.1	586.2	593.0	594.5	583.7	577.4	574.8	578.7	573.0	572.3	578.1	586.9	595.7
Medical & other health services	156.8	158.8	158.8	158.5	157.9	159.3	160.2	160.5	161.6	161.8	162.7	162.7	163.5
Hospitals	87.7	89.0	89.5	89.1	88.9	89.6	90.1	90.4	90.9	91.2	91.5	91.7	91.8
Educational services	40.8	37.7	35.8	35.2	38.2	41.7	41.6	41.7	40.8	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.0
Other services	374.5	389.7	398.4	400.8	387.5	376.4	373.0	376.5	370.6	369.3	373.9	382.9	391.2
Government	521.9	525.3	531.3	527.0	501.1	518.2	524.9	525.4	523.4	527.3	532.1	535.6	537.8
Federal	71.5	72.1	73.0	72.2	71.3	71.3	71.6	71.9	71.4	71.5	73.4	77.1	81.3
State	93.2	92.5	92.5	92.0	92.8	94.5	95.4	95.4	95.0	96.7	96.7	97.0	97.2
Local	357.2	360.7	365.8	362.8	336.9	352.4	358.0	358.1	357.0	359.1	362.0	361.5	359.3

NOTE: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1979 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	273.73	276.72	274.23	273.16	281.22	[illegible]	289.91	295.25	288.29	291.87	294.77	293.15	292.84
Durable Goods	286.79	288.91	282.88	281.25	291.48	296.52	300.61	311.04	300.33	302.82	306.29	303.88	303.56
Lumber & Wood Products	211.91	211.07	208.48	211.07	222.32	220.02	231.49	221.69	198.49	217.53	199.51	206.23	214.80
Furniture & Fixtures	218.27	232.05	221.97	216.00	232.72	239.80	232.40	223.15	235.21	234.36	221.43	218.82	226.97
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	271.65	277.02	272.12	272.95	273.37	276.14	289.82	[illegible]	290.02	291.48	293.82	286.44	289.35
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	287.43	298.32	287.64	289.59	279.89	279.89	280.67	286.75	297.56	294.27	293.22	291.45	302.17
Pottery & related products	215.67	238.55	231.74	230.27	242.23	266.56	267.16	273.91	265.97	264.99	263.74	279.53	278.72
Primary Metal Industries	323.18	325.38	321.74	334.35	339.09	343.33	348.64	347.59	344.71	345.19	347.47	338.77	343.30
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	318.70	331.36	309.37	346.77	329.45	325.01	325.31	334.48	329.06	332.35	342.66	341.74	315.99
Iron & steel foundries	263.95	269.79	263.09	257.50	277.10	280.34	277.55	288.20	292.37	280.39	280.13	283.66	283.50
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	481.84	484.82	521.97	513.19	502.69	515.00	522.04	508.26	538.38	525.69	525.69	530.45	532.46
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	304.57	304.92	289.51	313.94	332.43	335.33	342.41	337.01	335.30	331.11	329.47	314.94	325.52
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	290.93	295.82	291.90	291.90	295.94	304.38	306.29	311.18	304.72	308.70	310.57	311.92	310.31
Metal cans	386.88	395.52	392.09	390.05	395.91	384.10	411.15	415.28	429.63	402.87	416.26	421.07	409.02
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	335.60	345.82	337.55	339.29	335.86	362.64	333.29	343.48	329.86	336.15	343.80	335.54	330.62
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	275.22	276.29	272.92	277.09	278.40	280.59	296.65	308.14	315.19	312.70	313.32	318.86	320.21
Metal Stampings	261.87	263.11	261.87	256.19	269.15	268.27	264.68	277.62	270.44	277.69	281.79	275.22	281.08
Machinery, Except Electrical	304.16	304.59	303.00	297.49	317.55	321.59	328.41	331.32	322.50	321.48	326.74	333.33	329.30
Construction & related machinery	326.04	329.75	338.58	299.47	329.01	337.64	348.43	352.46	350.45	355.74	365.08	357.86	371.95
Metalworking machinery	284.42	281.60	277.22	270.38	294.11	298.56	301.84	311.19	315.29	308.74	314.65	312.80	317.54
Special industry machinery	344.12	352.12	344.38	314.58	347.53	352.11	361.28	370.94	342.22	343.65	364.34	362.96	361.18
General industry machinery	354.09	358.83	352.99	337.55	368.33	379.14	378.77	374.96	371.08	374.82	377.50	380.03	363.80
Service industry machinery	246.72	231.31	246.91	261.02	282.36	272.63	261.97	270.18	257.76	258.63	257.23	268.58	260.63
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	265.41	268.55	262.92	268.00	276.30	279.19	281.37	283.73	277.84	281.95	283.31	280.14	286.71
Elec. test & distribution equip.	235.34	234.30	241.54	241.06	251.43	254.15	266.36	268.13	251.42	254.33	259.31	260.02	268.29
Electrical industrial apparatus	175.93	186.48	181.12	166.29	179.24	182.79	177.89	182.41	188.31	183.93	180.18	181.38	180.07
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	226.04	223.44	213.49	215.12	223.20	236.14	234.52	229.31	228.10	231.73	225.98	230.22	236.98
Radio & TV receiving equipment	244.76	261.98	248.82	255.65	250.89	230.83	231.88	213.86	219.46	225.36	226.80	219.24	223.23
Communication equipment	339.71	342.24	330.08	348.30	359.84	358.83	370.18	374.45	361.05	370.48	373.85	366.74	376.32
Electronic components & access.	230.26	241.09	239.69	237.54	246.16	245.34	247.81	263.73	261.66	268.49	275.88	278.27	277.37
Transportation Equipment	427.46	431.46	435.36	392.48	414.37	458.92	444.00	500.76	446.00	439.85	449.79	427.05	424.60
Motor vehicles & equipment	456.39	457.45	460.30	413.03	419.96	509.02	472.27	524.16	486.82	457.42	467.75	431.11	439.21
Aircraft & parts	420.39	420.53	435.46	403.10	440.76	446.04	462.18	482.79	431.40	475.46	465.16	469.91	491.59
Ship & boat building & repairing	284.26	296.86	357.42	321.63	375.75	289.91	356.83	420.08	339.46	360.59	356.95	389.83	344.83
Instruments & Related Products	276.71	274.73	271.16	272.96	283.44	285.31	305.52	309.87	306.18	309.12	306.69	303.14	301.76
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	189.00	187.75	183.52	185.88	184.76	182.45	189.01	196.31	200.34	198.38	201.12	203.31	200.57
Nondurable Goods	261.58	263.68	264.86	265.51	270.03	271.67	279.39	279.45	277.16	279.61	282.21	282.58	282.98
Food & Kindred Products	278.25	278.26	284.69	284.28	289.98	297.56	307.57	303.00	304.14	303.05	295.92	302.17	304.61
Canned, cured & frozen foods	267.76	277.53	272.43	276.46	277.97	284.92	304.57	312.42	321.69	303.91	814.35	310.42	302.62
Grain mill & bakery products	253.17	244.33	256.23	242.81	245.12	252.95	257.75	262.44	266.02	260.55	265.77	262.55	266.64
Beverages	310.98	321.20	330.91	343.17	346.12	348.91	369.95	301.86	308.47	321.10	312.06	330.24	342.61
Textile Mill Products	221.65	226.63	211.29	218.09	226.19	222.07	226.46	230.54	228.25	234.92	233.50	232.67	237.16
Textile finishing, except wool	268.93	276.57	244.00	250.66	258.94	279.93	289.08	301.25	290.35	313.82	310.93	307.10	310.46
Apparel & other Textile Products	168.32	174.41	167.97	174.72	171.46	172.78	175.21	171.41	171.51	175.56	174.04	177.78	179.63
Men's & boys' suits & coats	168.43	168.61	159.97	159.80	161.17	180.72	173.23	190.53	187.28	185.71	176.25	215.72	225.84
Men's & boys' furnishings	167.32	171.60	173.80	178.97	175.56	179.33	183.94	179.79	177.02	181.76	175.72	181.89	186.47
Women's & misses' outerwear	156.79	166.75	164.16	170.52	167.33	165.27	166.74	164.72	165.86	168.78	168.78	170.51	169.90
Women's & children's undergarm.	156.56	161.23	155.98	154.91	159.74	156.52	160.52	150.68	161.03	167.74	161.84	163.50	167.00
Paper & Allied Products	273.40	284.74	280.52	274.83	291.81	287.84	297.71	300.11	301.60	300.45	294.70	300.55	295.04
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	326.88	349.08	350.80	345.72	344.88	357.45	381.02	348.57	348.81	344.72	326.42	339.60	331.19
Paperboard containers & boxes	258.31	270.37	263.66	271.20	283.80	276.36	281.18	277.91	274.82	269.14	261.52	266.49	265.19
Printing & Publishing	274.80	281.59	284.04	283.23	291.21	290.53	297.72	305.72	295.10	296.50	307.00	288.69	292.52
Newspapers	275.09	281.18	284.77	277.84	276.96	280.26	286.62	294.84	288.36	307.82	307.57	299.13	297.93
Commercial printing	307.63	322.10	305.89	324.65	338.88	349.89	345.61	354.29	338.47	335.65	353.91	312.80	318.55
Chemicals & Allied Products	325.87	324.25	326.69	325.82	335.72	337.15	342.32	337.82	331.14	329.58	337.62	334.27	336.42
Industrial inorganic chemicals	384.13	385.70	394.61	393.65	405.11	421.50	415.90	405.61	385.90	393.82	401.02	396.47	397.78
Plastic materials & synthetics	312.38	329.94	327.02	327.08	334.59	340.99	342.76	343.08	330.06	325.31	336.11	323.18	328.10
Drugs	299.59	297.62	299.41	304.88	326.04	326.48	327.35	339.24	319.54	315.88	322.39	318.31	338.48
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	260.01	260.01	249.71	251.03	260.90	258.59	264.77	262.36	266.06	255.81	263.31	253.36	254.80
Industrial organic chemicals	393.86	387.35	389.62	386.23	388.08	390.31	400.69	374.03	374.09	374.95	388.06	386.30	380.59
Paints & allied products	370.75	363.85	351.44	338.51	344.36	337.93	340.51	317.55	326.64	331.19	368.22	380.00	391.72
Petroleum & Coal Products	437.78	403.47	404.50	406.94	423.50	434.93	476.00	471.20	474.81	507.40	546.82	620.31	607.17
Petroleum refining	503.56	445.89	441.60	450.67	471.88	488.65	540.41	540.20	539.23	584.59	651.32	717.67	697.57
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	215.66	218.53	219.10	216.40	221.68	223.18	232.27	232.54	228.11	222.71	223.91	223.36	222.83
Rubber & rubber products	252.01	254.60	256.80	248.39	262.74	274.01	272.67	278.03	271.30	257.71	268.83	264.69	247.25
Miscellaneous plastic products	203.41	207.14	206.68	206.68	208.82	207.50	218.97	218.97	217.35	213.33	211.83	212.76	216.06
Leather & Leather Products	165.24	156.19	153.72	151.90	154.00	157.63	158.04	149.60	159.68	164.44	165.17	163.11	170.72

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piece work and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1979								1980				
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.6	41.8	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.7	42.2	42.3	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.0	40.9
Durable Goods	42.3	42.3	41.6	41.3	42.0	42.3	42.7	43.2	42.3	42.0	41.9	41.4	41.3
Lumber & Wood Products	38.6	38.1	37.7	38.1	39.7	39.5	40.9	39.8	37.1	38.5	35.5	36.5	35.8
Furniture & Fixtures	42.3	44.2	42.2	41.3	42.7	44.0	42.8	43.3	43.8	43.4	41.7	41.6	41.8
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	41.6	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.4	41.7	42.3	42.4	41.7	41.5	40.4	40.3
Glass & Glassware/pressed,blown	41.9	42.8	42.3	42.4	41.1	40.8	40.5	41.2	43.0	41.8	40.5	40.2	41.0
Pottery & related products	39.0	41.2	40.8	40.9	42.1	44.5	44.9	45.5	44.1	43.8	44.4	45.6	45.1
Primary Metal Industries	45.2	45.7	44.5	45.0	45.7	45.9	46.3	46.1	45.9	45.5	45.6	44.4	44.7
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	42.1	43.6	40.6	43.4	42.4	42.1	41.6	42.5	41.6	41.7	42.2	42.4	39.4
Iron & steel foundries	43.2	44.3	43.2	41.2	42.5	42.8	42.7	44.0	43.9	42.1	41.5	41.9	42.0
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	51.7	52.3	53.1	52.1	51.4	51.5	52.1	51.6	53.2	52.1	52.1	51.4	51.1
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	45.8	46.0	44.2	46.1	47.9	47.7	48.5	47.4	47.9	47.1	46.8	44.8	45.4
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	41.8	42.2	41.7	41.7	41.8	42.1	42.6	43.1	41.8	42.0	41.8	41.7	41.1
Metal cans	48.3	48.0	47.7	47.8	47.7	46.0	48.2	47.8	49.1	46.9	46.2	47.1	45.7
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	40.0	40.4	39.9	40.2	39.7	40.7	38.8	39.3	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.0	37.4
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	39.6	40.1	39.9	40.1	40.0	39.8	41.9	43.4	43.0	42.2	42.0	42.8	42.3
Metal Stampings	41.5	41.5	41.5	40.6	41.6	41.4	41.1	42.0	41.1	41.2	41.5	39.6	39.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	42.9	42.6	42.2	41.9	43.5	43.4	44.2	44.0	43.0	42.3	42.6	42.9	42.6
Construction & related machinery	41.8	41.9	41.8	39.3	41.7	42.1	42.7	43.3	43.0	42.4	42.9	42.2	43.3
Metalworking machinery	40.4	40.0	39.1	37.5	40.4	40.4	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.2	40.6	40.0	40.4
Special industry machinery	45.7	46.7	44.9	42.0	44.9	45.2	46.2	46.6	44.1	43.5	45.6	45.2	44.1
General industry machinery	43.5	43.6	43.1	42.3	44.7	44.5	44.3	43.0	42.8	42.4	42.8	42.7	42.6
Service industry machinery	39.1	36.6	38.4	38.9	41.1	39.8	39.1	39.5	38.3	37.0	36.8	37.2	36.3
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	41.6	41.7	40.7	40.3	41.3	41.3	41.5	41.3	40.8	41.1	41.0	40.6	40.9
Elec. test & distribution equip.	43.5	42.6	43.6	43.2	44.5	44.2	45.3	45.6	43.2	43.7	44.1	43.7	44.2
Electrical industrial apparatus	32.7	33.6	32.4	30.4	31.5	31.3	31.1	32.4	32.3	32.1	31.5	31.6	31.1
Electric lighting & wiring equip.	41.4	40.7	39.1	39.4	40.0	41.5	41.0	40.3	39.6	40.3	39.3	39.9	39.3
Radio & Tv receiving equipment	44.1	45.8	43.5	43.7	45.7	43.8	44.0	40.2	39.4	40.1	40.0	37.8	37.9
Communication equipment	42.2	42.2	40.5	40.5	41.6	42.2	42.5	42.6	41.5	42.1	42.1	41.3	42.0
Electronic components & access.	43.2	44.4	43.9	42.8	43.8	43.5	43.4	44.7	44.5	44.6	45.3	45.1	45.1
Transportation Equipment	48.3	47.0	48.0	44.0	44.7	50.1	50.0	53.5	50.0	47.5	47.0	43.8	44.0
Motor vehicles & equipment	49.5	47.8	48.3	43.8	43.7	53.3	52.3	54.6	52.8	48.2	47.2	42.6	43.4
Aircraft & parts	49.4	49.3	50.4	46.8	50.2	50.4	52.7	54.8	49.7	54.4	53.1	54.2	54.2
Ship & boat building & repairing	40.9	39.9	45.3	42.6	45.0	37.7	41.3	47.9	41.6	41.4	42.8	43.9	41.1
Instruments & Related Products	41.3	40.7	40.0	40.2	40.9	40.7	42.2	42.8	42.0	42.0	41.5	41.3	41.0
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	37.5	37.7	37.0	37.4	37.1	36.2	36.7	36.9	37.1	36.4	36.5	36.5	36.6
Nondurable Goods	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.7	41.4	41.0	40.7	40.9	40.6	40.6
Food & Kindred Products	41.1	40.8	41.5	41.5	40.9	41.5	42.6	42.2	42.3	41.8	41.1	41.0	41.9
Canned, cured & frozen foods	42.3	43.5	42.5	43.4	43.5	43.7	45.8	46.7	47.1	45.7	45.1	44.6	44.7
Grain mill & bakery products	41.3	39.6	41.8	40.2	38.3	39.4	40.4	40.5	40.8	39.9	40.7	39.6	40.4
Beverages	35.5	36.5	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.3	40.3	36.5	37.3	37.6	36.8	38.4	39.7
Textile Mill Products	42.3	42.6	40.4	41.7	42.2	41.2	41.4	42.3	41.5	41.8	41.4	41.4	42.2
Textile finishing, except wool	43.8	43.9	40.0	41.5	41.9	43.0	44.0	45.3	43.4	46.7	46.2	45.7	46.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	23.2	33.8	33.0	33.6	33.1	33.1	33.5	32.9	32.3	33.0	32.9	32.8	32.9
Men's & boys' suits & coats	34.8	35.2	34.7	34.0	33.3	36.0	33.9	36.5	34.3	34.2	32.9	39.8	41.9
Men's & boys' furnishings	37.6	39.0	39.5	40.4	38.5	38.9	39.9	39.0	38.4	39.6	38.2	38.7	40.1
Women's & misses' outerwear	28.2	29.0	28.7	29.4	29.1	28.3	28.6	28.4	28.4	29.2	29.4	28.9	28.7
Women's & children's undergarm.	33.1	33.8	32.7	33.1	33.7	34.1	34.3	32.9	33.9	34.8	34.0	33.3	33.2
Paper & Allied Products	44.6	46.0	45.1	45.5	46.1	45.4	46.3	46.1	46.4	45.8	45.2	45.4	44.3
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	48.0	50.3	49.2	48.9	47.9	48.5	50.6	46.6	47.2	46.9	44.9	45.1	44.1
Paperboard containers & boxes	45.8	47.6	46.5	48.0	49.1	49.0	48.9	48.5	48.9	47.3	46.7	47.0	46.2
Printing & Publishing	41.7	42.6	42.0	42.4	42.7	42.6	43.4	43.8	42.4	42.6	43.3	41.3	41.2
Newspapers	34.3	34.8	35.2	34.6	33.9	34.6	34.7	35.1	34.7	36.3	36.1	35.4	35.3
Commercial printing	47.4	49.1	46.7	48.6	49.4	50.2	49.8	49.9	48.7	49.0	50.2	46.0	45.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	43.8	43.7	43.5	43.5	44.0	43.9	44.0	43.2	42.4	42.2	42.9	42.1	42.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	47.6	47.5	48.3	47.2	48.4	50.0	48.7	47.0	45.4	45.9	46.2	44.9	44.1
Plastic materials & synthetics	42.5	43.7	43.2	42.7	42.3	43.0	44.0	43.1	42.1	41.6	42.6	40.6	38.6
Drugs	41.9	41.8	41.7	42.7	44.0	43.3	43.3	44.0	42.1	41.4	42.7	41.5	42.9
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	40.5	40.3	39.7	40.1	40.2	39.6	39.4	39.1	39.3	38.7	39.3	38.8	39.2
Industrial organic chemicals	47.0	46.5	46.0	46.2	46.2	46.3	46.7	43.9	43.6	43.7	44.4	43.6	43.2
Paints and allied products	47.9	47.5	46.0	44.6	43.7	44.7	45.1	43.5	44.2	44.1	47.1	47.5	48.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	49.3	47.3	47.7	47.1	48.4	49.2	50.8	49.6	49.0	49.6	51.2	53.8	55.5
Petroleum refining	51.7	48.1	48.0	48.2	50.2	51.6	53.4	52.6	51.7	53.0	56.1	58.3	60.5
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.8	41.7	41.6	41.1	40.2	40.2	40.1	39.3
Rubber and rubber products	43.3	43.3	43.6	42.9	43.5	44.7	44.7	44.7	43.9	41.7	43.5	42.9	40.4
Miscellaneous plastic products	40.2	40.3	39.9	39.9	39.7	39.6	40.7	40.7	40.4	39.8	39.3	39.4	39.0
Leather & Leather Products	40.6	37.1	36.6	37.6	37.2	37.8	37.9	36.4	38.2	38.6	38.5	38.2	38.8

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

	1979								1980				
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	6.58	6.62	6.64	6.63	6.76	6.81	6.87	6.98	6.93	7.05	7.12	7.15	7.16
Durable Goods	6.78	6.83	6.80	6.81	6.94	7.01	7.04	7.20	7.10	7.21	7.31	7.34	7.35
Lumber & Wood Products	5.49	5.54	5.53	5.54	5.60	5.57	5.66	5.57	5.35	5.65	5.62	5.65	6.00
Furniture & Fixtures	5.16	5.25	5.26	5.23	5.45	5.45	5.43	5.36	5.37	5.40	5.31	5.26	5.43
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.53	6.58	6.51	6.53	6.54	6.67	6.95	6.98	6.84	6.99	7.08	7.09	7.18
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	6.86	6.97	6.80	6.83	6.81	6.86	6.93	6.96	6.92	7.04	7.24	7.25	7.37
Pottery & related products	5.53	5.79	5.68	5.63	5.74	5.99	5.95	6.02	6.03	6.05	5.94	6.13	6.18
Primary Metal Industries	7.15	7.12	7.23	7.43	7.42	7.48	7.53	7.54	7.51	7.50	7.57	7.63	7.68
Blast Furn. & basic steel prod.	7.57	7.60	7.62	7.99	7.77	7.72	7.82	7.87	7.91	7.97	8.12	8.06	8.02
Iron and Iron foundries	6.11	6.09	6.09	6.25	6.52	6.55	6.50	6.55	6.66	6.66	6.75	6.77	6.75
Primary & secondary nonfer, met.	9.32	9.27	9.83	9.85	9.78	10.00	10.02	9.85	10.12	10.09	10.09	10.32	10.42
Nonfewr. rolling & drawing metals	6.65	6.63	6.55	6.81	6.94	7.03	7.06	7.11	7.00	7.03	7.04	7.03	7.17
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	6.96	7.01	7.00	7.00	7.08	7.23	7.19	7.22	7.29	7.35	7.43	7.48	7.55
Metal cans	8.01	8.24	8.22	8.16	8.30	8.35	8.53	8.69	8.75	8.59	9.01	8.94	8.95
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	8.39	8.56	8.46	8.44	8.46	8.91	8.59	8.74	8.59	8.80	9.00	8.83	8.84
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	6.95	6.89	6.84	6.91	6.96	7.05	7.08	7.10	7.33	7.41	7.46	7.45	7.57
Metal stampings	6.31	6.31	6.34	6.31	6.47	6.48	6.44	6.61	6.58	6.74	6.79	6.95	7.08
Machinery, Except Electrical	7.09	7.15	7.18	7.10	7.30	7.41	7.43	7.53	7.50	7.60	7.67	7.77	7.73
Construction & related machinery	7.80	7.87	8.10	7.62	7.89	8.02	8.16	8.14	8.15	8.39	8.51	8.48	8.59
Metalworking machinery	7.04	7.04	7.09	7.21	7.28	7.39	7.38	7.59	7.69	7.68	7.75	7.82	7.86
Special industry machinery	7.53	7.54	7.67	7.49	7.74	7.79	7.82	7.96	7.76	7.90	7.99	8.03	8.19
General industry machnery	8.14	8.23	8.19	7.98	8.24	8.52	8.55	8.72	8.67	8.84	8.82	8.90	8.54
Service industry machinery	6.31	6.32	6.43	6.71	6.87	6.85	6.70	6.84	6.73	6.99	6.99	7.22	7.18
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	6.38	6.44	6.46	6.65	6.69	6.76	6.78	6.87	6.81	6.86	6.91	6.90	7.01
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.41	5.50	5.54	5.58	5.65	5.75	5.88	5.88	5.82	2.82	5.88	5.95	6.07
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.38	5.55	5.59	5.47	5.69	5.84	5.72	5.63	5.83	5.73	5.72	5.74	5.79
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	5.46	5.49	5.46	5.46	5.58	5.69	5.72	5.69	5.76	5.75	5.75	5.77	6.03
Radio & TV receiving equipment	5.55	5.72	5.72	5.85	5.49	5.27	5.27	5.32	5.57	5.62	5.67	5.80	5.89
Communication equipment	8.05	8.11	8.15	8.60	8.65	8.74	8.71	8.79	8.70	8.80	8.88	8.88	8.96
Electric components & access.	5.33	5.43	5.46	5.55	5.62	5.64	5.71	5.90	5.88	6.02	6.09	6.17	6.15
Transportation Equipment	8.85	9.18	9.07	8.92	9.27	9.16	8.88	9.36	8.92	9.26	9.57	9.75	9.65
Motor vehicles & equipment	9.22	9.57	9.53	9.43	9.61	9.55	9.03	9.60	9.22	9.49	9.91	10.12	10.12
Aircraft & parts	8.51	8.53	8.64	8.72	8.78	8.85	8.77	8.81	8.68	8.74	8.76	8.67	9.07
Ship & boat building & repairing	6.95	7.44	7.89	7.55	8.35	7.69	8.64	8.77	8.16	8.71	8.34	8.88	8.39
Instruments & Related Products	6.70	6.75	6.79	6.79	6.93	7.01	7.24	7.24	7.29	7.36	7.39	7.34	7.36
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	5.04	4.98	4.96	4.97	4.98	5.04	5.15	5.32	5.40	5.45	5.51	5.48	5.57
Nondurable Goods	6.38	6.40	6.46	6.46	6.57	6.61	6.70	6.75	6.76	6.87	6.90	6.96	6.97
Food & Kindred Products	6.77	6.82	6.96	6.85	7.09	7.17	7.22	7.18	7.19	7.25	7.20	7.37	7.27
Canned, cured & frozen foods	6.33	6.38	6.41	6.37	6.39	6.52	6.65	6.69	6.83	6.65	6.97	6.96	6.77
Grain mill & bakery products	6.13	6.17	6.13	6.04	6.40	6.42	6.38	6.48	6.52	6.53	6.53	6.63	6.60
Beverages	8.76	8.80	8.64	8.96	8.99	9.11	9.18	8.27	8.27	8.54	8.48	8.60	8.63
Textile Mill Products	5.24	5.32	5.23	5.23	5.36	5.39	5.47	5.45	5.50	5.62	5.64	5.62	5.62
Textile finishing, except wool	6.14	6.30	6.10	6.04	6.18	6.51	6.57	6.65	6.69	6.72	6.73	6.72	6.72
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.07	5.16	5.09	5.20	5.18	5.22	5.23	5.21	5.31	5.32	5.29	5.42	5.46
Men's & boys' suits & coats	4.84	4.79	4.61	4.70	4.84	5.02	5.11	5.22	5.46	5.43	5.39	5.42	5.39
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.45	4.40	4.40	4.43	4.56	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.59	4.60	4.70	4.65
Women's & misses' outerwear	5.56	5.75	5.72	5.80	5.75	5.84	5.83	5.80	5.84	5.78	5.74	5.90	5.92
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.73	4.77	4.77	4.68	4.74	4.59	4.68	4.58	4.75	4.82	4.76	4.91	5.03
Paper & Allied Products	6.13	6.19	6.22	6.26	6.33	6.34	6.43	6.51	6.50	6.56	6.52	6.62	6.66
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	6.81	6.94	7.13	7.07	7.20	7.37	7.53	7.48	7.39	7.35	7.27	7.53	7.51
Paperboard containers & boxes	5.64	5.68	5.67	5.65	5.78	5.64	5.75	5.73	5.62	5.69	5.60	5.67	5.74
Printing & Publishing	6.59	6.61	6.62	6.68	6.82	6.82	6.86	6.98	6.96	6.96	7.09	6.99	7.10
Newspapers	8.02	8.08	8.09	8.03	8.17	8.10	8.26	8.40	8.31	8.48	8.52	8.45	8.44
Commercial printing	6.49	6.56	6.55	6.68	6.86	6.97	6.94	7.10	6.95	6.85	7.05	6.80	6.94
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.44	7.42	7.51	7.49	7.63	7.68	7.78	7.82	7.81	7.81	7.87	7.94	8.01
Industrial inorganic chemicals	8.07	8.12	8.17	8.34	8.37	8.43	8.54	8.63	8.50	8.58	8.68	8.83	9.02
Plastic materials & synthetics	7.35	7.55	7.57	7.66	7.91	7.93	7.79	7.96	7.84	7.82	7.89	7.96	8.50
Drugs	7.15	7.12	7.18	7.14	7.41	7.54	7.56	7.71	7.59	7.63	7.55	7.67	7.89
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	6.42	6.32	6.29	6.26	6.49	6.53	6.72	6.71	6.77	6.61	6.70	6.53	6.50
Industrial organic chemicals	8.38	8.33	8.47	8.36	8.40	8.43	8.58	8.52	8.58	8.58	8.74	8.86	8.81
Paints & allied products	7.74	7.66	7.64	7.59	7.88	7.56	7.55	7.30	7.39	7.51	7.82	8.00	8.06
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.88	8.53	8.48	8.64	8.75	8.84	9.37	9.50	9.69	10.23	10.68	11.53	10.94
Petroleum refining	9.74	9.27	9.20	9.35	9.40	9.47	10.12	10.27	10.43	11.03	11.61	12.31	11.53
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.26	5.33	5.37	5.33	5.46	5.47	5.57	5.59	5.55	5.54	5.67	5.57	5.67
Rubber & rubber products	5.82	5.88	5.89	5.79	6.04	6.13	6.10	6.22	6.18	6.18	6.18	6.17	6.12
Miscellaneous plastic products	5.06	5.14	5.18	5.18	5.26	5.24	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.36	5.39	5.40	5.54
Leather & Leather Products	4.07	4.21	4.20	4.04	4.14	4.17	4.17	4.11	4.18	4.26	4.29	4.27	4.40

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES PER 100 WORKERS FOR SELECTED NEW JERSEY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	1979 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
ACCESSION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	3.3	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.6	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.3	4.1	3.6	3.4	2.9
Durable Goods	3.3	3.9	4.2	4.6	6.0	4.1	3.8	2.6	1.9	3.7	3.3	3.4	2.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.8	3.3	4.9	4.8	4.2	3.4	2.6	1.8	2.4	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.5
Primary Metals Industries	2.4	3.3	2.7	5.3	4.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.3
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	3.1	3.9	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.7	2.0	4.2	4.1	3.7	2.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.2	1.9	1.6	3.9	2.2	2.8	1.9
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.8	2.8	3.7	4.9	5.9	3.7	3.4	2.2	1.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.1
Transportation Equipment	4.5	6.2	3.7	5.2	28.0	2.7	2.8	2.0	0.8	2.3	2.0	1.7	2.2
Instruments & Related Products	2.4	2.6	4.4	3.1	3.5	2.6	3.8	2.6	1.9	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.5
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	6.3	8.7	13.0	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.6	5.4	2.7	6.0	6.7	6.5	4.8
Nondurable Goods	3.4	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.2	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.7	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.4
Food & Kindred Products	3.7	3.1	4.4	5.5	5.0	4.3	2.6	2.6	4.0	2.5	2.1	3.0	3.3
Textile Mill Products	4.1	4.3	3.6	7.6	7.0	6.2	5.2	3.1	2.5	5.1	5.0	5.3	4.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	6.2	8.1	6.0	10.4	7.8	6.6	6.4	4.3	5.3	10.3	9.5	5.4	6.7
Paper & Allied Products	3.2	3.7	4.4	3.3	4.6	4.1	3.1	1.7	1.6	3.6	2.1	3.7	2.2
Printing & Publishing	2.9	4.8	4.9	3.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	3.6	2.9	5.1	3.8	3.8	3.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.5	2.1	3.3	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.3	2.3	2.6	1.3	1.7	1.2	2.7	1.3	0.9	2.1	0.7	3.0	1.2
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5 5	6.4	6.7	6.3	8.7	6.9	[illegible]	4.1	3.1	5.9	6.0	5.3	4.4
Leather & Leather Products	6.8	6.6	7.6	21.9	17.2	10.5	[illegible]	8.9	2.9	15.1	10.4	5.6	7.3
NEW HIRE RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	2.4	3.0	3.5	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.1	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.9
Durable Goods	2.4	3.2	3.5	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.0	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.0	2.5	3.1	2.3	3.3	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4
Primary Metal Industries	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.3	2.2	2.1	2.6	1.8
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.3	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.4
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.2	2.3	3.0	2.1	2.9	3.3	2.8	1.6	1.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.5
Transportation Equipment	2.5	4.6	1.9	2.4	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.6	0.4	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.4
Instruments & Related Products	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.1	[illegible]	2.3	1.6	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.1
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	4.0	8.2	12.7	6.8	8.2	8.2	9.2	5.0	2.3	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.4
Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.9	3.6	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.1	1.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.2	1.6	2.4	4.0	3.6	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5
Textile Mill Products	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.8	3.3	2.1	2.1	3.4	2.6	2.9	2.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.5	3.5	4.3	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.7	2.9	2.0	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.6
Paper & Allied Products	2.5	3.1	3.9	2.6	3.7	3.6	2.6	1.4	1.1	2.1	1.5	2.2	1.9
Printing & Publishing	2.5	4.3	4.5	2.7	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.3	2.6	4.5	3.0	3.3	2.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.3	1.7	2.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.2	1.9	2.3	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.8	0.5	1.9	1.1
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	4.4	5.7	6.0	4.7	6.9	5.8	6.9	3.6	2.4	4.5	4.9	4.6	3.1
Leather & Leather Products	5.6	4.2	6.0	6.3	12.5	7.7	8.8	6.2	2.3	5.5	5.1	2.6	4.4
SEPARATION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	3.3	3.4	4.3	6.0	5.4	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.5	4.1	3.3	3.4	4.2
Durable Goods	3.0	3.4	4.9	6.2	5.4	4.6	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.4	4.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.8	5.0	2.7	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.9	5.3	2.7	2.9	3.2	4.7	3.6
Primary Metal Industries	2.2	2.3	2.5	6.0	3.9	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.6	3.9
Fabricated Metals, Incl. Ordnance	3.4	3.1	3.1	5.3	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	5.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	2.7	2.5	3.6	4.8	3.3	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.4	2.1	2.7	4.3
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.8	2.4	3.1	9.6	4.8	4.1	3.1	2.5	2.5	3.3	2.8	2.6	3.6
Transportation Equipment	3.6	4.6	31.4	7.7	6.9	4.6	5.6	1.8	1.7	2.5	2.6	3.0	4.4
Instruments & Related Products	2.0	1.7	2.2	3.5	4.1	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.3	3.2	2.1	2.8	2.0
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	4.0	7.1	7.5	9.9	13.8	12.3	8.8	8.4	7.9	6.3	6.2	6.4	7.8
Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.4	3.7	5.7	5.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.6	3.5	3.5	4.2
Food & Kindred Products	4.6	3.9	2.7	3.6	5.0	5.2	4.8	2.5	3.0	3.6	3.3	2.9	5.8
Textile Mill Products	4.3	7.0	4.7	10.0	4.7	3.9	4.6	5.2	5.3	6.5	4.6	4.9	6.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	7.6	4.5	6.3	15.1	6.4	4.4	5.4	8.6	10.2	9.8	6.2	5.7	5.6
Paper & Allied Products	3.4	2.8	4.8	4.0	5.9	4.6	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.3	2.9	3.8
Printing & Publishing	2.7	3.1	3.9	4.3	5.6	3.9	3.8	2.6	2.7	4.8	3.5	4.0	3.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.9	3.4	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.6	1.3	1.6	0.7	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.8	1.2	0.9	1.6	2.5	2.1
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.0	5.7	5.1	8.3	9.2	7.7	7.6	6.3	5.7	5.4	4.9	5.5	6.7
Leather & Leather Products	8.6	11.6	10.7	25.2	13.4	9.4	10 7	9.8	11.9	12.2	9.2	7.9	9.9
QUIT RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3
Durable Goods	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.4	2.0	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8
Primary Metal Industries	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9
Fabricated Metals, Incl. Ordnance	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.1	[illegible]	1.1	1.0
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.3	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2
Transportation Equipment	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5
Instruments & Related Products	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	2.6	[illegible]	1.5	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.8
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	1.9	3.2	2.8	4.5	7.7	6.2	4.8	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9
Nondurable Goods	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9
Textile Mill Products	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.5
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	4.0	2.7	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.2
Printing & Publishing	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.3	4.1	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	2.8	3.5	2.9	3.3	5.9	4.8	4.0	2.8	2.1	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.8
Leather & Leather Products	4.6	3.5	5.3	4.1	8.7	5.9	8.0	5.6	3.3	4.2	4.2	3.1	2.3

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	May 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1979	Net change from	
				month ago	year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,553	3,493	3,459	+60	+94
Total Employment	3,263	3,275	3,213	-12	+50
Total Unemployment	289	218	247	+71	+42
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	301	234	260	+67	+41
Unemployment Rate	8.1	6.2	7.1	+ 1.9	+ 1.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	8.4	6.6	7.4	+ 1.8	+ 1.0

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	May 1980	Apr 1980	May 1979	Net Change from	
				month ago	year ago
Regular State UI program	131,549	138,741	116,376	-7,192	+15,173
Federal Employees' Program	902	866	1,215	+ 36	- 313
Veterans' Program	1,843	1,763	1,957	+ 80	- 114
Extended Benefits[1]	46,093	45,551	31,848	+ 542	+14,245
TOTAL	180,387	186,921	151,396	-6,534	+28,991

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	May 1980	Apr 1980	May 1979	Net change from	
				month ago	year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	131.5	138.7	116.4	- 7.2	+15.1
Male	76.4	83.2	64.3	- 6.8	+12.1
Female	55.1	55.6	52.1	- 0.5	+ 3.0
Nonwhite	NA	34.5	23.7	NA	NA
White	NA	104.2	92.6	NA	NA
MANUFACTURING	50.3	49.6	41.8	+ 0.7	+ 8.5
Durable Goods	22.6	19.1	14.8	+ 3.5	+ 7.8
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	4.4	3.2	2.7	+ 1.2	+ 1.7
Machinery except electrical	1.9	2.0	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
Electrical machinery	4.6	3.5	2.7	+ 1.1	+ 1.9
Nondurable Goods	27.7	30.5	27.0	- 2.8	+ 0.7
Food & kindred products	3.5	4.0	2.6	- 0.5	+ 0.9
Textile mill products	1.7	1.7	2.0	0	- 0.3
Apparel & other textile products	10.5	12.9	11.1	- 2.4	- 0.6
Printing & publishing	1.2	1.4	2.1	- 0.2	- 0.9
Chemicals & allied products	3.6	3.2	4.0	+ 0.4	- 0.4
Rubber & misc. plastic products	3.3	3.0	2.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
NONMANUFACTURING	71.2	78.5	60.7	- 7.3	-10.5
Contract construction	16.3	22.6	10.6	- 6.3	- 5.7
Transportation & public utilities	7.1	6.2	5.6	+ 0.9	+ 1.5
Wholesale & retail trade	25.3	25.9	24.8	- 0.6	+ 0.5
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.9	3.8	3.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Services	17.7	18.1	15.1	- 0.4	+ 2.6
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	32.4	30.2	26.2	+ 2.2	+ 6.2
25 through 34	40.4	41.8	33.2	- 1.4	+ 7.2
35 through 44	22.7	23.6	18.1	- 0.9	+ 4.6
45 through 54	17.8	20.3	17.0	- 2.5	+ 0.8
55 through 64	14.7	16.4	15.2	- 1.7	- 0.5
65 & over	3.5	6.4	6.8	- 2.9	- 3.3
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	13.0	11.5	11.1	+ 1.5	+ 1.9
3 to 4 weeks	15.3	13.1	11.6	+ 2.2	+ 3.7
5 through 14 weeks	62.8	75.6	54.5	-12.8	+ 8.3
15 weeks & over	40.5	38.6	39.2	+ 1.9	+ 1.3

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

NA-Not Available

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Apr.[1] 1980	Mar.[2] 1980	Year to Date[3]		
			1980	1979	% change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,235	1,477	4,486	8,215	- 45.4
Private Units	1,235	1,377	4,243	8,135	- 47.8
Single family	731	810	2,889	5,642	- 48.8
Two-family	114	120	376	582	- 35.4
Three-or-four family	34	0	48	155	- 69.0
Five or more family	356	447	930	1,756	- 47.0
Public Units	0	100	243	80	+203.8
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$87,264	$81,973	$286,446	$346,390	- 17.3
New Buildings	$56,970	$60,766	$201,953	$281,333	- 28.2
Additions and Alterations	$30,294	$21,207	$ 84,493	$ 65,057	+ 29.9

[1] Based on reports received from 461 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 453 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports
Source: N.J. Department of Labor and Industry

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions)			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	Cumulative Jan.-Mar.			May 15 1980	Apr. 15 1980	May 15 1979	% change	
	1980	1979	% change				month ago	year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	61.9	61.7	+0.3	203	200	200	+ 1.5	+ 1.5
Livestock products	28.4	26.4	+7.6	200	204	210	- 2.0	- 4.8
Poultry & eggs				158	169	190	- 6.5	-16.8
Dairy products				225	225	203	--	+10.8
Meat animals				219	222	291	- 1.4	-24.7
Crops	33.5	35.2	-4.8	206	197	193	+ 4.6	+ 6.7
Fresh vegetables				258	246	220	+ 4.9	+17.3
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	--	--
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				190	194	184	- 2.1	+ 3.3
Fruits & berries				190	167	196	+13.8	- 3.1
Grains & hay				207	207	209	--	- 1.0
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				275	274	249	+ 0.4	+10.4
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				74	73	80	+ 1.4	- 7.5

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN NEW JERSEY

	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978	Percent Change	
				Previous Month	Previous Year
TOTAL RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	571,642	570,167	575,203	0.3%	-0.6%
GENERAL ASSISTANCE	23,387	22,045	24,531	6.1%	-4.7%
COUNTY WELFARE BOARD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS[1]					
Assistance for Families with Dependent Children	321,072	321,294	324,520	-0.1%	-1.1%
Regular Segment	303,455	304,083	305,828	-0.2%	-0.8%
Unemployed Father Segment	11,778	11,282	12,231	4.4%	-3.7%
Insufficient Employment of Parents Segment	5,839	5,929	6,461	-1.5%	-9.6%
FEDERAL/STATE PROGRAM (Supplemental Security Income)	83,768[2]	83,591	83,515	0.2%	0.3%
Aged	32,685	32,784	33,489	-0.3%	-2.4%
Disabled	50,043	49,768	49,024	0.6%	2.1%
Blind	1,040	1,039	1,002	0.1%	3.8%

[1] The unemployed father segment and insufficient employment of parents segments of the AFDC program were introduced July 1, 1977 when assistance to families of the working poor was terminated.
[2] Of this number, approximately 77,800 persons received a state supplemental assistance payment.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Human Services, Division of Public Welfare, Bureau of Management Services

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1979
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.8	747.9	1,951.9	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.0
1976	2,753.1	756.2	1,996.9	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	479.8
1977	2,835.7	767.3	2,068.4	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	502.9
1978	2,961.3	786.8	2,174.4	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.4	147.7	542.7	521.4
1979	3,031.7	799.8	2,231.9	2.7	115.1	188.7	680.4	152.3	572.1	520.8

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	362.1	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	396.3	6.8	10.3	35.4	25.6	65.0	76.3	92.9	21.3	35.4	27.3

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.3
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.7	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	45.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.5	49.2	0.5	21.7	57.3	33.6	53.9	129.9	12.0	38.7	6.9

Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

8/15/80

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NEW JERSEY
Economic Indicators

Brendan Byrne
Governor

John J. Horn
Commissioner

Number 199 Data through June 1980 August 4, 1980

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The national economy slid further into recession in June. Industrial production and building activity continued to decline, causing employment to drop for the fourth month in a row. Production cutbacks, which began a year and one-half ago in autos, have spread in recent months to furniture, appliances, clothing, business equipment, construction supplies, and industrial materials.

Gross national product plummeted at a 9.1% annual rate during the second quarter, after adjusting for the effects of inflation. This matched the record-breaking drop during the first quarter of 1975, when the last recession reached its greatest intensity. Reduced consumer spending and residential construction activity were the biggest villains, but there also were cutbacks of business investment in new plant and equipment. The steepness of the recession during this period is also reflected in a 7 1/2% drop of industrial production between January and June and a jump in the unemployment rate from an average of 5.8% in 1979 to an average of 7.8% during May, June and July.

There were some positive developments in June. Housing starts and building permits registered gains and there were pick-ups of retail sales, machine tool orders and the U.S. Commerce Department's composite index of leading economic indicators. Auto sales and housing starts appear to have already hit bottom and may improve during the second half of 1980. Further contractions in other industries are likely, however, until the recession runs its course. Most economists expect the rate of economic decline to slow during the remainder of 1980, with recovery starting late this year or early in 1981.

In a mid-year economic review released during July by the Carter Administration, the official economic forecast was revised from earlier predictions of a very mild recession. The unemployment rate is now expected to climb to 8 1/2% by the end of 1980, edge up somewhat further during early 1981 and then drop back to 8 1/2% by the end of next year. The Administration sees continued inflationary problems, with consumer prices still rising at close to a 10% rate during 1981. Back in March, the official forecast was for a peak unemployment rate of 7.2% and a 1981 inflation rate of 9%.

THE STATE

Mirroring national trends, New Jersey business conditions deteriorated further in June and July. Faced with declining orders for new cars, household durable goods, apparel, industrial equipment and construction supplies, manufacturers continued to trim their payrolls and shorten workweeks. Nonresidential construction remained relatively strong, but homebuilding slipped further and hiring again fell short of seasonal expectations in trade, transportation and some business service activities. This resulted in a further increase of unemployment insurance claims and reduced listings of job vacancies at State Job Service offices.

Tempering the mostly bad economic news of the past several months is the fact that, to date, New Jersey has not fared as badly as some other parts of the country, especially states like Michigan and Indiana that are so heavily dependent upon the beleagered auto industry. New Jersey's homebuilding slump has matched the national average, but layoffs in this state's manufacturing industries have been comparatively light up to now. Also, New Jersey's economic decline has been buffered by expansion of casino gaming and tourism. As a result, unemployment has risen less than nationally, in marked contrast to the last recession when the Garden State's jobless rate climbed faster than that of the nation and ultimately reached a staggering 11 1/2%.

An estimated 3,283,400 New Jersey residents had jobs in mid-June on a seasonally adjusted basis. This was down 55,700 from February's record 3,339,100. These estimates closely parallel those yielded by the Department of Labor and Industry's monthly survey of nonfarm establishments, which exclude self-employed, domestic and farm workers. According to the establishment survey, New Jersey nonfarm employers had 3,034,000 workers on their payrolls in mid-June, down 46,500 from a record 3,080,500 in February. In both cases, the declines may be exaggerated by 10,000 to 15,000 because of abnormal seasonal influences affecting last winter's employment estimates for the construction, apparel and retail trade industries.

Job cutbacks since February have been concentrated in the private sector, where employment has dropped an estimated 55,900 on a seasonally adjusted basis. Of this decline, 28,600 was in manufacturing, 17,000 was in construction, 10,800 was in trade, and 3,500 was in transportation and utilities. Employment has increased by 9,400 in the public sector since February, almost entirely because of the recruitment of temporary staff to conduct the 1980 Census.

Most manufacturing industries have trimmed their staffs since February, the principal exceptions being instruments and petroleum products. The biggest drop between February and June (5,300 jobs) was recorded by the garment industry, but much of this appears to be attributable to seasonal aberrations. For the most part, layoffs have been widely scattered and moderate, except in the auto industry where workers have experienced spells of temporary unemployment and the permanent shutdown of the Ford Mahwah plant (late in June, following the employment survey week). Employers have, of course, also adjusted their work schedules by reducing overtime and, in some cases, cutting regular hours of work. The average factory workweek declined from 42.1 hours in January to 40.7 hours in June on a seasonally adjusted basis.

Thus far, New Jersey has been spared the worst of the slump in industrial activity, thanks to its relatively modest dependency upon the auto industry. Factory jobs have been declining for a year nationally, but only since February in New Jersey. Between June 1979 and June 1980, manufacturing employment was down 5.5% nationally and only 3.0% in New Jersey. While this is encouraging, the state is likely to share the recession's burden more heavily as the slump becomes less concentrated in the auto-related industries over the next several months.

Construction activity has contracted in New Jersey since early 1980, following three years of strong recovery from the last recession. Seasonally adjusted employment statistics, showing a drop of 17,000 since February, probably exaggerate the severity of this industry's slump because last winter's abnormally mild and snow-free weather distorted seasonal patterns. However, there has been an unmistakable slowdown, with this June's employment level off 6,200 from the same month last year. The decline has been centered in homebuilding, for which building permits began falling off sharply 1 1/2 years ago as a result of tight money and climbing interest rates.

Building permits for new residential construction dropped in May and June to an even lower volume than their trough during the last recession. On the plus side, partial reports received from building inspectors for July indicate a significant pickup for that month. This could signal a cyclical reversal of planned housing now that mortgage market conditions are improving and home sales are once again on the rise. If this occurs, homebuilding can be expected to remain sluggish through early 1981 and then expand as new projects move from the planning to the actual construction stage. With nonresidential construction contracts still quite strong (up 21.5% between the first half of 1979 and the first half of 1980 in contrast to no change nationally), the outlook for New Jersey's construction industry is not nearly as bleak as it was at the same stage of the last recession.

Because of sampling errors and other deficiencies, available labor statistics provide only a crude approximation of unemployment trends in the state over the past several months. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor

Statistics' monthly survey of some 1,500 New Jersey households, joblessness totaled about 264,000 people in early July, or 7.3% of the labor force after seasonal adjustment. This was down from 8.4% in May, but up from 5.4% in February. According to independent unofficial estimates prepared by the N.J. Department of Labor and Industry, based on the trend of unemployment insurance claims and other indicators, July's unemployment rate was about 7.2% (roughly 253,000 people) following a gradual increase from 6.5% at February's lowpoint.

Both estimating methods appear to have understated the level of unemployment in New Jersey during early July, the official BLS method because of sampling error and the unofficial state method because of inadequate estimation of unemployment among persons not collecting unemployment insurance benefits, e.g., those who have exhausted benefits and those newly entering the labor market. The true unemployment rate was probably closer to the 7.5% to 8.0% range, roughly in line with the national average of 7.8%.

The comparatively favorable unemployment trends in New Jersey vis-a-vis the nation are best illustrated by the use of official BLS statistics, which gain in reliability when averaged over several months. During the three-month period ending July, these estimates show New Jersey with an average unemployment rate of 7.9%, compared with a national average of 7.8%. New Jersey's rate was up 1.0 percentage points from its 1979 annual average while the national rate was up 2.0 percentage points over the same period. The excess of New Jersey's rate over the national average has dropped from 2.7 points in 1976 to 1.1 points in 1979 and 0.1 point in the May-July 1980 period.

Overall, the performance of the New Jersey economy during the early stages of this recession has to be considered reasonably encouraging, especially against the backdrop of the 1974-76 experience. There will be more layoffs and business bankruptcies as the recession runs its course, and unemployment in the state still could climb to above 9% if the official Carter Administration forecast proves correct. However, New Jersey probably will not take the disproportionate beating it took during the last recession and the state's economy should be back on an uptrend by early 1981.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

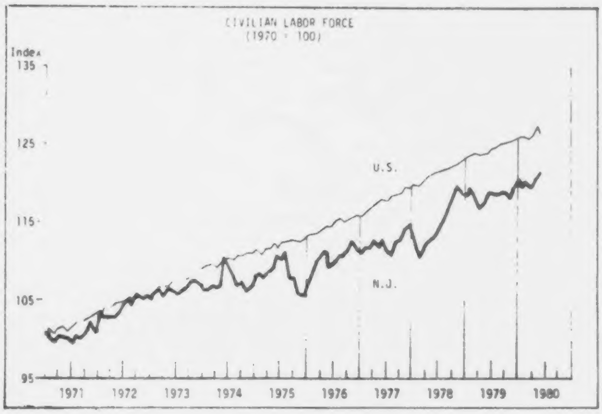
New Jersey Data				Series		Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ NA	$ 6,494	$ 5,815	Apr	Personal income (millions)		NA	+10.8
$ 2,498	$ 2,588	$ 2,485	Apr	Retail sales (millions)	S-20	+ 1.9	+ 8.1
1,306	1,942	1,801	Apr	New business incorporations (number)	S-14	+ 4.8	+ 2.4
30	32	36	Dec	Business failures (number)	S-14	+ 1.2	+14.4
29.1	34.8	79.9	May	Dwelling units authorized (1967=100)	S-18	-49.9	-35.1
$ 365.7	$ 374.9	$ 405.6	Jun	Construction contracts (millions)*	S-16	- 8.8	-25.2
$ 115.0	$ 120.1	$ 202.2	Jun	Residential*	S-16	-39.7	-30.8
$ 177.9	$ 172.5	$ 105.2	Jun	Nonresidential*	S-16	+21.5	- 0.2
$ 72.8	$ 82.3	$ 98.1	Jun	Nonbuilding*		+26.9	-41.2
3,034.0	3,038.2	3,025.1	Jun	Nonfarm payroll employment (thous.)	S-6	+ 1.2	+ 1.6
777.1	782.1	801.4	Jun	Manufacturing (thous.)	S-8	- 0.8	- 2.3
2,256.9	2,256.1	2,223.7	Jun	Nonmanufacturing (thous.)		+ 1.9	+ 2.8
287	301	246	Jun	Total unemployment (thous.)	S-2	+ 2.0	+20.5
7.9	8.4	6.9	Jun	Percent of labor force	S-4		
146.1	140.0	121.0	Jun	Insured unemployment (thous.)		+ 6.8	+39.4
5.1	4.9	4.5	Jun	Percent of covered employment			
40.7	40.9	41.5	Jun	Average factory workweek (hours)	S-33	- 0.9	- 1.2
$ 7.22	$ 7.15	$ 6.63	Jun	Average factory hourly earnings*	S-34	+ 8.6	+ 7.6
$ 296.02	$ 292.44	$ 276.47	Jun	Average factory weekly earnings*	S-32	+ 7.6	+ 6.3

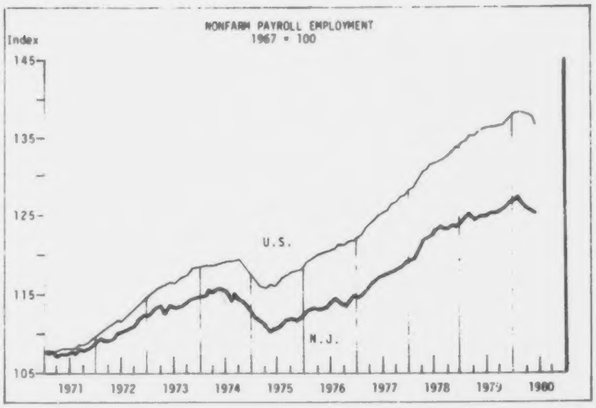
NA-Not Available

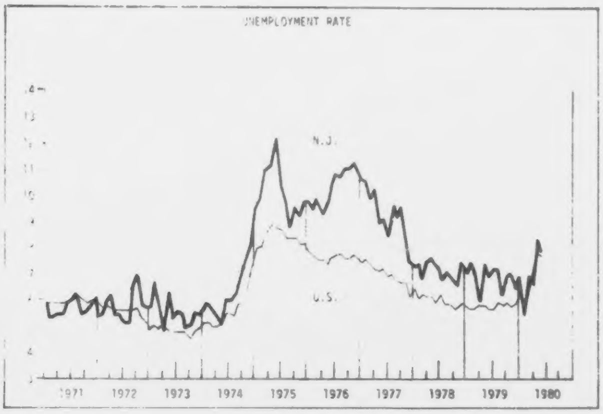
*Not seasonally adjusted

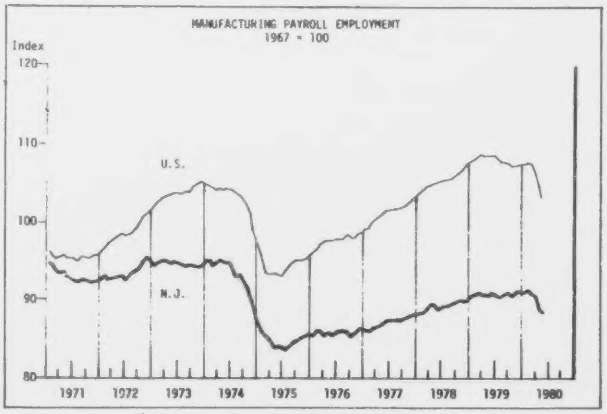
Comparisons of Economic Trends in

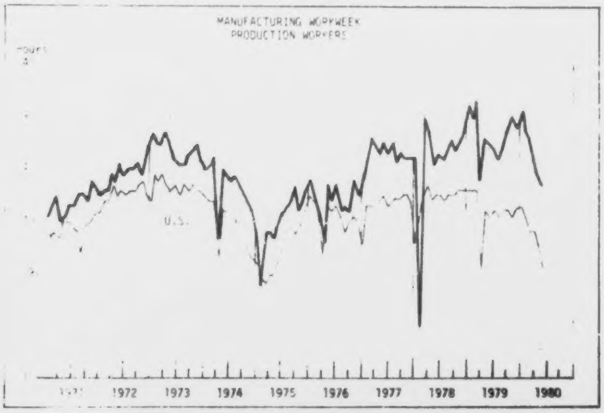
New Jersey and the United States

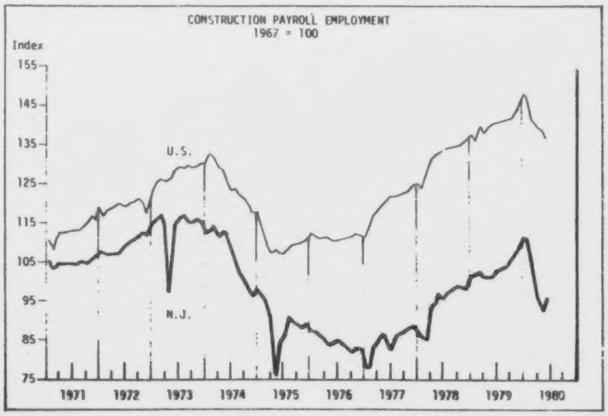












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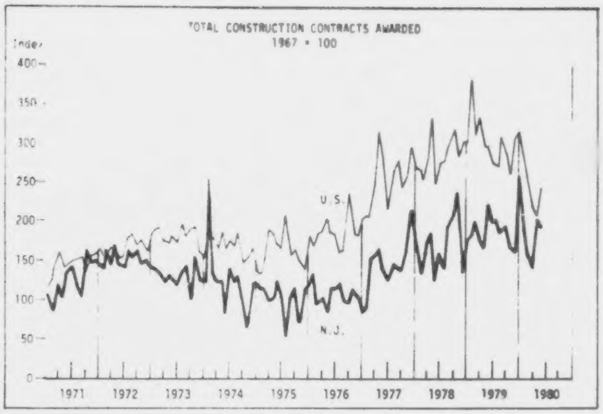
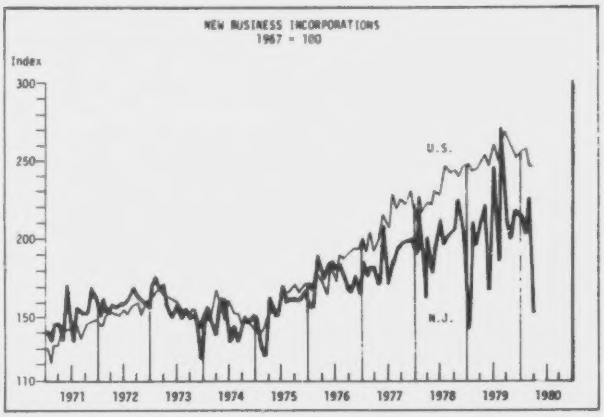
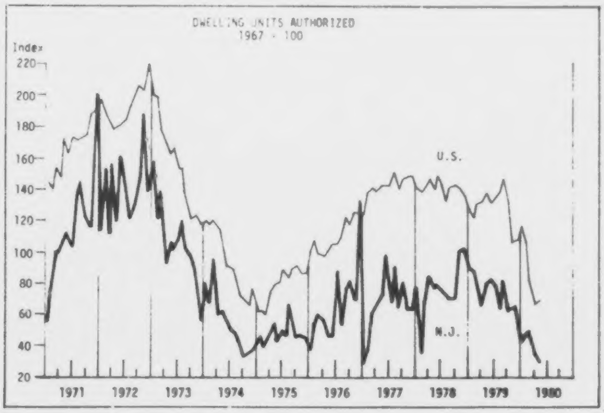
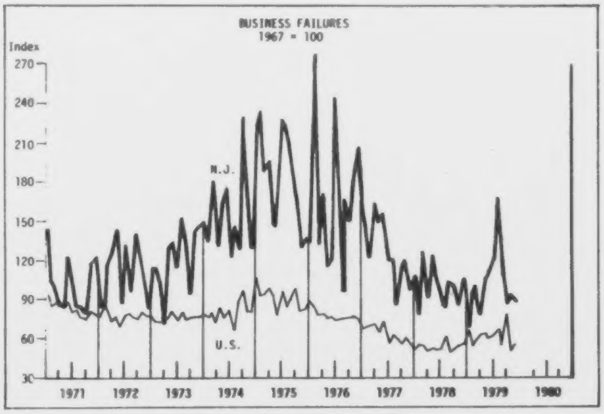
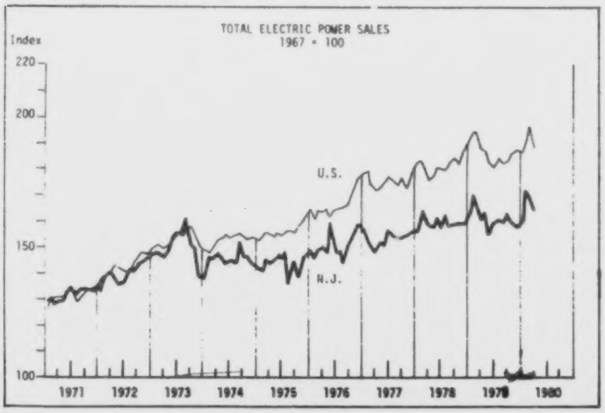
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 196 base with three exceptions. The data on civilian labor force have been indexed to a 1970 base (New Jersey data from 1970 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier data), and data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparsions between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

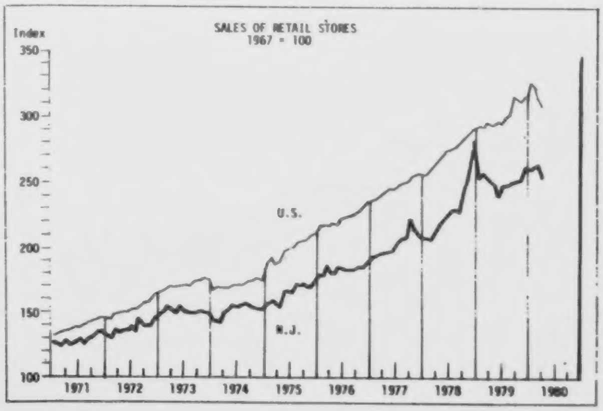












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Oil and Gas Exploration Off New Jersey

An Update

Thomas D. Everitt
Office of Economic Research
Division of Planning and Research

The initial sale of oil and gas leases for undersea lands in the Baltimore Canyon Trough, off the New Jersey coast, was held on August 17, 1976. When Lease Sale 40 was over, the federal government had netted $1.13 billion and the oil and gas companies had bid successfully for the right to drill on 93 tracts covering 530,000 acres of the outer continental shelf. The prime drilling target was originally a distinct geological formation known as the Baltimore Dome or Great Stone Dome, located in 200 feet of water, 80 miles east of Atlantic City. Mobil Oil paid $83.4 million for the most promising site, directly atop the dome. On February 28, 1979, Lease Sale 49 added 222,000 acres, in 39 tracts, at a cost of $4 million.

Since March 1978, when Exxon spudded the first well, seven gas strikes and one oil find, all of undetermined extent, have been reported from different levels in four separate wells within a 10-mile radius of each other. To the companies' surprise, the discoveries have been in the eastern reaches of the leased area, toward the outer edge of the continental shelf. The much-touted Baltimore Dome, once thought to contain significant reserves of oil and gas, has yielded six dry holes.

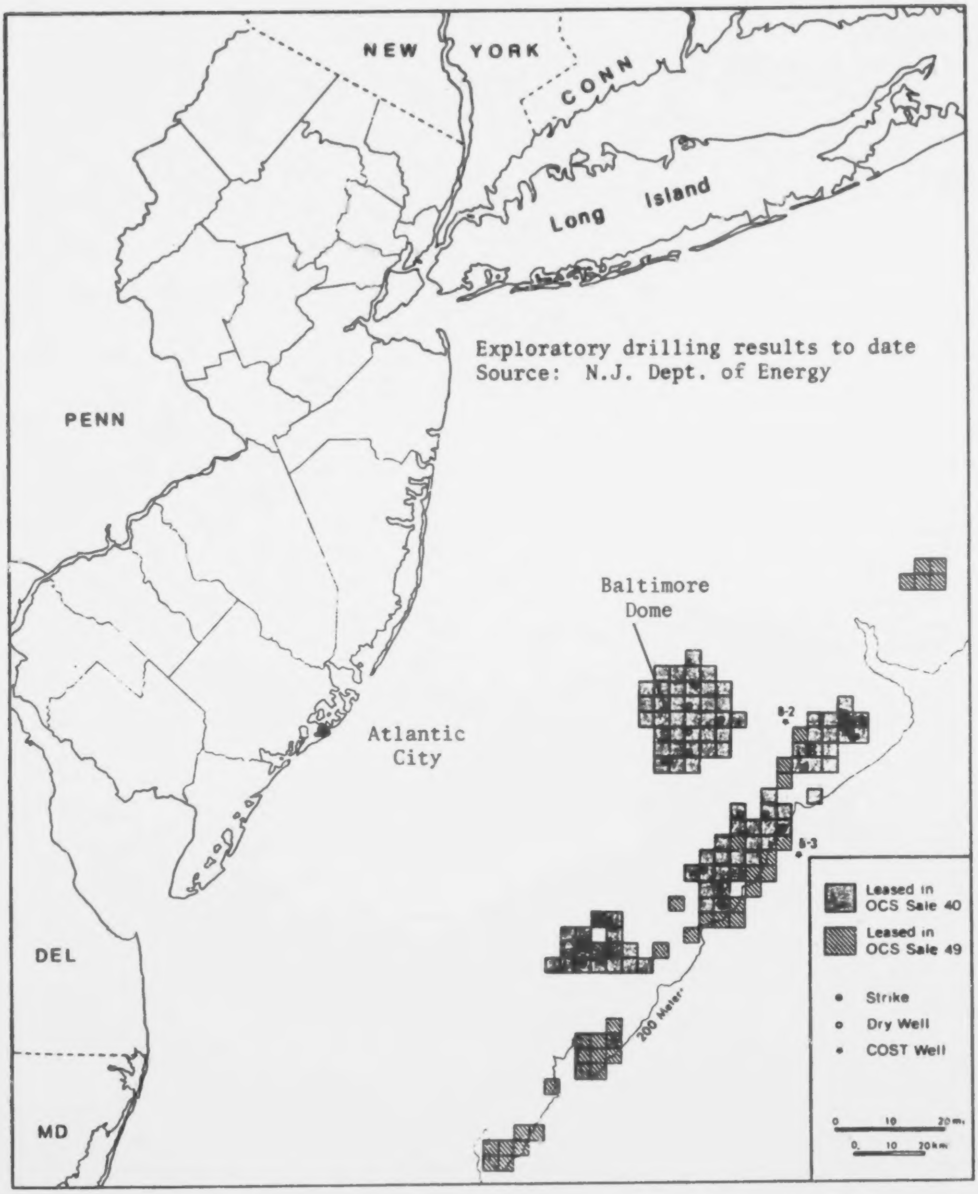
Natural gas has been the major hydrocarbon discovered off New Jersey; the lone oil strike of approximately 630 barrels per day was reported by Tenneco in June 1979. Gas flow rates have ranged from 1 to 18.9 million cubic feet per day. Of 22 holes drilled since 1978, 18 have been dry. When one considers that 50 dry holes were drilled before the vast North Sea oil and gas deposits were uncovered, the success ratio in the Baltimore Canyon is rather encouraging.

Expenditures for exploratory drilling to date are difficult to calculate, but it is probable that they approach $500 million. Estimates run from $4 million to $30 million for each well.

Hydrocarbons in commercial quantities have not yet been located, but the recent strikes offer some encouragement. If significant quantities of oil or gas are found, four to five years of lead time will probably be required for construction of production platforms, pipelines, pumping stations, etc. Several technical studies on proper locations for additional oil and gas pipelines and support facilities have been conducted by public and private interests in New Jersey, in anticipation of discoveries in the Baltimore Canyon Trough.

It is important to note that transportation costs for oil uncovered off New Jersey are expected to be only a fraction of the $6 to $9 per barrel transportation fee for Alaska's Prudhoe Bay oil. This is made possible by easy access to existing oil refineries. The presence of major gas pipelines in New Jersey is another incentive for continued exploration on this portion of the continental shelf. Initial costs, however, will still be high. As an example, construction costs for a gas pipeline from offshore wells to a mainland connection, with an interstate natural gas transmission line, might total $500 million. A large offshore natural gas field would be needed to justify this level of capital investment.

Expectations for future exploration were raised with the recent detection of what may be an ancient coral reef, a structure capable of producing large quantities of hydrocarbons, approximately 140 miles off the New Jersey coast. Water depths in this region, however, increase rapidly to 6,000 feet. A jointly-sponsored test well, known as COST B-3, was drilled recently in 2,686 feet of water, west of the purported reef. The well revealed traces of hydrocarbons, but drilling experience in these deep regions is extremely limited. Furthermore, with present technology, oil and gas may not be recoverable from such deep water.


Exploratory drilling results to date
Source: N.J. Dept. of Energy

NEW YORK
CONN
Long Island
PENN
Baltimore Dome
Atlantic City
B-2
B-3
DEL
MD
200 Meter
Leased in OCS Sale 40
Leased in OCS Sale 49
Strike
Dry Well
COST Well
0 10 20 mi
0 10 20 km

So exploration of the shallower reaches of the continental shelf continues. Wells to define the volume of the recently discovered oil and gas deposits are being drilled and tested. With expanded technology, perhaps the fossil reef in deeper water can be explored in the near future. Recent finds in the waters off Nova Scotia offer some encouragement that similar discoveries will be made in the Baltimore Canyon Trough.

Estimates of oil and gas reserves necessary to warrant production vary considerably, so no figures are included here. They range, of course, much higher than the quantities discovered to date.

Factors the companies will consider in determing whether the fields are commercially acceptable include the market price of oil and gas, the combined daily yields, the magnitude of reserves in the ground, water depths where wells are located, the distance from the offshore wells to inland production facilities, and the regulatory requirements imposed on the production operation by various government agencies. Only time will tell if oil and gas will flow from production wells off the New Jersey coast.

The Plans of the High School Class of 1980

John C. Unger
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis
Division of Planning and Research

According to the Department of Labor and Industry's annual survey of public and private high schools, there were 104,244 seniors in New Jersey's Class of 1980. This represented a 4.3% decline over last year's figure of 108,927.

The June survey, which focuses on the intentions of the State's high school seniors, found that 68,108 or 65.3% of the total graduates planned to continue their education on a full-time basis, which was the highest percentage since 1971 (65.7%). For the seventh year in a row, women constituted more than half (51.7%) of those seeking more education. Bergen County had the largest percentage of graduates desiring to continue their education (72.8%) and Cumberland the smallest (44.1%).

For the first time, data were gathered on State and type of educational institution that students plan to attend. Over 90% of the high schools in the survey provided detailed information on the new items. Results showed that about one-half of those bound for higher education indicated a preference to remain within New Jersey at either a two-or four-year school. Another 40% planned to attend out-of-state two- or four-year schools. The remaining 11%, while not indicating the State of the educational institution, planned to enroll in a nursing, business, vocational or similar school. See the accompanying table for details.

The survey also showed 26,113 graduates planning to enter the labor force, a decrease from last year's 28,521. For the past six years, this figure has been falling and is now at its lowest point since 1969. Proportionally, the percentage of total graudates planning to enter the labor force for 1980 declined slightly to 25.0%, the lowest in the eighteen years this survey has been conducted.

Reflecting the current recession, less than half (42.8%) of those graduates seeking permanent employment had firm job commitments compared to 53.2% recorded last year. The 1980 class found job hunting most successful in Cape May County, with a remarkable 90.3% of the graduates seeking permanent work having job commitments. Jobs were considerably more difficult to find for residents of Union and Gloucester counties, with only 25.8% and 31.1% respectively of the graduates having firm commitments.

TYPE AND LOCATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION THAT STUDENTS WILL BE ATTENDING*

	Response	Percentages	
	Total	Male	Female
New Jersey Four-Year College	30.8	15.0	15.8
New Jersey Two-Year College	18.9	9.1	9.8
Out-of-State Four-Year College	36.8	19.1	17.7
Out-of-State Two-Year College	2.5	1.1	1.4
Other Educational Institution such as business, nursing, trade or technical school (including both New Jersey and out-of-State schools)	11.0	4.2	6.8
Total	100.0	48.5	51.5

*Total responses to questions were 63,596.

In 1980, there were 3,300 high school graduates who planned to enter the armed forces. This represented a slight increase over the figure reported last year and a gain of 1,123 over the 1973 low of 2,177. Women constituted 16.9% of the 1980 graduates entering the military.

Slightly more than 6% of this year's graduates (6,723) fell into the "all others" category in the survey. That is, they were undecided about their plans, or they intended to do something other than continue their education, seek permanent full-time employment or enter the armed forces.

SUMMARY OF INTENTIONS OF NEW JERSEY HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
(June 1980)

Labor Areas and *(Counties)*	Total Potential Graduates		Continuing Education		Entering Armed Forces		Entering Permanent Labor Force		Entering Labor Force with Job Commitments		All Others	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
Atlantic *(Atlantic)*	2,206	1,115	1,173	618	85	21	811	393	443	221	137	83
Camden	15,490	7,788	9,215	4,754	606	116	4,529	2,272	1,588	731	1,140	646
(Burlington)	*5,424*	*2,781*	*3,480*	*1,827*	*261*	*53*	*1,308*	*687*	*521*	*260*	*375*	*214*
(Camden)	*7,175*	*3,539*	*4,233*	*2,129*	*222*	*41*	*2,243*	*1,097*	*763*	*339*	*477*	*272*
(Gloucester)	*2,891*	*1,468*	*1,502*	*798*	*123*	*22*	*978*	*488*	*304*	*132*	*288*	*160*
Flemington *(Hunterdon)*	1,423	677	890	437	37	7	405	186	203	80	91	47
Hackensack *(Bergen)*	14,008	6,892	10,196	5,144	215	24	2,752	1,324	1,232	583	845	400
Jersey City *(Hudson)*	6,057	3,179	3,659	1,953	221	35	1,694	949	600	371	483	242
Lakewood-Toms River *(Ocean)*	3,954	1,991	2,259	1,175	130	18	1,309	684	752	370	256	114
Long Branch-Asbury Park *(Monmouth)*	8,148	4,164	5,521	2,889	292	51	1,801	928	774	360	534	296
Newark	28,070	14,099	19,978	10,328	771	134	5,609	2,792	2,169	1,052	1,712	845
(Essex)	*9,757*	*4,918*	*6,974*	*3,641*	*374*	*78*	*1,741*	*850*	*645*	*312*	*668*	*349*
(Morris)	*6,932*	*3,415*	*5,043*	*2,525*	*126*	*12*	*1,396*	*701*	*694*	*340*	*367*	*177*
(Somerset)	*3,965*	*1,987*	*2,878*	*1,514*	*76*	*10*	*773*	*363*	*392*	*174*	*238*	*100*
(Union)	*7,416*	*3,779*	*5,083*	*2,648*	*195*	*34*	*1,699*	*878*	*438*	*226*	*439*	*219*
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville *(Middlesex)*	8,480	4,323	5,402	2,783	264	44	2,397	1,261	1,034	482	417	235
Newton *(Sussex)*	1,445	704	847	431	69	11	393	198	210	89	136	64
Ocean City-Wildwood-Cape May *(Cape May)*	877	455	437	235	34	5	382	199	345	180	24	16
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic *(Passaic)*	5,999	3,087	3,854	2,051	206	38	1,616	820	724	366	323	178
Phillipsburg *(Warren)*	1,284	613	723	362	47	4	444	207	201	85	70	40
Salem *(Salem)*	832	425	407	234	65	14	308	145	110	46	52	32
Trenton *(Mercer)*	4,374	2,163	2,842	1,435	143	19	1,074	528	466	226	315	181
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton *(Cumberland)*	1,597	807	705	369	115	18	589	309	321	169	188	111
STATE TOTALS: 1980	104,244	52,482	68,108	35,198	3,300	559	26,113	13,195	11,172	5,411	6,723	3,530
1979r	108,927	54,960	69,783	36,118	3,251	573	28,521	14,369	15,184	7,250	7,372	3,900
1978r	109,514	55,552	68,346	35,433	3,280	596	30,085	15,314	14,875	7,237	7,803	4,209
1977r	110,611	56,085	68,558	35,557	3,686	577	30,518	15,799	15,408	7,706	7,849	4,152
1976r	112,654	57,082	69,868	36,145	3,474	583	31,091	16,040	14,219	7,019	8,221	4,314
1975r	110,927	56,621	69,272	35,514	3,325	576	30,929	16,434	11,282	5,619	7,401	4,097
1974r	108,592	55,063	66,360	33,832	2,426	409	32,834	17,344	14,225	7,189	6,972	3,478
1973r	106,745	53,640	66,177	33,273	2,177	286	30,986	16,312	14,205	7,169	7,405	3,769
1972	107,639	54,286	68,687	34,307	2,493	264	31,053	16,914	12,929	7,920	5,406	2,801
1971	103,055	51,806	67,670	33,288	2,941	187	27,374	15,581	13,242	7,519	5,070	2,750
1970	101,110	51,062	66,277	32,209	3,255	146	27,892	16,640	14,481	8,585	3,684	2,067

The above information covers 452 public and private high schools and college preparatory schools in New Jersey which reported potential graduates for June 1980. Since the survey was made just prior to graduation, it includes some who did not graduate. It excludes adult, evening, and summer school graduates. Included in "Continuing Education" were those planning to enter college or continue full-time education in business, nursing, technical, or similar schools. Included in "All Other" were females planning to marry and not enter the job market, individuals moving out of the area shortly after graduation, and those undecided at the time of the survey. Copies of this report may be obtained from the Division of Planning and Research, Labor and Industry Building, CN 383, Trenton, NJ 08625.

r-revised

New Jersey Economic Briefs

NEW JERSEY SENSITIVE TO NATIONAL BUSINESS CYCLE

Nonfarm payrolls in New Jersey were more strongly affected by the 1973-1979 national business cycle than were payrolls in the U.S. as a whole, according to figures released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. In contrast, New Jersey's cyclical sensitivity was substantially less than the national average during the five business cycles covering 1948-1973.

An article in the May 1980 Survey of Current Business measures and explains the responsiveness of payrolls to the business cycle, by region and by state, in terms of cyclical swing. Cyclical swing is the difference between average annual growth rates of nonfarm payrolls during the expansion phase of a cycle and the corresponding growth rates for the recession phase. During the five national business cycles from fourth quarter 1948 to fourth quarter 1973, New Jersey's cyclical swing was 6.1, as opposed to 7.8 for the United States. For the business cycle from fourth quarter 1973 to fourth quarter 1979, the New Jersey swing was 4.8, while the swing nationally was only 4.2.

Construction Payrolls were the main reason for the relative increase in New Jersey's cyclical sensitivity since 1973. The cyclical swing for the construction industry in New Jersey grew from 1.7 during the 1948-1973 period to 13.9 for the most recent business cycle. Over the same time periods, the national swings for construction were 7.4 and 10.7, respectively.

The Mideast area of the United States (Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, and the District of Columbia) was less cyclically sensitive than the nation as a whole during both the 1948-1973 and 1973-1979 periods. During the five business cycles from 1948 to 1973, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Delaware had larger cyclical swings than New Jersey, whereas, over the most recent cycle, Delaware was the only mideastern state which showed greater sensitivity than New Jersey.

Overall, 29 states were more sensitive to national business cycles than New Jersey during the 1948-1973 period while, during the 1973-1979 cycle, only 21 states recorded greater swings. Michigan was the most sensitive state during both periods, with swings of 14.3 during the earlier period and 11.6 during the most recent cycle. Alaska (-38.6), North Dakota (-4.5), Idaho (-1.2), Hawaii (-1.0), and Iowa (-.7) recorded negative cyclical swings during the 1973-1979 cycle while only North Dakota was countercyclical during the 1948-1973 period.

HOMEOWNERSHIP: COPING WITH INFLATION

The United States League of Savings Associations has published a detailed report, titled "Homeownership: Coping with Inflation", on how home buyers are adapting to inflation. Based on 14,000 conventional mortgage loans made last year by 350 cooperating savings and loan associations, the study provides an interesting look at recent housing and homeownership trends. The study is of particular interest in that it compares demographic and cost data between the current study and a similar one released by the U.S. League two years ago.

Some of the topics covered by the new report are: how home buyers are adjusting their budgets to deal with inflation; the acceptance of the condominium as a low-cost housing alternative; and the different situations faced by first-time home buyers and repurchasers. The study also includes information on home purchase prices, down payments, home buyer income, and monthly housing costs such as principal and interest payments, utility and insurance costs, and real estate taxes.

Data are presented on a national and regional basis, but also include specific housing cost data for 20 SMSA's. Copies of this report are available for $10.00 each from the United States League of Savings Associations, 1709 New York Avenue, N.W., Suite 801, Washington, D.C. 20006 (Attention: Library).

NEWARK SMSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY RACE

The U.S. Department of Labor has released 1979 unemployment rates by race for the 30 largest Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA) in the United States, including the Newark SMSA (Essex, Morris, Union, and Somerset counties). The Newark SMSA rates for total unemployment, total white unemployment, and total black unemployment were 7.1%, 5.7%, and 13.6%, respectively. Corresponding unemployment rates in 1978 were 7.0%, 6.1%, and 10.8%. The total estimate differs from the official Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) annual average estimates used in the administration of federal fund allocations programs.

These data were derived directly from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a sample survey conducted monthly by the Bureau of the Census for the BLS. The CPS is the basis of the national unemployment rate.

Questions or requests for additional information should be directed to the BLS, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20212 or the nearest BLS Regional Office.

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS ON EXTENDED BENEFITS

New Jersey's unemployment insurance claimants ceased being eligible for additional benefits of up to thirteen weeks when the trigger rate for the Extended Benefits (EB) Program fell to a level of 4.91% for the week of insured unemployment ending May 17; this was below the 5.0% minimum required to keep the program triggered "on". The last EB payments were made for the week ending June 7. Under the terms of federal regulations governing the operation of the program, benefits cannot be paid for thirteen weeks once an "off" trigger is registered; therefore, based on the *state* trigger, payments cannot resume prior to the week ending September 13, triggered "on" by a rate above 5.0% for the week ending August 23.

The only way in which EB benefits could be paid sooner would be if the national trigger were to equal or exceed 4.5%; the EB trigger for the week ending 6/28/80 stands at 4.21%. Current projections by the Unemployment Insurance Service in Washington indicate that the national EB trigger rate will exceed 4.5% during the middle of July, with the first compensable week being early in August. Once a national "on" trigger is experienced, benefits become payable in all states simultaneously, thus preempting the normal 13-week waiting requirement.

The EB program was initiated by Congress in 1970 to provide claimants with additional benefits, beyond the normal 26 week maximum, during periods of high unemployment and is paid for on a 50-50 cost sharing basis by the federal and state governments. Extended benefits have been paid almost continuously in New Jersey since 1971.

WHOLESALE TRADE SALES INCREASE IN NEW JERSEY

Data from the recently published 1977 Census of Wholesale Trade show that New Jersey's 12,997 wholesale establishments had sales totaling $55.3 billion, an increase of 73.8 percent over the $31.8 billion sales in 1972, when the last economic censuses were taken.

Bergen County accounted for 26.7 percent of the total sales by wholesalers, more than any other county. Newark had the largest sales among cities in the State, accounting for 4.8 percent of the sales.

HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT AREAS DESIGNATED

The U.S. Department of Labor has designated areas that are eligible for federal procurement preference between June 1, 1980 and May 31, 1981. Employers in high unemployment areas are eligible for preference in bidding on federal procurement contracts under the Small Business Act, Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A (DMP-4A), Executive Order 12073 (Federal Procurement in Labor Surplus Areas), and Executive Order 10582 (implementing the Buy American Act).

In order to qualify, an area with a population of 50,000 or more must have had an unemployment rate of 7.2 percent (1.20 times the national average of 6.0 percent) or more for the period January 1978 through December 1979. Areas may also qualify when a sudden and unforeseen rise in unemployment occurs that was not reflected in the unemployment period between January 1978 and December 1979.

In New Jersey the following areas are designated as labor surplus areas: Counties--Cape May, Gloucester, and Sussex; Cities--Atlantic City, Bayonne, Camden, East Orange, Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, Passaic, Paterson, Trenton, Union, and Vineland; Balance of Counties--Atlantic County less Atlantic City, Cumberland County less Vineland, Monmouth County less Middletown Township, Ocean County less Brick Township and Dover Township, and Hudson County less Bayonne, Jersey City, and Union City.

Inquiries about this classification should be directed to the Division of Planning and Research (Telephone 609-292-2568) or to local Job Service Offices.

FEDERAL STATISTICAL DIRECTORY 1979

The Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards of the U.S. Department of Commerce has published its *Federal Statistical Directory 1979*. This 153-page publication, first issued in 1935 and now in its 26th edition, provides a listing of key professional, technical, and administrative personnel engaged in statistical activities such as: planning and operation of general-purpose data collection programs; planning and evaluation of statistical systems, including data processing and progress reporting; publication and dissemination of general-purpose statistical information; development and application of statistical methods; and analysis and research which make extensive use of statistical data. The directory includes each individual's organizational unit, telephone number, functional title, room number, and building.

Originally designed as a reference tool for federal statistical agencies, the directory is now available to non-government users as well. Single copies may be obtained, at a cost of $5.00, by writing Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20502.

NO "FREE" FEDERAL AID FOR NEW JERSEY

There was no such thing as "free" federal aid for New Jersey and 22 other states in FY 1979. New Jersey sent $3,144.2 million to Washington and received only $2,715.4 million in the form of grants-in-aid to state and local government. The $428.8 million balance, along with the balances from the other 22 "paying" states went to the District of Columbia and the 27 states which paid less in taxes than they received in federal aid.

That is the conclusion of Tax Foundation, Inc., whose researchers use a special formula to determine each state's tax costs for all grant programs. These tax costs are then related to the actual amount each state receives in grants, as reported by the U.S. Treasury. According to the data, the Garden State gave Washington $1.16 for each $1.00 it got back. This ranked New Jersey tenth among all states in terms of the cost for one dollar of federal aid. The nine states which paid more than New Jersey per dollar of aid were Indiana ($1.41), Texas ($1.36), Ohio ($1.31), Illinois ($1.30), Connecticut ($1.30), Florida ($1.28), Iowa ($1.20), Kansas ($1.18), and Nevada ($1.18).

Single copies of the full "Memorandum on the Allocation of the Federal Tax Burden and Federal Grants-in-Aid by State, Fiscal Year 1980" are available free from the Tax Foundation, Inc., 1875 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009.

FEDERAL TAX BURDEN PER DOLLAR OF FEDERAL AID RECEIVED BY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FISCAL YEAR 1979

Rank and State	Tax Burden Per Dollar of Aid
All States	$1.00
1. Indiana	$1.41
2. Texas	1.36
3. Ohio	1.31
4. Illinois	1.30
5. Connecticut	1.30
6. Florida	1.28
7. Iowa	1.20
8. Kansas	1.18
9. Nevada	1.18
10. New Jersey	1.16
11. Nebraska	1.15
12. California	1.13
13. Washington	1.13
14. Wyoming	1.12
15. Colorado	1.11
16. Missouri	1.09
17. Oregon	1.08
18. Virginia	1.07
19. New Hampshire	1.07
20. Maryland	1.06
21. Michigan	1.05
22. Delaware	1.03
23. Pennsylvania	1.03
24. Arizona	.99
25. Oklahoma	.99
26. Minnesota	.98
27. Wisconsin	.92
28. North Carolina	.90
29. Tennessee	.90
30. Utah	.88
31. Hawaii	.86
32. Idaho	.83
33. Louisiana	.81
34. South Carolina	.81
35. Rhode Island	.77
36. Alabama	.77
37. Massachusetts	.77
38. Kentucky	.76
39. New York	.76
40. West Virginia	.72
41. North Dakota	.71
42. Georgia	.69
43. Arkansas	.66
44. New Mexico	.66
45. Montana	.63
46. South Dakota	.62
47. Alaska	.61
48. Maine	.59
49. Vermont	.56
50. Mississippi	.53
51. Dist. of Columbia	.34

Source: Tax Foundation, Inc., New York City

STATISTICAL SECTION

GENERAL NOTES

The source of all data, unless otherwise indicated, is the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry. All charts, except charts I thru VI and where otherwise noted, are based on data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except series 21 which is adjusted by an additive method. Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I thru VI have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada. Where moving averages have been plotted this has been noted on the chart. The shaded areas on the charts indicate periods of general economic contraction as identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research. Where ratio scales have been used this has been indicated; otherwise the scale is arithmetic. The scales on the charts for unemployment and business failure data are inverted and are so noted on the charts. In the tables preliminary and revised figures are indicated by a "p" or an "r'" after the entry.

SERIES NOTES

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 -- Two sets of data are maintained by the Department of Labor and Industry. The "official" series is based on the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The "unofficial" series is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 -- Data are collected by a monthly survey of employers counting all persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1979 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes. Series 8 is computed by subtracting government employment from total employment. Series 12 is compiled by subtracting construction, mining, and government employment from total nonmanufacturing employment.

13, 14, 15 -- These series are omitted from this issue but will appear in a forthcoming issue.

16 -- Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piece work and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 -- The U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), not seasonally adjusted. The source is the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

18 -- Data are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings data for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made according to a U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics formula, state tax adjustments are made by the Department of Labor and Industry, and inflation adjustments are based on the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

19, 20 -- The source is Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

21 -- The source is the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company.

22, 23, 24 -- Proprietary data is provided by special permission of F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Seasonally adjusted data for series 22 are developed independently and are not the sums of the seasonally adjusted components. Series 22 and 24 were affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average computations.

25, 26, 27 -- Data are as of the 5th of the 2nd following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Multi-family structures contain five or more units. The seasonally adjusted total is developed independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components.

28, 29 -- Data are from the U.S. Census Bureau. Figures prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Department of Labor and Industry to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the Census Bureau. Series 29 has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

30 -- The source is the N. J. Division of Motor Vehicles.

31 -- Between June 1975 and February 1976 the number of job openings as reported by the Employment Service Automated Reporting System was overestimated by about 10%.

36, 37 -- Intrastate and interstate agent claims under state programs only. Series 36 is a weekly average of claimants as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

38 -- Exhaustees from state program only.

39, 40, 41 -- Number of insured unemployed in the week containing the 12th of the month. Series 41 includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and of transportation/communications/public utilities.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,315	3,311	3,386	3,366	3,536	3,517	3,597	3,568
Feb	3,333	3,317	3,339	3,370	3,562	3,529	3,563	3,572
Mar	3,333	3,330	3,300	3,369	3,544	3,534	3,588	3,562
Apr	3,360	3,348	3,356	3,415	3,490	3,528	3,566	3,540
May	3,336	3,355	3,366	3,413	3,500	3,532	3,597	3,534r
Jun	3,359	3,355	3,383	3,427	3,550	3,529	3,614	3,531
Jul	3,323	3,360	3,408	3,437	3,545	3,540		
Aug	3,310	3,359	3,435	3,442	3,537	3,541		
Sep	3,358	3,363	3,486	3,443	3,546	3,548		
Oct	3,372	3,364	3,522	3,456	3,545	3,554		
Nov	3,403	3,375	3,569	3,469	3,526	3,547		
Dec	3,431	3,375	3,544	3,482	3,568	3,549		

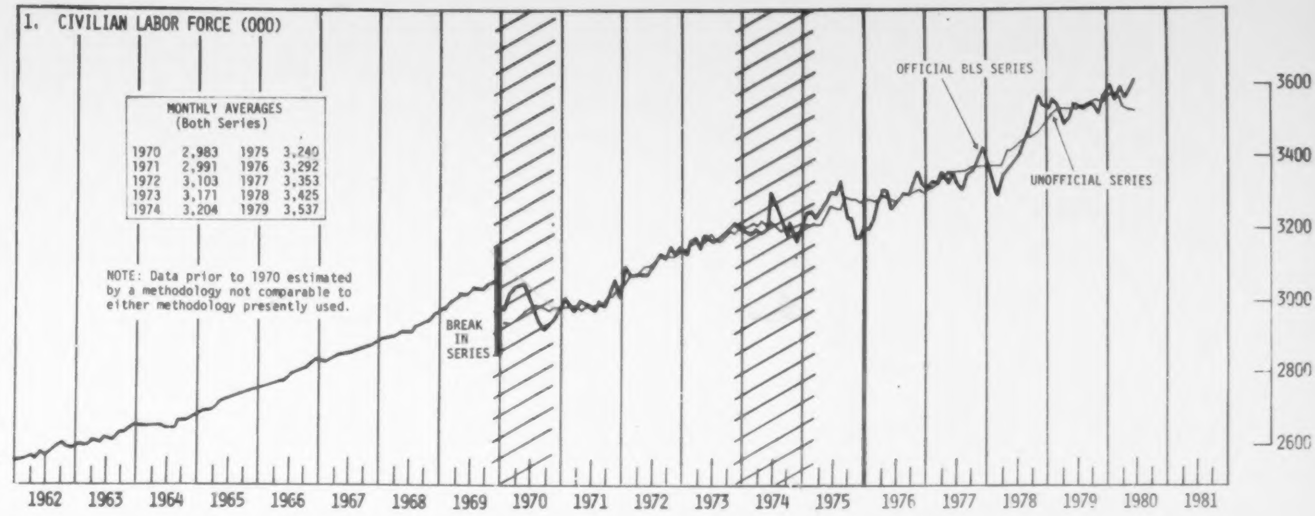
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	2,961	2,973	3,139	3,104	3,285	3,267	3,348	3,332
Feb	2,980	2,984	3,092	3,115	3,296	3,281	3,371	3,339
Mar	3,002	3,000	3,074	3,124	3,294	3,283	3,339	3,323
Apr	3,014	3,018	3,104	3,173	3,280	3,280	3,332	3,302
May	3,036	3,029	3,107	3,174	3,240	3,290	3,296	3,287
Jun	3,055	3,039	3,132	3,179	3,304	3,289	3,327	3,283
Jul	3,041	3,050	3,161	3,188	3,288	3,293		
Aug	2,989	3,055	3,203	3,195	3,283	3,294		
Sep	3,050	3,060	3,237	3,202	3,326	3,303		
Oct	3,047	3,070	3,281	3,217	3,301	3,308		
Nov	3,116	3,076	3,335	3,235	3,279	3,308		
Dec	3,174	3,091	3,279	3,236	3,335	3,313		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	354	338	247	262	251	250	249	237
Feb	353	333	247	255	266	248	192	233
Mar	331	330	226	245	250	251	249	239
Apr	346	330	252	242	210	248	234	238
May	300	326	259	239	260	242	301	247r
Jun	304	316	251	248	246	240	287	248
Jul	282	310	247	249	257	247		
Aug	321	304	232	247	254	247		
Sep	308	303	249	241	220	245		
Oct	325	294	241	239	244	246		
Nov	287	299	234	234	247	239		
Dec	257	284	265	246	233	236		

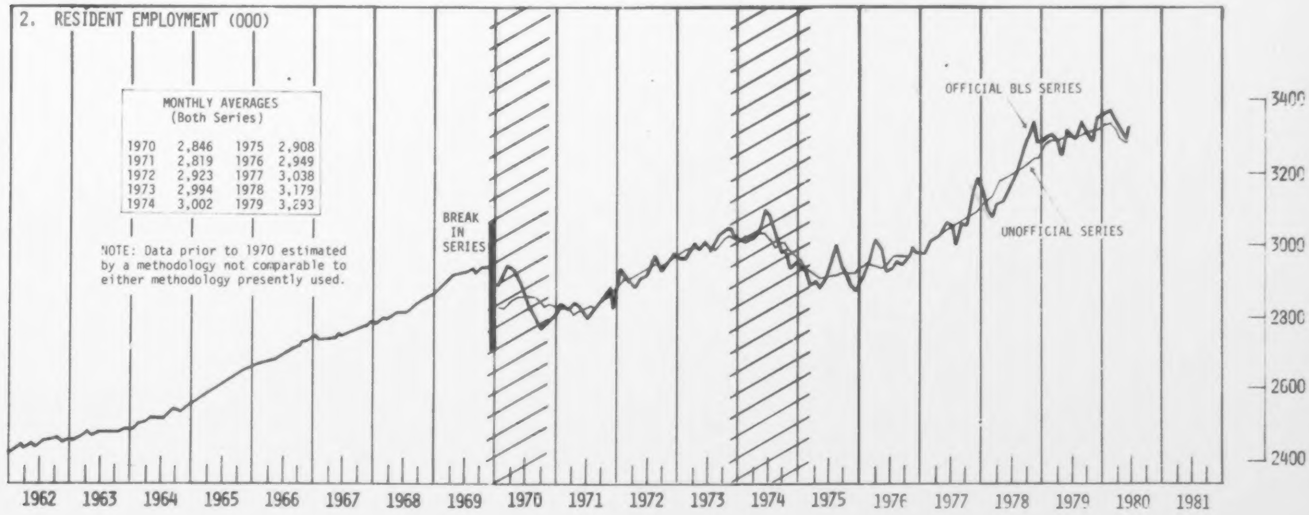
CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I


1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES (Both Series)

1970	2,983	1975	3,240
1971	2,991	1976	3,292
1972	3,103	1977	3,353
1973	3,171	1978	3,425
1974	3,204	1979	3,537

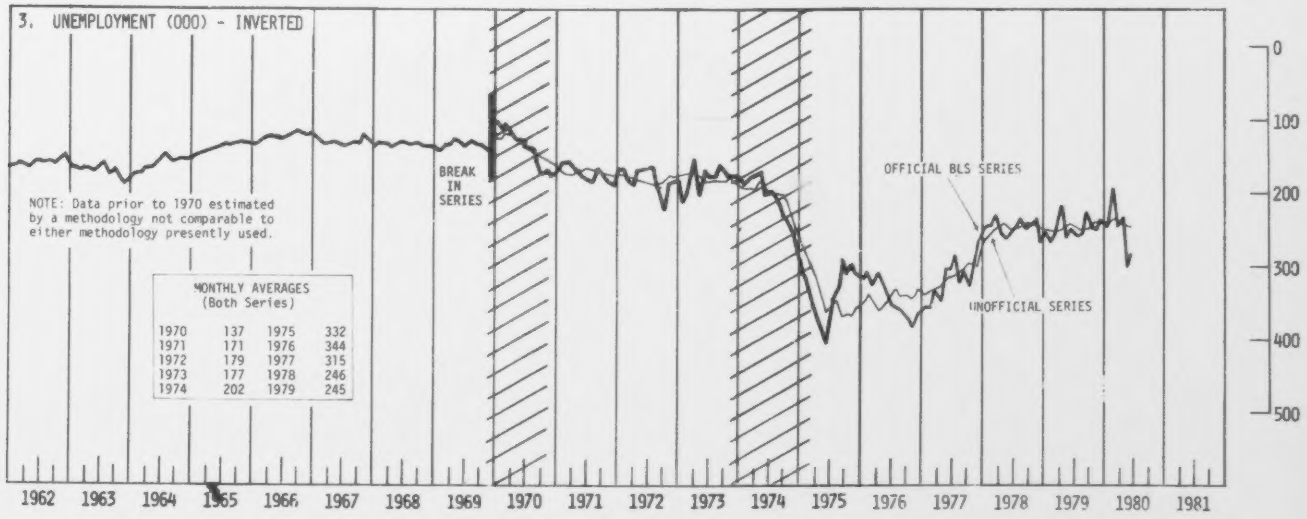
NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.


2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES (Both Series)

1970	2,846	1975	2,908
1971	2,819	1976	2,949
1972	2,923	1977	3,038
1973	2,994	1978	3,179
1974	3,002	1979	3,293

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.


3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) - INVERTED

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

MONTHLY AVERAGES (Both Series)

1970	137	1975	332
1971	171	1976	344
1972	179	1977	315
1973	177	1978	246
1974	202	1979	245

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	61.8	61.7	62.5	62.1	64.5	64.2	65.0	64.5
Feb	62.1	61.8	61.5	62.1	65.0	64.4	64.3	64.5
Mar	62.0	62.0	60.8	62.0	64.6	64.5	64.7	64.2
Apr	62.5	62.2	61.7	62.8	63.5	64.2	64.3	63.8
May	62.0	62.3	61.9	62.7	63.7	64.2	64.8	63.6
Jun	62.4	62.3	62.1	62.9	64.5	64.1	65.0	63.5
Jul	61.6	62.3	62.5	63.1	64.4	64.3		
Aug	61.3	62.3	63.0	63.1	64.2	64.3		
Sep	62.2	62.3	63.9	63.1	64.3	64.3		
Oct	62.4	62.2	64.5	63.3	64.2	64.4		
Nov	62.9	62.4	65.3	63.4	63.8	64.2		
Dec	63.4	62.3	64.7	63.6	64.5	64.2		

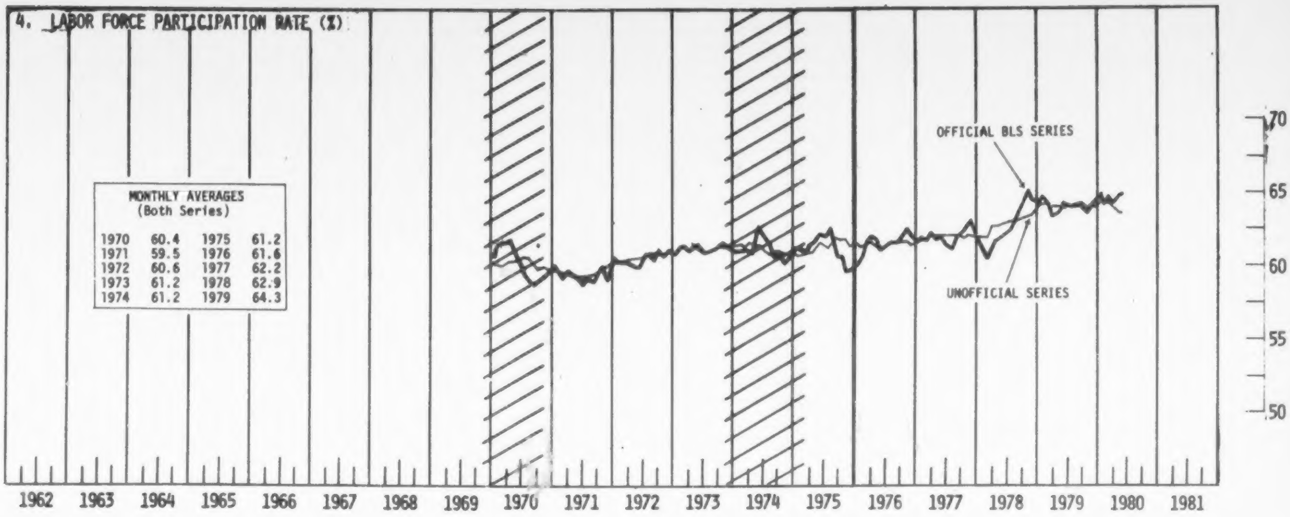
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	55.2	55.4	57.9	57.3	60.0	59.6	60.5	60.2
Feb	55.5	55.6	57.0	57.4	60.1	59.8	60.8	60.3
Mar	55.9	55.8	56.6	57.5	60.0	59.9	60.2	59.9
Apr	56.0	56.1	57.1	58.4	59.7	59.7	60.0	59.5
May	56.4	56.3	57.1	58.3	58.9	59.8	59.3	59.2
Jun	56.7	56.4	57.5	58.4	60.1	59.8	59.8	59.1
Jul	56.4	56.6	58.0	58.5	59.7	59.8		
Aug	55.4	56.6	58.7	58.6	59.6	59.8		
Sep	56.5	56.7	59.3	58.7	60.3	59.9		
Oct	56.4	56.8	60.0	58.9	59.8	59.9		
Nov	57.6	56.9	61.0	59.2	59.3	59.9		
Dec	58.6	57.1	59.9	59.1	60.3	59.9		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	10.7	10.2	7.3	7.8	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.6
Feb	10.6	10.0	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.0	5.4	6.5
Mar	9.9	9.9	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.7
Apr	10.3	9.9	7.5	7.1	6.0	7.0	6.6	6.7
May	9.0	9.7	7.7	7.0	7.4	6.9	8.4	7.0
Jun	9.1	9.4	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.9	7.0
Jul	8.5	9.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0		
Aug	9.7	9.1	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.0		
Sep	9.2	9.0	7.1	7.0	6.2	6.9		
Oct	9.6	8.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9		
Nov	8.4	8.9	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.7		
Dec	7.5	8.4	7.5	7.1	6.5	6.6		

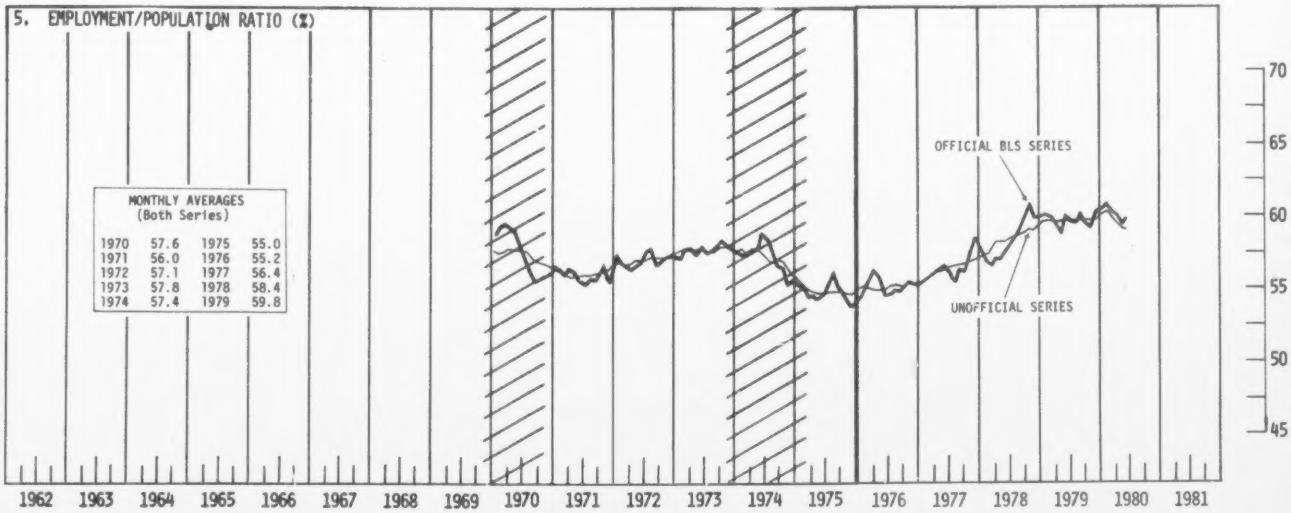
CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II



4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

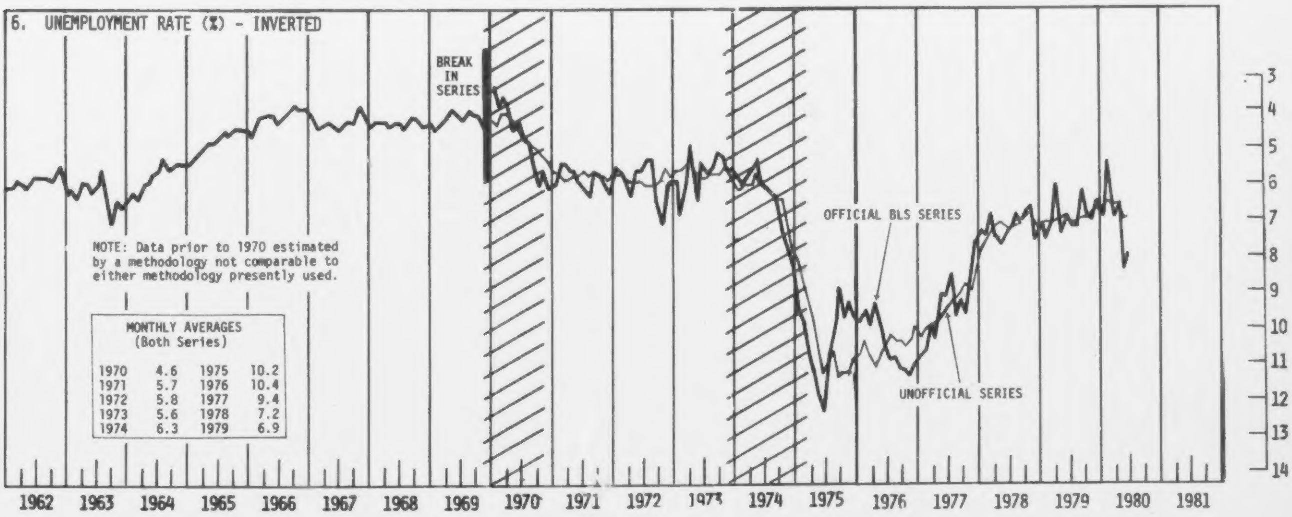
1970	60.4	1975	61.2
1971	59.5	1976	61.6
1972	60.6	1977	62.2
1973	61.2	1978	62.9
1974	61.2	1979	64.3



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	57.6	1975	55.0
1971	56.0	1976	55.2
1972	57.1	1977	56.4
1973	57.8	1978	58.4
1974	57.4	1979	59.8



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	4.6	1975	10.2
1971	5.7	1976	10.4
1972	5.8	1977	9.4
1973	5.6	1978	7.2
1974	6.3	1979	6.9

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2717.4	2780.3	2827.7	2892.7	2940.4	3010.4	3002.0	3074.5
Feb	2716.3	2787.4	2826.1	2900.5	2940.6	3021.7	2996.6	3080.5
Mar	2757.4	2801.6	2865.5	2914.0	2977.9r	3030.4	3014.0	3066.8
Apr	2799.9	2819.4	2931.8	2953.9	2994.4	3016.0	3029.1	3050.6
May	2834.5	2828.2	2965.7	2958.8	3031.8	3022.9	3046.8r	3038.2r
Jun	2892.8	2836.4	3026.4	2966.1	3087.5	3025.1	3096.7p	3034.0p
Jul	2887.6	2843.7	3028.4	2980.1	3077.1	3027.0		
Aug	2894.4	2851.3	3039.5	2992.2	3082.4	3033.0		
Sep	2869.8	2853.6	3004.6	2987.5	3050.6	3034.6		
Oct	2879.5	2863.4	3003.9	2987.2	3060.8	3044.4		
Nov	2884.8	2869.1	3013.8	2998.4	3064.3	3050.0		
Dec	2894.4	2886.2	3001.6	2994.1	3073.1	3068.3		

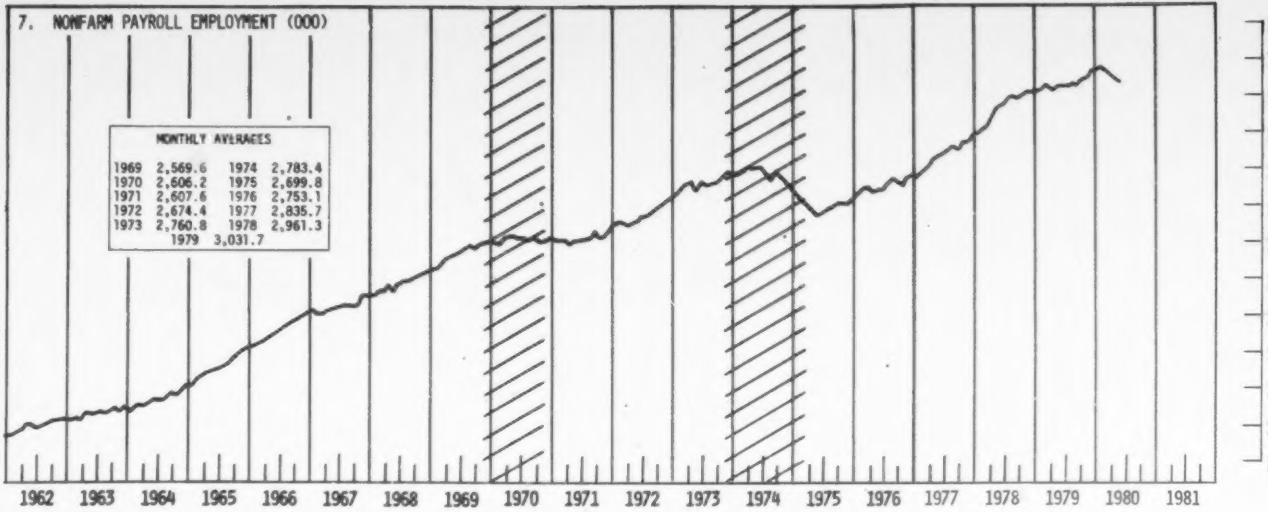
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2227.4	2288.3	2316.7	2379.2	2426.4	2493.6	2478.6	2548.2
Feb	2220.7	2292.0	2312.1	2386.5	2421.5	2502.2	2469.3	2552.9
Mar	2256.9	2303.9	2346.3	2396.8	2457.5	2512.1	2481.9	2536.8
Apr	2299.0	2321.6	2408.7	2433.4	2473.6	2497.6	2493.5	2517.5
May	2334.3	2329.0	2441.7	2435.8	2509.9	2502.0	2507.9r	2500.3r
Jun	2388.5	2337.0	2495.8	2440.6	2562.2	2504.8	2554.5p	2497.0p
Jul	2369.9	2333.8	2490.2	2451.3	2545.8	2505.6		
Aug	2380.7	2338.1	2504.9	2460.1	2555.4	2509.1		
Sep	2383.3	2348.4	2500.4	2463.5	2549.5	2513.9		
Oct	2375.7	2355.7	2490.0	2469.0	2542.6	2521.8		
Nov	2376.7	2363.3	2491.4	2477.8	2539.4	2526.4		
Dec	2381.2	2376.1	2480.5	2475.3	2547.7	2544.7		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	490.0	492.0	511.0	513.5	514.0	516.8	523.4	526.3
Feb	495.6	495.4	514.0	514.0	519.1	519.5	527.3	527.6
Mar	500.5	497.7	519.2	517.2	520.4	518.3	532.1	530.0
Apr	500.9	497.8	523.1	520.5	520.8	518.4	535.6	533.1
May	500.2	499.2	524.0	523.0	521.9	520.9	539.0r	537.9r
Jun	504.3	499.4	530.6	525.5	525.3	520.3	542.1p	537.0p
Jul	517.7	509.9	538.2	528.8	531.3	521.4		
Aug	513.7	513.2	534.6	532.1	527.0	523.9		
Sep	486.5	505.2	504.2	524.0	501.1	520.7		
Oct	503.8	507.7	513.9	518.2	518.2	522.6		
Nov	508.1	505.8	522.4	520.6	524.9	523.6		
Dec	513.2	510.1	521.1	518.8	525.4	523.6		

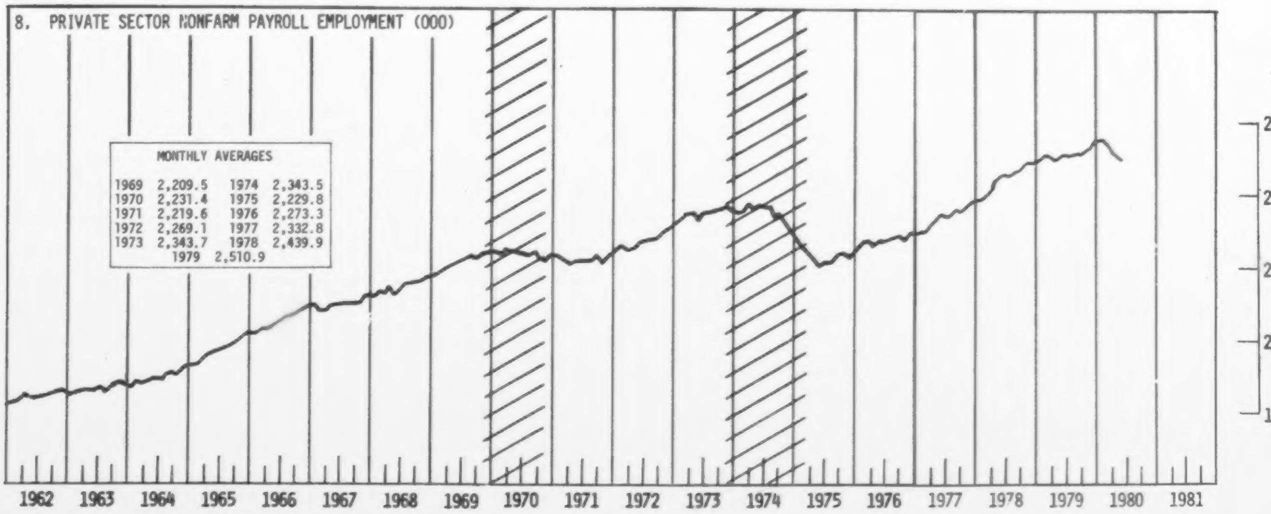
CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — I



7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

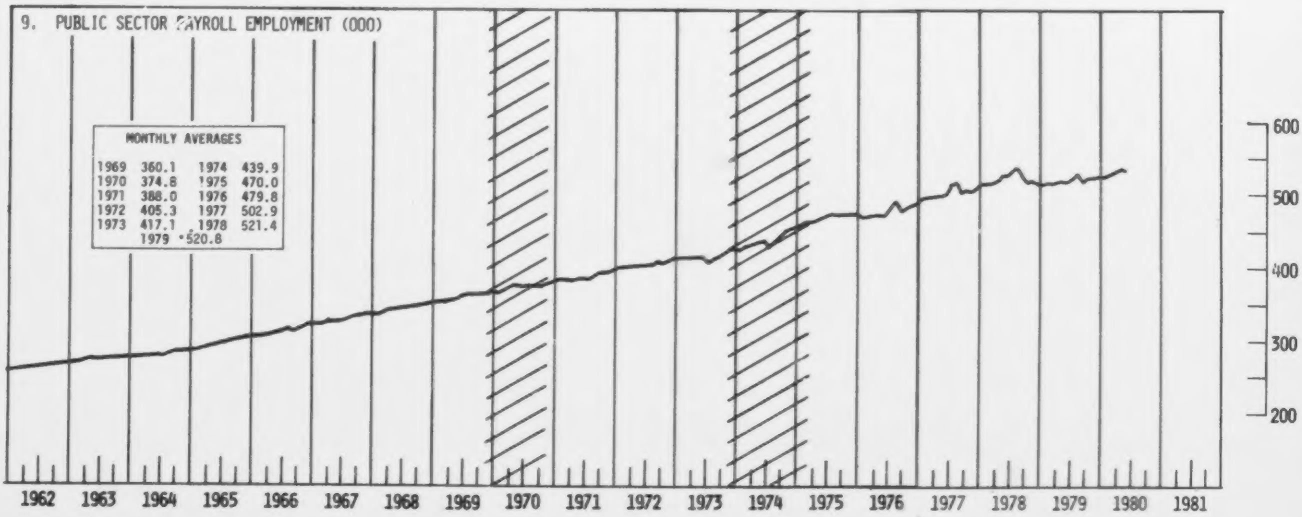
1969	2,569.6	1974	2,783.4
1970	2,606.2	1975	2,699.8
1971	2,607.6	1976	2,753.1
1972	2,674.4	1977	2,835.7
1973	2,760.8	1978	2,961.3
1979	3,031.7		



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,209.5	1974	2,343.5
1970	2,231.4	1975	2,229.8
1971	2,219.6	1976	2,273.3
1972	2,269.1	1977	2,332.8
1973	2,343.7	1978	2,439.9
1979	2,510.9		



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	360.1	1974	439.9
1970	374.8	1975	470.0
1971	388.0	1976	479.8
1972	405.3	1977	502.9
1973	417.1	1978	521.4
1979	520.8		

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	744.7	758.9	763.7	777.4	784.5	798.4	787.6	801.6
Feb	745.9	758.0	767.3	779.3	787.7	799.6	793.6	805.7
Mar	756.8	761.4	777.1	782.1	797.6r	802.4	796.2	801.1
Apr	758.4	764.0	783.2	789.3	795.1	800.3	791.2	796.4
May	767.1	766.7	788.5	787.6	801.2	799.6	783.5r	782.1r
Jun	780.5	769.2	795.8	783.8	813.6	801.4	789.1p	777.1p
Jul	764.4	769.1	780.9	786.0	792.6	798.1		
Aug	773.7	769.0	792.6	788.5	800.3	796.5		
Sep	780.8	768.5	802.0	789.5	811.5	800.3		
Oct	782.2	772.1	801.1	791.1	810.5	800.9		
Nov	780.7	774.0	800.6	794.2	803.5	797.2		
Dec	772.3	776.3	789.0	792.5	799.8	803.9		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

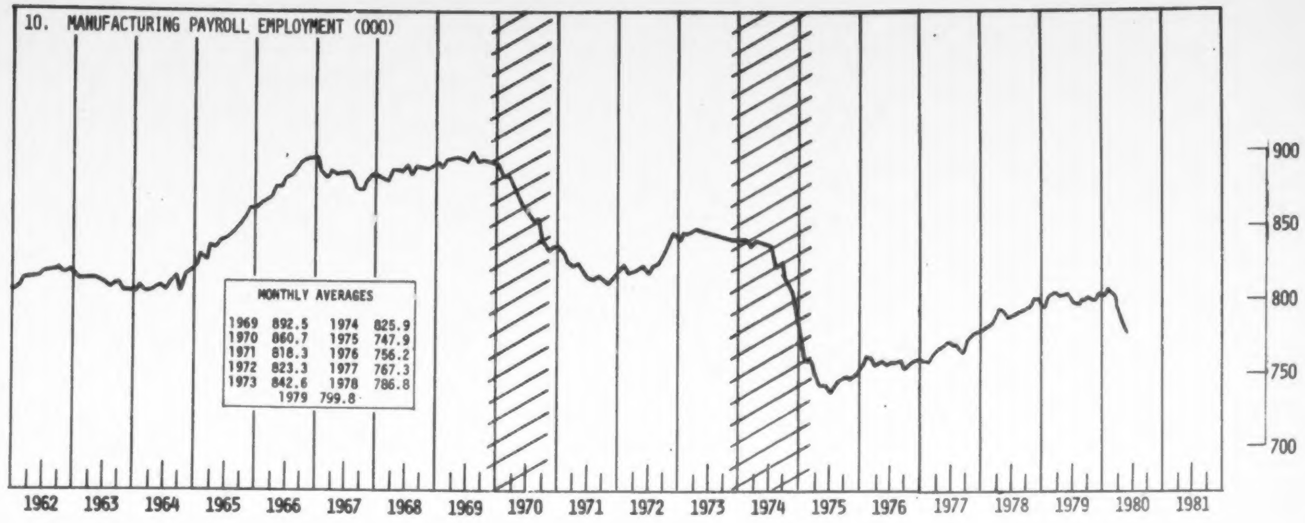
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	74.7	86.8	83.6	97.3	96.4	112.6	105.9	123.6
Feb	71.7	86.9	78.1	95.5	91.9	113.1	100.2	123.3
Mar	81.2	92.2	83.2	94.8	99.9	113.9	101.1	115.3
Apr	92.9	94.8	101.6	103.5	110.4	112.4	104.0	105.9
May	99.1	96.3	109.0	105.6	116.4	112.4	107.1r	103.5r
Jun	102.6	95.9	115.8	107.9	121.2	112.5	114.5p	106.3p
Jul	99.5	91.7	115.9	106.6	124.5	114.4		
Aug	104.0	95.6	118.1	108.4	125.0	114.7		
Sep	103.9	96.2	117.1	108.6	124.4	115.6		
Oct	103.6	97.1	117.2	109.8	125.1	117.3		
Nov	102.4	98.0	114.7	109.7	124.7	119.2		
Dec	97.9	98.6	108.8	109.5	120.8	121.7		

12. PRIVATE SERVICES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1405.4	1439.8	1466.9	1501.9	1542.8	1579.9	1583.4	1620.4
Feb	1400.5	1444.4	1464.2	1509.0	1539.3	1586.7	1573.0	1621.2
Mar	1416.2	1447.5	1483.7	1517.4	1557.3	1593.0	1582.0	1617.7
Apr	1445.0	1460.1	1521.4	1538.1	1565.3	1582.2	1595.3	1612.1
May	1465.2	1463.2	1541.6	1540.1	1589.6	1587.3	1614.5r	1612.1r
Jun	1502.5	1469.1	1581.7	1546.4	1624.7	1588.1	1648.2p	1610.8p
Jul	1502.9	1470.0	1590.8	1556.2	1625.9	1590.4		
Aug	1500.0	1470.6	1591.6	1560.7	1627.3	1595.2		
Sep	1494.6	1480.8	1578.7	1562.9	1610.9	1595.4		
Oct	1487.1	1483.6	1569.1	1565.5	1604.3	1600.9		
Nov	1490.7	1488.3	1573.5	1571.3	1608.6	1607.4		
Dec	1508.0	1498.3	1580.0	1570.6	1624.5	1616.5		

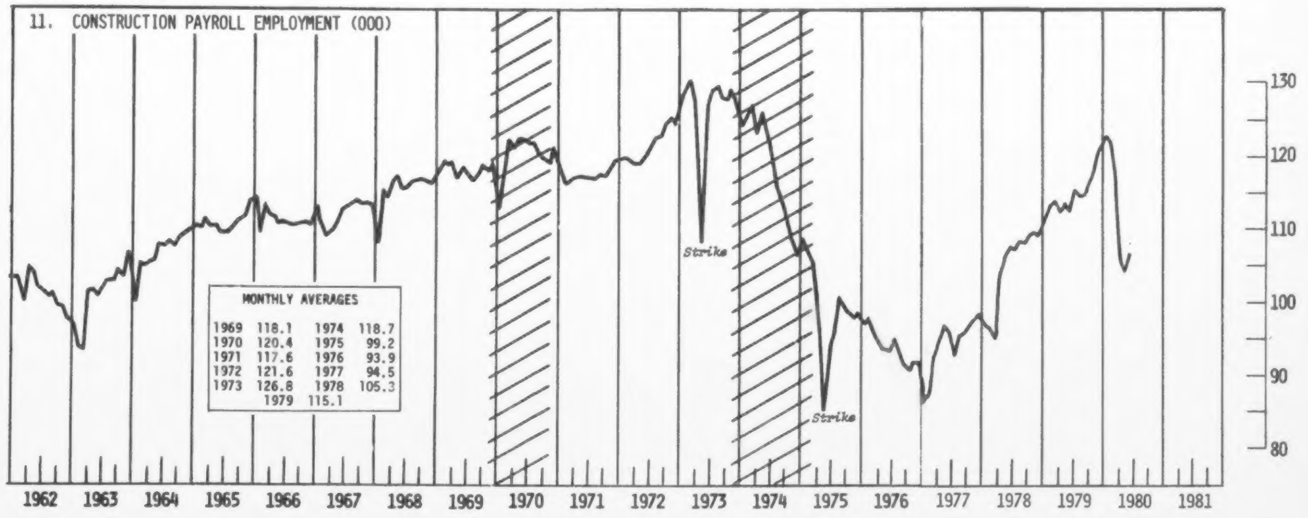
Note: Table V and Chart V (pp. S-10 and S-11) have been omitted this month.

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II


10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

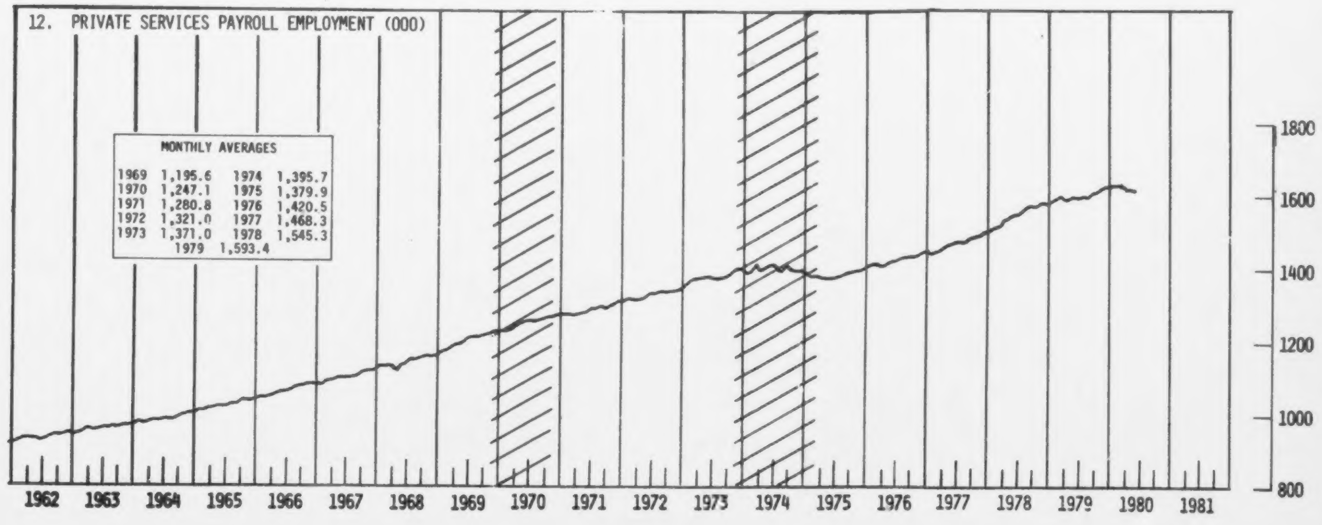
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	892.5	1974	825.9
1970	860.7	1975	747.9
1971	818.3	1976	756.2
1972	823.3	1977	767.3
1973	842.6	1978	786.8
1979	799.8		


11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	118.1	1974	118.7
1970	120.4	1975	99.2
1971	117.6	1976	93.9
1972	121.6	1977	94.5
1973	126.8	1978	105.3
1979	115.1		


12. PRIVATE SERVICES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,195.6	1974	1,395.7
1970	1,247.1	1975	1,379.9
1971	1,280.8	1976	1,420.5
1972	1,321.0	1977	1,468.3
1973	1,371.0	1978	1,545.3
1979	1,593.4		

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1977 Unadjusted	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted
Jan	227.29	245.83	269.80	288.29
Feb	230.83	230.20	271.05	291.87
Mar	236.97	254.14	274.91	292.70
Apr	236.65	254.59	264.55	293.15
May	237.06	251.94	273.73	292.44r
Jun	242.02	255.42	276.47r	296.02p
Jul	239.37	254.00	274.23	
Aug	241.53	255.85	273.16	
Sep	242.43	261.88	281.22	
Oct	245.08	261.65	283.98	
Nov	247.16	265.43	289.91	
Dec	251.03	274.33	295.25	

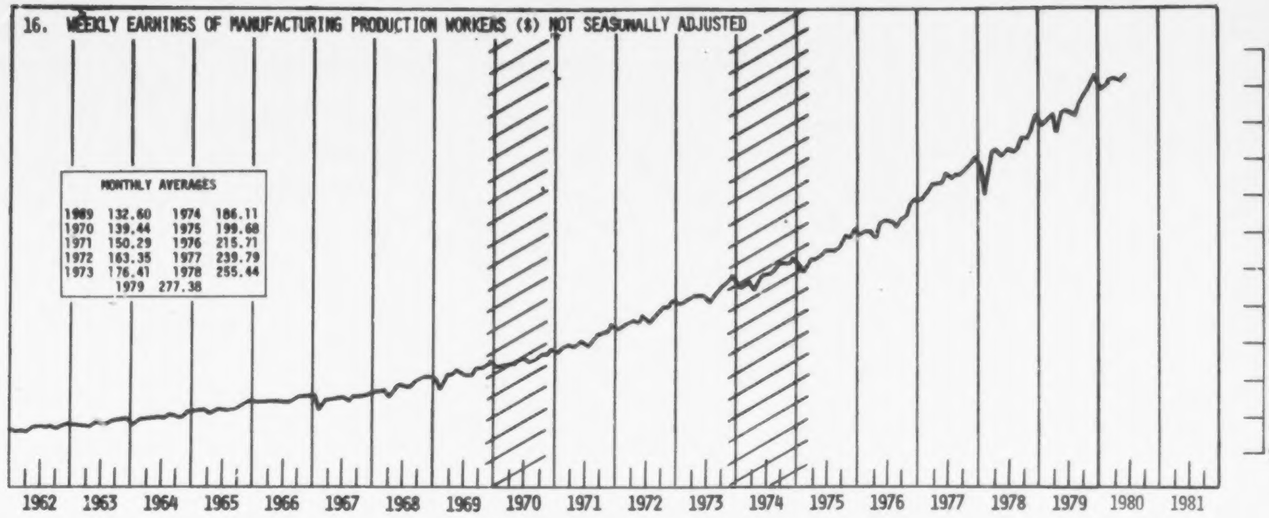
17. U.S. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100)

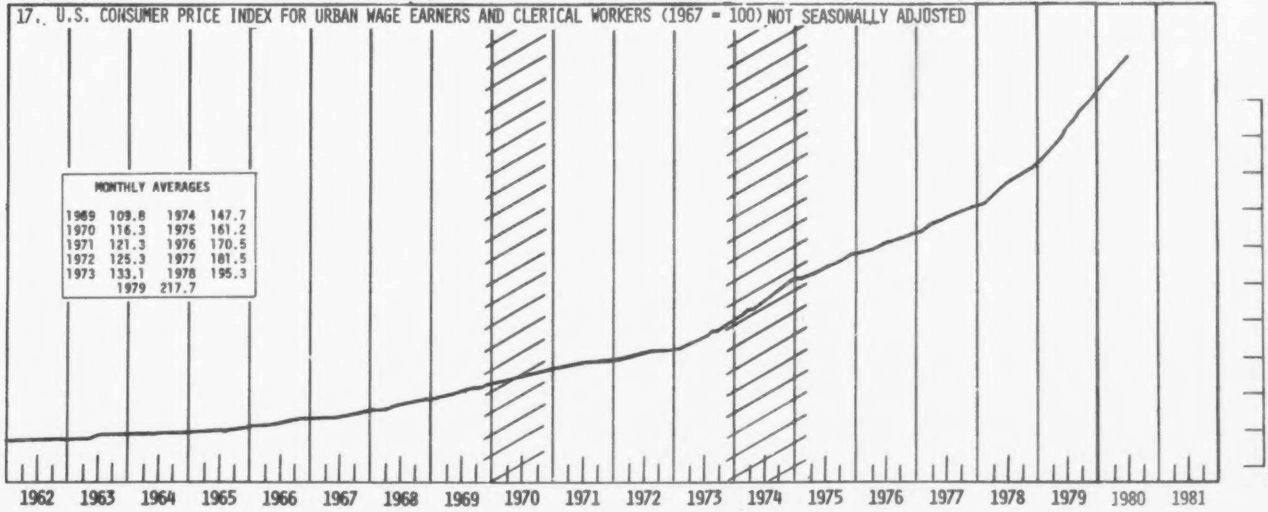
Date	1977 Unadjusted	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted
Jan	175.3	187.1	204.7	233.3
Feb	177.1	188.4	207.1	236.5
Mar	178.2	189.7	209.3	239.9
Apr	179.6	191.4	211.8	242.6
May	180.6	193.3	214.3	245.1
Jun	181.8	195.3	216.9	247.8
Jul	182.6	196.7	219.4	
Aug	183.3	197.7	221.5	
Sep	184.0	199.1	223.7	
Oct	184.5	200.7	225.6	
Nov	185.4	201.8	227.6	
Dec	186.1	202.9	230.0	

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	98.56	106.84	100.37	110.14	100.86	111.01	95.61	105.31
Feb	98.92	107.15	94.22	103.44	100.18	110.27	94.76	105.11
Mar	100.61	108.90	102.08	112.05	100.76	110.39	94.26	103.87
Apr	99.88	108.11	101.49	111.41	96.57	106.19	91.55r	100.89r
May	99.44	107.63	100.07	109.82	98.34	108.29	92.56	101.99
Jun	101.59	112.55	100.25	110.08	98.10	108.03	92.26p	101.68p
Jul	100.35	111.17	99.32	109.03	96.40	106.14		
Aug	100.82	111.70	99.38	109.12	95.54	105.20		
Sep	100.70	111.57	100.90	110.91	96.89	106.70		
Oct	101.39	112.34	100.27	110.21	97.19	107.01		
Nov	101.73	112.72	100.95	111.02	98.01	107.97		
Dec	103.21	114.26	103.06	113.50	99.20	109.32		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS


16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED


17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

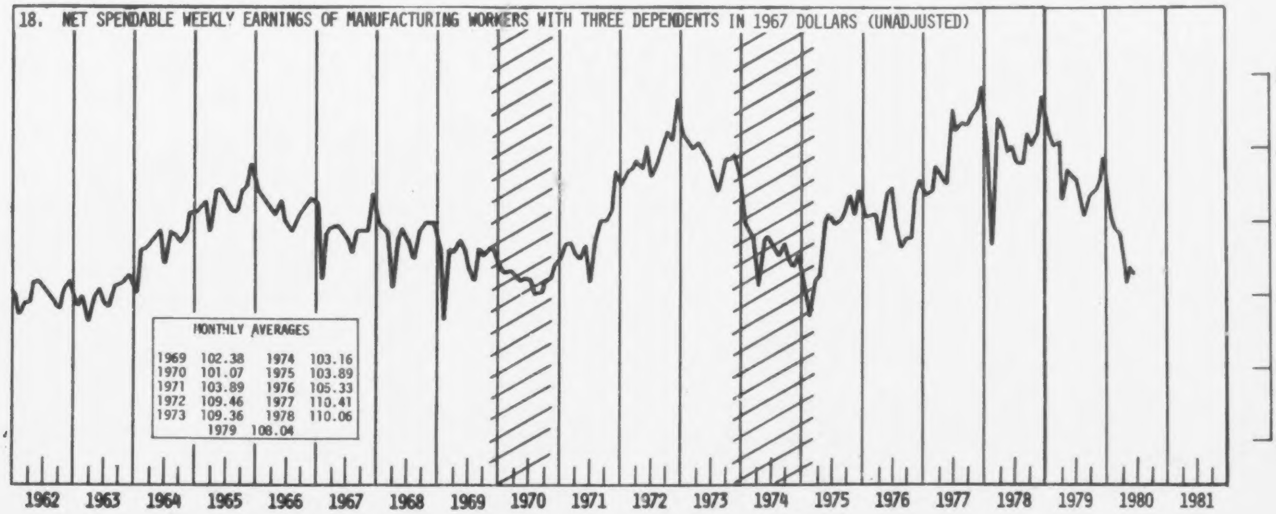

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,610	1,595	1,718	1,645	1,341	1,228	2,007	1,837
Feb	1,317	1,521	1,637	1,877	1,575	1,806	1,605	1,750
Mar	1,962	1,561	1,750	1,403	2,003	1,688	2,209	1,942
Apr	1,581	1,564	1,692	1,728	1,850	1,801	1,405	1,306
May	1,514	1,485	1,614	1,541	2,006	1,906		
Jun	2,001	1,799	1,843	1,670	1,520	1,451		
Jul	1,438	1,474	1,797	1,825	2,165	2,105		
Aug	1,633	1,607	1,729	1,694	1,634	1,606		
Sep	1,487	1,665	1,485	1,734	1,922	2,329		
Oct	1,608	1,704	1,758	1,773	1,884	1,817		
Nov	1,615	1,713	1,831	1,931	1,609	1,715		
Dec	1,600	1,731	1,527	1,739	1,663	1,883		

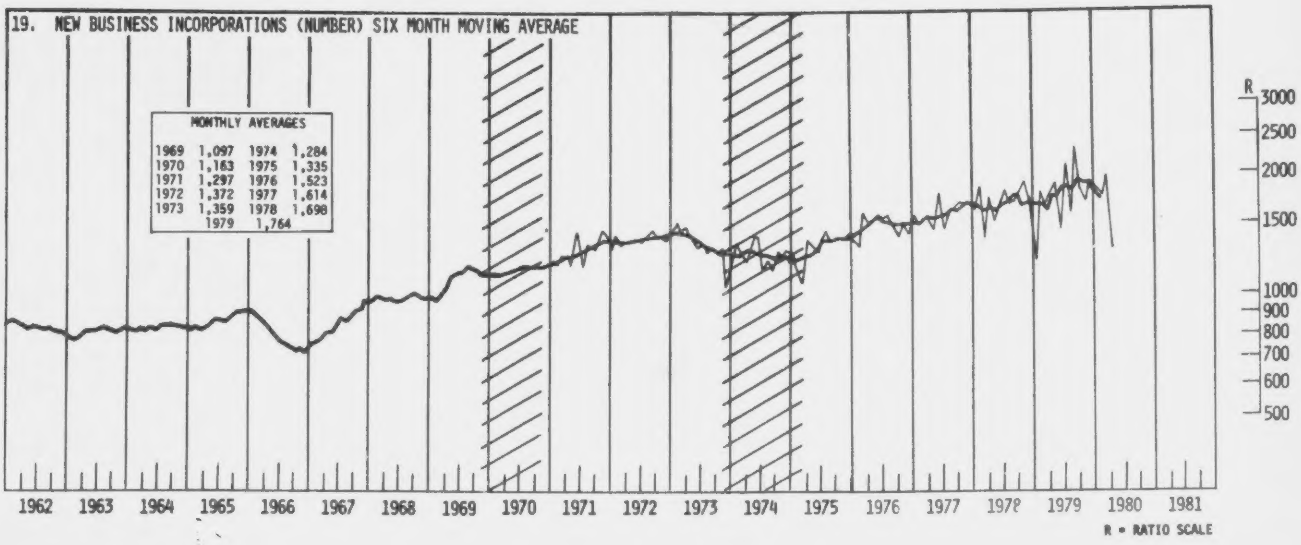
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	52	54	33	37	21	23		
Feb	37	50	19	27	22	31		
Mar	52	42	53	43	42	34		
Apr	62	56	33	31	29	27		
May	57	51	48	42	41	36		
Jun	56	53	38	36	40	38		
Jul	32	41	25	32	32	42		
Aug	48	41	35	29	69	57		
Sep	24	29	29	35	31	37		
Oct	41	39	36	34	31	29		
Nov	41	41	29	29	32	32		
Dec	33	33	37	36	31	30		

21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,818	4,631	4,440	6,044	5,496	6,940	5,847	7,086
Feb	4,884	5,536	4,820	5,579	5,031	5,869	3,987	4,820
Mar	8,428	6,293	9,370	7,184	6,878	4,614	7,642	5,736
Apr	8,552	6,561	8,520	6,537	4,900	2,791	9,266	7,035
May	10,015	6,599	8,961	5,509	9,105	5,476	7,661	4,038
Jun	8,388	6,433	8,001	6,078	6,638	4,996	5,807	4,281
Jul	6,623	6,430	6,470	6,322	4,853	4,668		
Aug	7,982	9,031	4,860	5,957	2,890	4,151		
Sep	5,647	5,735	6,615	6,903	4,793	5,249		
Oct	2,073	5,962	2,309	6,156	5,979	9,795		
Nov	5,517	6,410	1,199	1,811	6,242	6,698		
Dec	5,424	6,795	7,549	9,177	5,152	6,670		

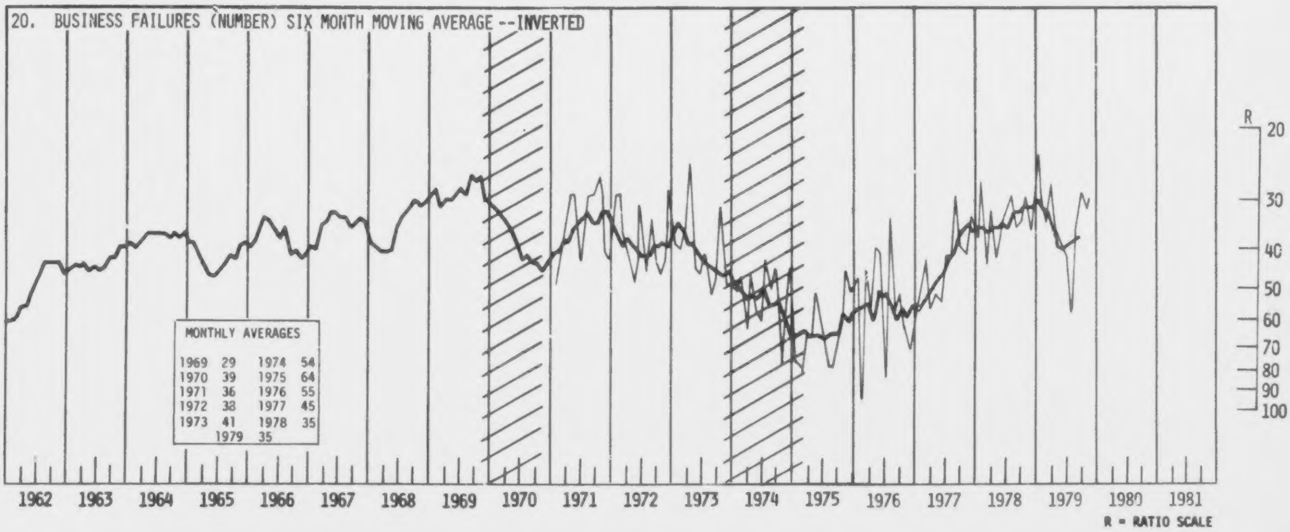
CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

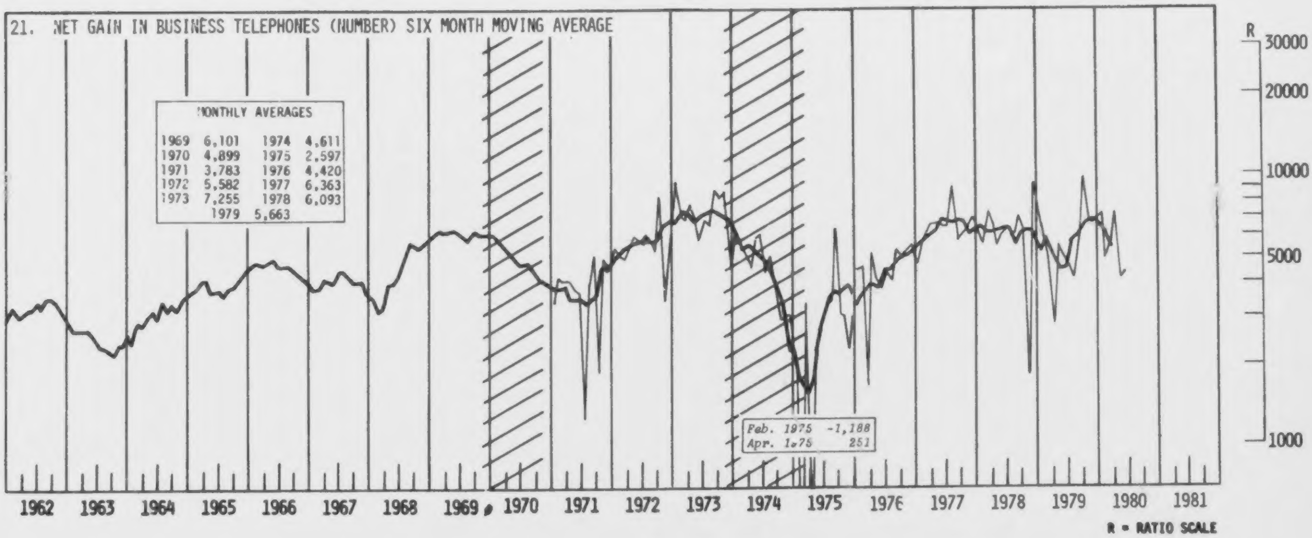
1969	1,097	1974	1,284
1970	1,163	1975	1,335
1971	1,297	1976	1,523
1972	1,372	1977	1,614
1973	1,359	1978	1,698
	1979	1,764	



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE --INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	29	1974	54
1970	39	1975	64
1971	36	1976	55
1972	38	1977	45
1973	41	1978	35
	1979	35	



21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	6,101	1974	4,611
1970	4,899	1975	2,597
1971	3,783	1976	4,420
1972	5,582	1977	6,363
1973	7,255	1978	6,093
	1979	5,663	

Feb. 1975	-1,188
Apr. 1975	251

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	99.0	134.0	213.4	292.4	258.8	358.2	295.3	408.7
Feb	97.0	145.5	1,048.8	1,234.8	174.1	284.2	189.3	309.0
Mar	244.1	243.7	219.3	217.3	323.6	319.4	252.8	249.5
Apr	2,263.3	2,249.7	299.6	276.9	350.8	317.5	247.6	224.1
May	302.9	266.8	340.7	295.8	335.6	285.9	374.9	319.5
Jun	270.2	224.8	236.5	196.7	405.6r	341.6r	365.7	308.0
Jul	201.0	202.7	245.9	256.2	301.0	318.4		
Aug	285.0	234.7	270.5	226.0	378.5	320.7		
Sep	232.1	228.5	317.7	312.4	305.1	298.4		
Oct	238.7	222.9	366.6	332.8	346.5	312.0		
Nov	253.0	248.6	391.9	380.3	280.1	269.4		
Dec	310.2	342.4	192.9	216.2	228.1	256.4		

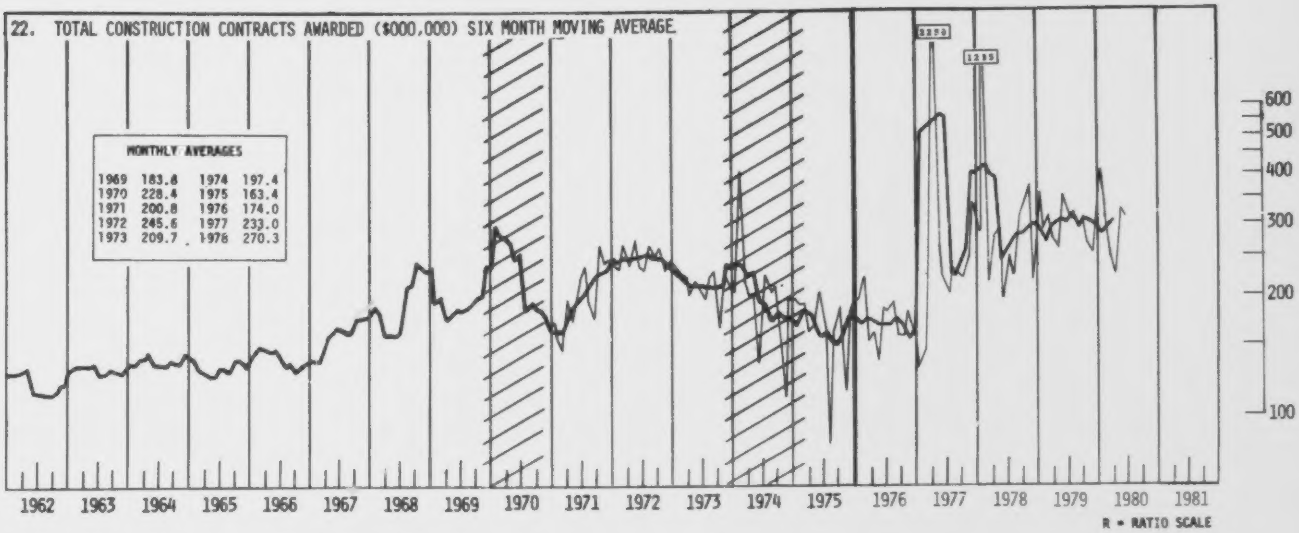
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.7	70.4	54.3	92.4	155.0	263.8	87.0	148.0
Feb	34.2	68.0	36.8	78.0	85.1	187.6	60.1	132.3
Mar	106.0	98.6	98.4	89.9	127.7	116.5	72.8	66.4
Apr	89.2	83.7	98.6	92.1	211.1	197.3	103.5	96.7
May	96.8	92.7	127.9	124.8	158.8	155.1	120.1	117.4
Jun	99.7	89.3	131.6	118.2	202.2r	182.8r	115.0	104.0
Jul	111.3	91.2	147.3	123.1	119.6	100.7		
Aug	127.1	103.2	141.7	113.6	177.3	139.4		
Sep	101.7	97.3	127.6	122.3	125.6	120.6		
Oct	117.6	107.2	120.1	109.8	127.8	118.5		
Nov	93.6	89.6	180.8	166.6	114.3	103.8		
Dec	104.8	105.8	97.9	99.3	86.1	87.9		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

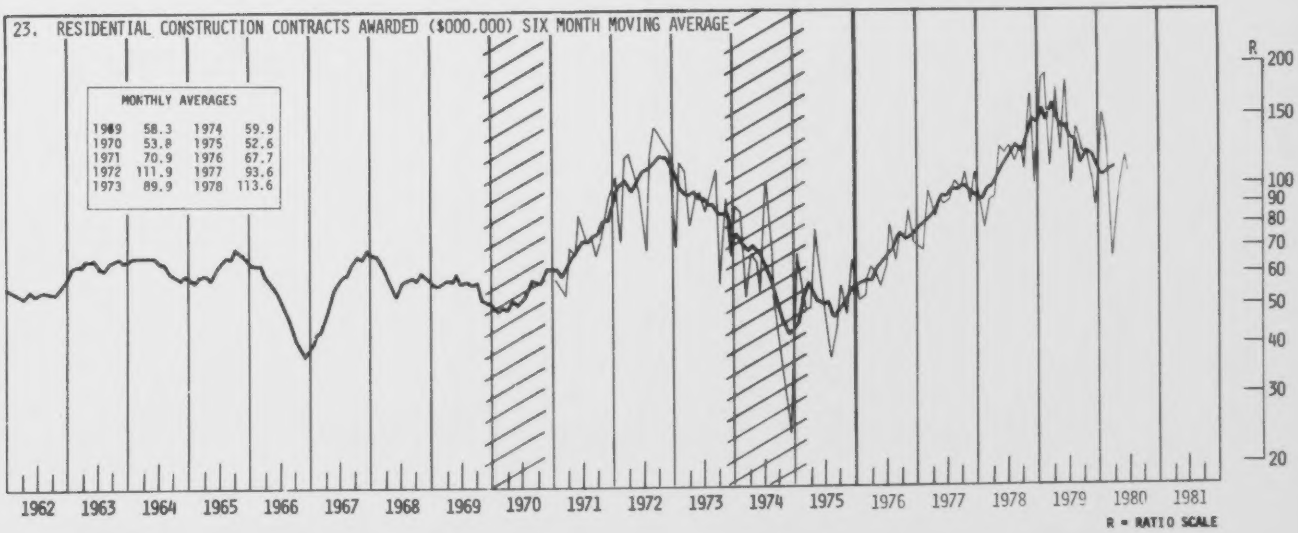
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.7	49.7	99.3	122.2	72.5	89.5	162.8	200.9
Feb	29.0	41.6	47.0	76.0	51.9	89.9	83.5	144.5
Mar	81.6	75.3	85.4	74.9	165.7	141.5	124.8r	106.5r
Apr	82.0	69.2	132.2	113.6	104.4	90.3	87.5	75.7
May	92.7	77.7	146.5	117.8	132.8	103.3	172.5	134.2
Jun	80.1	75.3	70.1	67.4	105.2r	103.6r	177.9	175.1
Jul	69.4	72.2	66.8	71.2	133.5	145.5		
Aug	108.0	88.2	78.7	66.1	141.0	121.1		
Sep	81.2	74.6	133.8	121.9	138.9	125.4		
Oct	74.4	72.5	174.3	161.8	183.5	167.8		
Nov	88.1	101.4	100.1	112.1	100.1	109.5		
Dec	87.9	107.0	68.1	85.4	93.8	118.6		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS



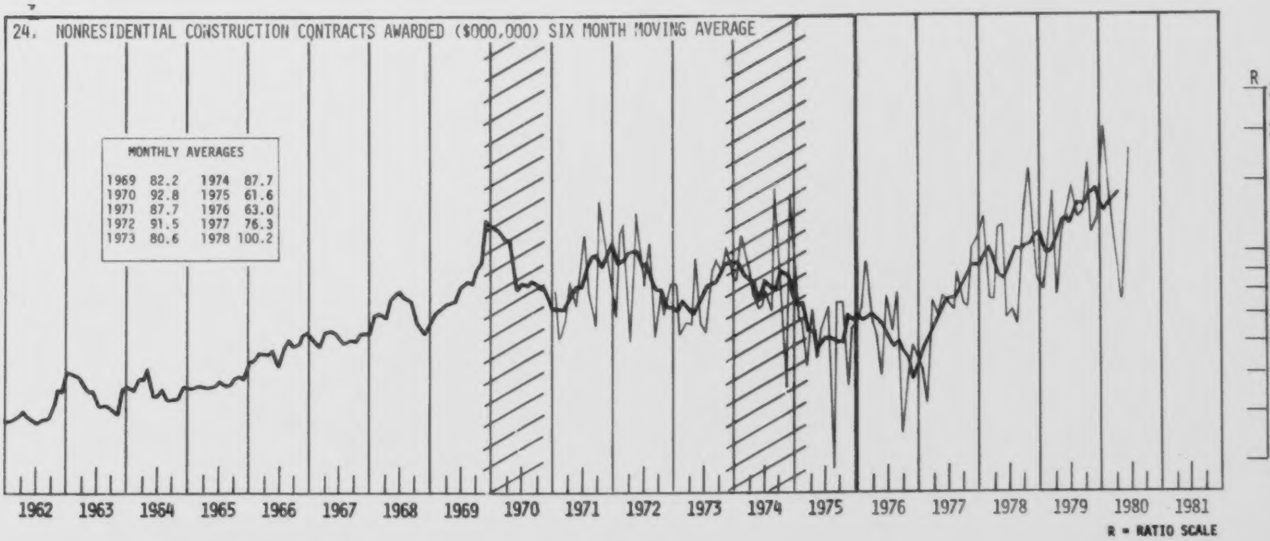
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	183.8	1974	197.4
1970	228.4	1975	163.4
1971	200.8	1976	174.0
1972	245.6	1977	233.0
1973	209.7	1976	270.3



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	58.3	1974	59.9
1970	53.8	1975	52.6
1971	70.9	1976	67.7
1972	111.9	1977	93.6
1973	89.9	1978	113.6



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	82.2	1974	87.7
1970	92.8	1975	61.6
1971	87.7	1976	63.0
1972	91.5	1977	76.3
1973	80.6	1978	100.2

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	582	995	1,607	2,692	1,840	3,051	893	1,453
Feb	741	1,329	661	1,201	1,620	2,991	881	1,598
Mar	2,076	2,110	2,192	2,346	2,360	2,715	1,477	1,686
Apr	2,289	2,319	2,934	2,926	2,395	2,333	1,235	1,191
May	2,794	2,443	3,045	2,666	3,154	2,735	1,078	998
Jun	4,125	3,387	3,289	2,732	3,319	2,842		
Jul	2,312	2,312	2,603	2,605	2,760	2,715		
Aug	3,759	3,123	3,074	2,544	2,629	2,201		
Sep	2,618	2,210	2,754	2,443	3,228	2,800		
Oct	3,326	2,754	3,035	2,436	2,730	2,178		
Nov	2,341	2,218	3,795	3,462	2,351	2,214		
Dec	1,999	2,218	3,242	3,504	2,169	2,270		

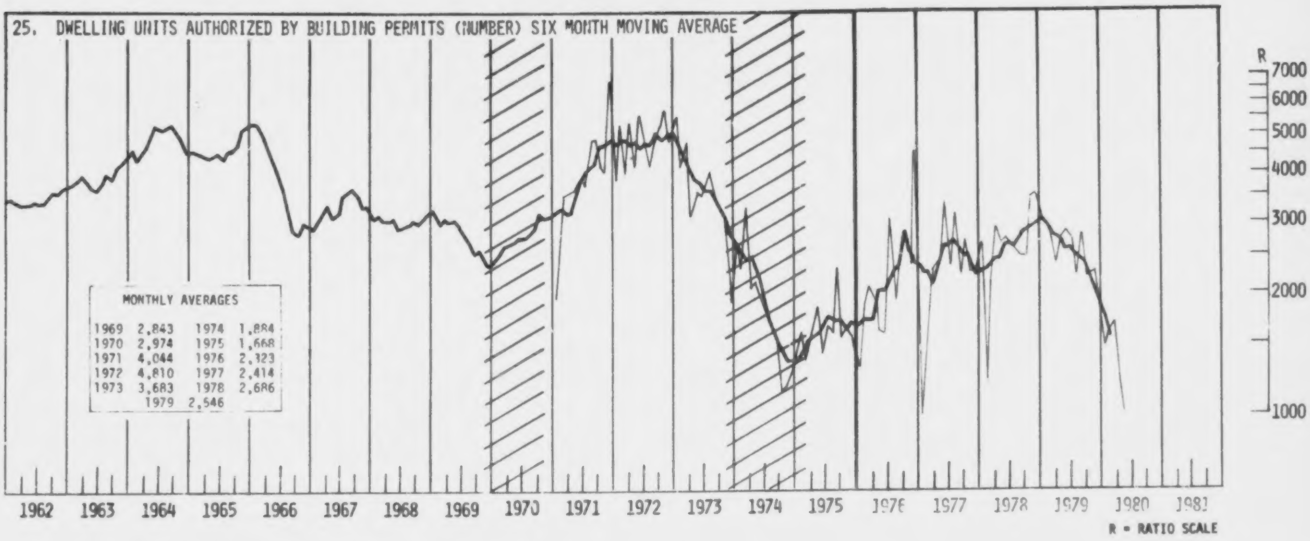
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	344	626	1,348	2,461	1,019	1,879	754	1,360
Feb	549	951	551	964	1,301	2,285	594	1,035
Mar	1,713	1,625	1,634	1,664	1,576	1,607	810	846
Apr	1,671	1,525	2,028	1,880	1,746	1,595	731	662
May	2,105	1,634	2,305	1,759	2,673	1,988	762	585
Jun	2,120	1,789	2,462	2,098	1,715	1,531		
Jul	1,667	1,606	2,203	2,052	1,706	1,548		
Aug	2,196	1,851	2,316	1,854	2,102	1,738		
Sep	1,905	1,644	2,234	1,995	1,769	1,572		
Oct	1,838	1,690	2,247	2,035	1,491	1,359		
Nov	1,679	1,684	2,091	2,054	1,349	1,333		
Dec	1,401	1,731	1,579	2,053	1,107	1,360		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

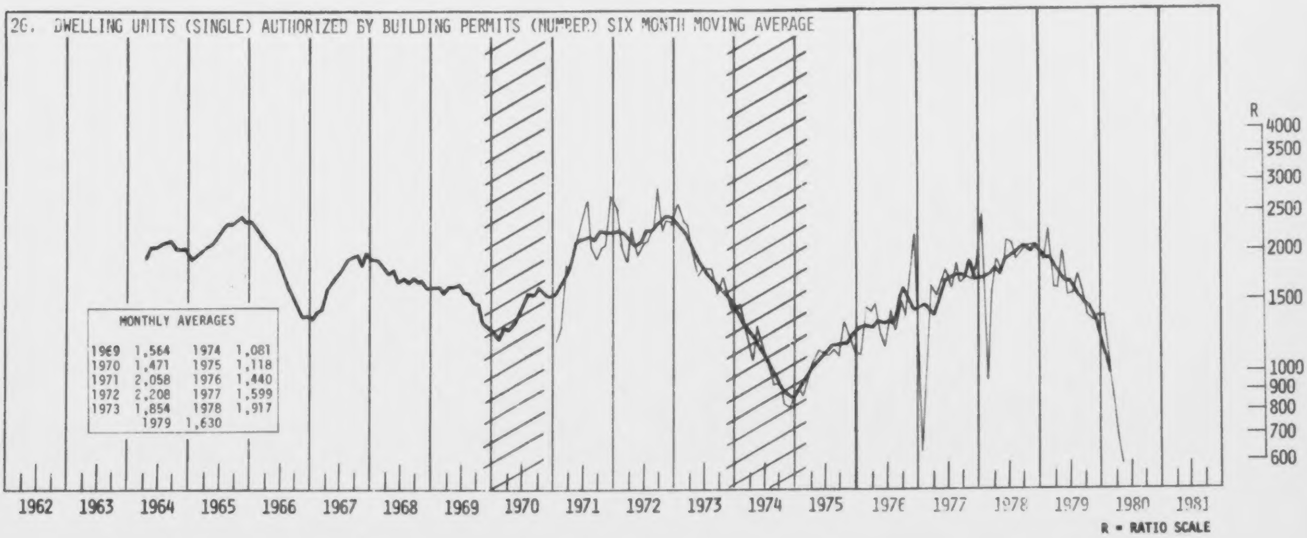
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	132	337	133	344	740	1,980	47	107
Feb	6	20	21	85	154	735	80	433
Mar	250	341	348	506	416	616	447	692
Apr	390	507	486	629	446	562	356	415
May	365	450	539	734	302	421	247	366
Jun	1,876	1,252	608	365	1,426	804		
Jul	474	469	242	251	873	961		
Aug	1,120	810	424	345	224	192		
Sep	511	386	89	70	1,022	855		
Oct	1,148	773	492	313	894	557		
Nov	466	424	1,178	978	896	712		
Dec	330	254	1,555	1,181	683	515		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS


25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

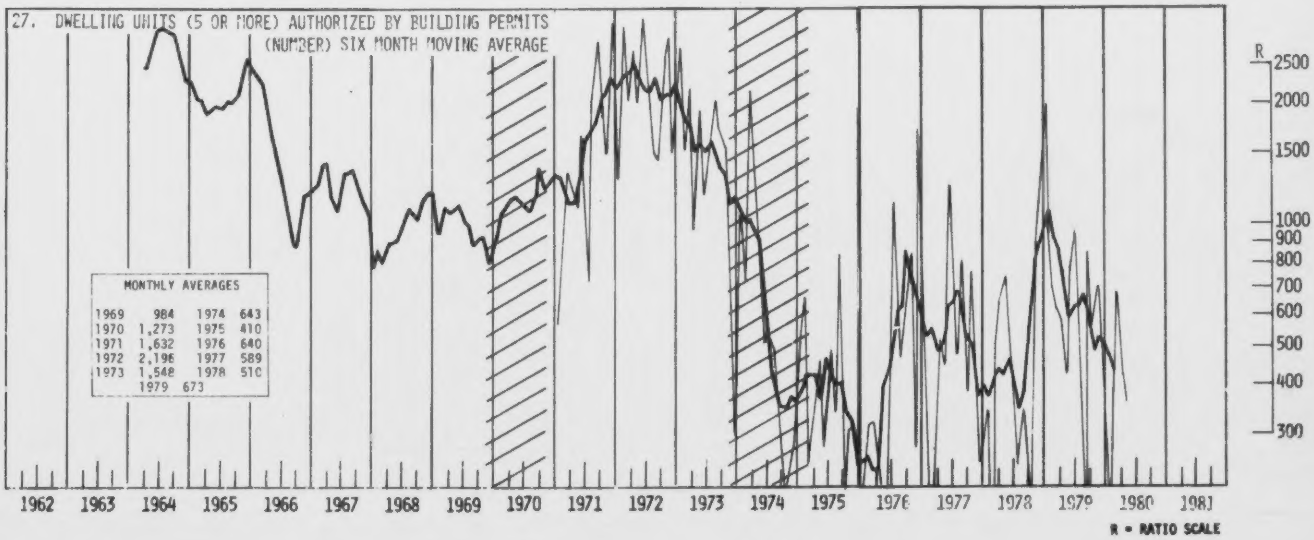
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,843	1974	1,884
1970	2,974	1975	1,668
1971	4,044	1976	2,323
1972	4,810	1977	2,414
1973	3,683	1978	2,686
1979	2,546		


26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,564	1974	1,081
1970	1,471	1975	1,118
1971	2,058	1976	1,440
1972	2,208	1977	1,599
1973	1,854	1978	1,917
1979	1,630		


27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	984	1974	643
1970	1,273	1975	410
1971	1,632	1976	640
1972	2,196	1977	589
1973	1,548	1978	510
1979	673		

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,702	1,902	1,832	2,049	2,287	2,505	2,344	2,565
Feb	1,663	1,923	1,772	2,041	2,207	2,542	2,361	2,587
Mar	1,890	1,927	2,071	2,081	2,521	2,514	2,490r	2,588r
Apr	1,937	1,932	2,066	2,142	2,379	2,485	2,446p	2,498p
May	1,945	1,941	2,230	2,193	2,490	2,452		
Jun	1,985	1,943	2,297	2,227	2,440	2,361		
Jul	1,969	2,020	2,153	2,246	2,323	2,438		
Aug	2,030	2,051	2,228	2,260	2,429	2,441		
Sep	1,975	2,055	2,166	2,248	2,284	2,462		
Oct	2,116	2,181	2,323	2,407	2,431	2,467		
Nov	2,189	2,098	2,623	2,502	2,649	2,481		
Dec	2,675	2,050	3,572	2,776	3,299	2,590		

Seasonally Adjusted Data Revised

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

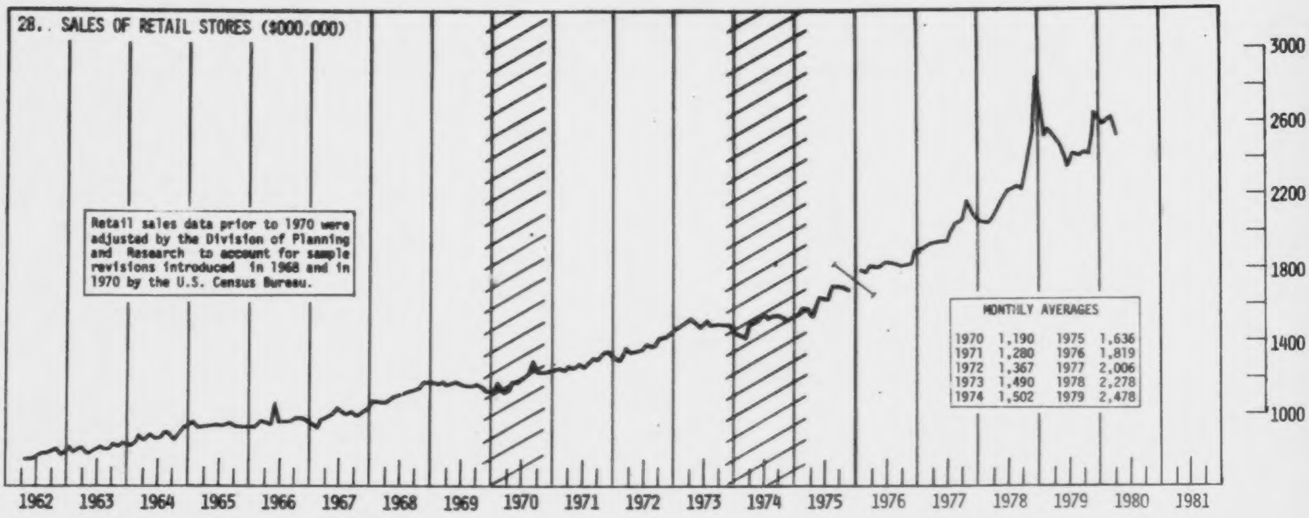
Date	1977 Adjusted	1978 Adjusted	1979 Adjusted	1980 Adjusted
Jan	1,118	1,143	1,297	1,174
Feb	1,115	1,133	1,297	1,166
Mar	1,110	1,147	1,274	1,149
Apr	1,106	1,170	1,241	1,100p
May	1,107	1,189	1,210	
Jun	1,101	1,195	1,151	
Jul	1,142	1,196	1,177	
Aug	1,157	1,205	1,171	
Sep	1,157	1,190	1,170	
Oct	1,225	1,268	1,167	
Nov	1,173	1,309	1,164	
Dec	1,147	1,447	1,205	

Series Revised

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	37,135	38,519	30,596	31,499	35,441	34,524	35,562	35,463
Feb	33,054	38,616	24,703	28,888	29,477	34,488	33,215	37,580
Mar	36,298	36,228	33,628	33,845	37,640	36,220	40,687	41,779
Apr	30,654	32,176	31,789	37,083	30,702	33,970	33,610	37,007
May	37,879	35,851	50,777	45,470	31,584	28,995	35,451	31,602
Jun	42,684	34,739	47,326	37,431	43,507	35,540	32,865	27,856
Jul	41,387	40,251	42,040	37,559	38,083	33,641		
Aug	48,530	40,423	42,699	36,480	38,683	33,529		
Sep	37,188	41,751	33,485	37,990	27,721	34,255		
Oct	33,885	36,278	34,860	37,249	35,989	36,272		
Nov	31,024	37,096	32,221	37,722	27,539	31,360		
Dec	38,951	37,513	32,725	36,500	26,118	27,229		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

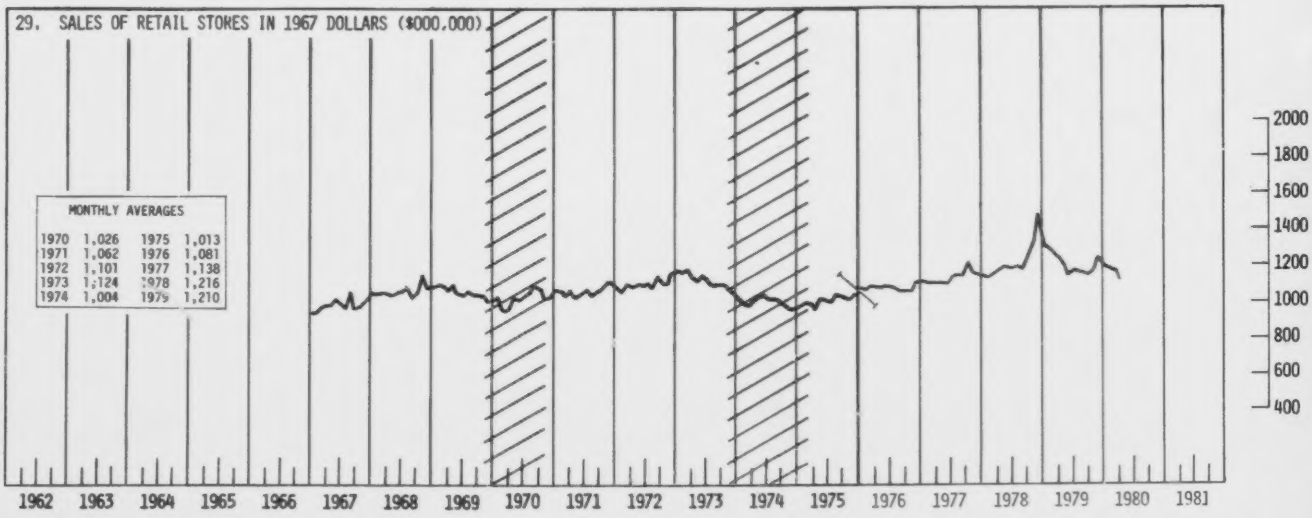


28.. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

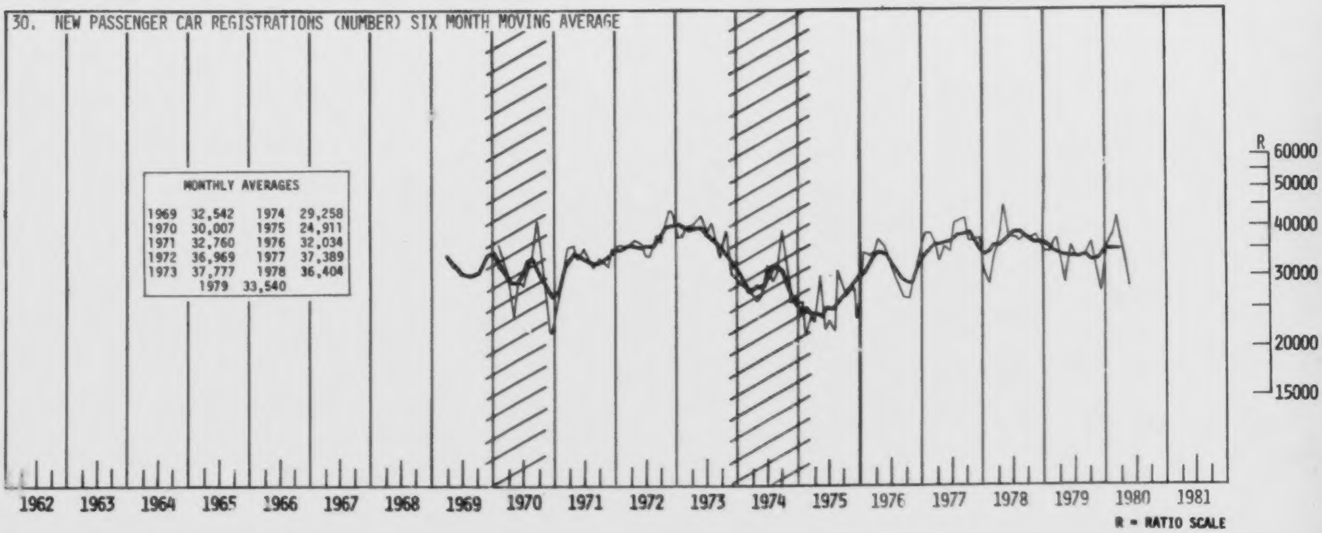
1970	1,190	1975	1,636
1971	1,280	1976	1,819
1972	1,367	1977	2,006
1973	1,490	1978	2,278
1974	1,502	1979	2,478



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,026	1975	1,013
1971	1,062	1976	1,081
1972	1,101	1977	1,138
1973	1,124	1978	1,216
1974	1,004	1979	1,210



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	32,542	1974	29,258
1970	30,007	1975	24,911
1971	32,760	1976	32,034
1972	36,969	1977	37,389
1973	37,777	1978	36,404
1979	33,540		

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

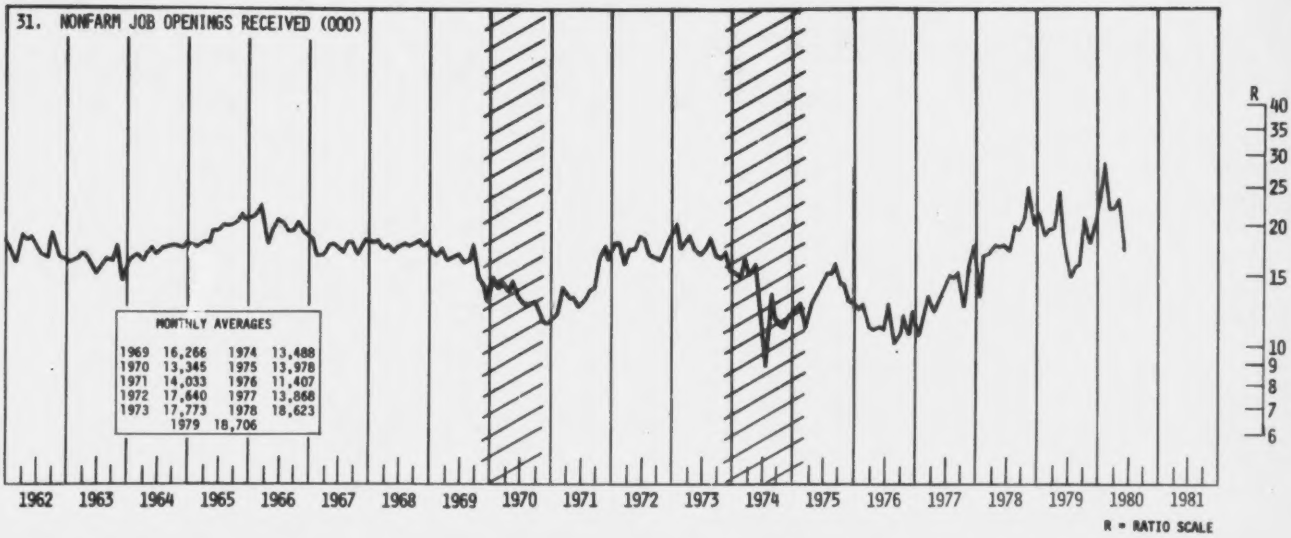
31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	8,819	10,622	11,530	13,363	19,462	21,413	21,337	23,459
Feb	9,188	11,513	13,180	16,838	14,469	18,723	22,782	28,149
Mar	14,365	13,383	18,514	17,039	20,646	19,492	22,229	21,548
Apr	11,410	12,235	16,137	17,816	18,087	19,742	20,727	21,611
May	12,398	12,971	17,383	17,703	23,967	24,483	21,982	23,155
Jun	13,819	13,787	17,534	17,740	17,107	17,595	16,342	17,052
Jul	15,501	15,006	17,602	17,465	15,109	14,761		
Aug	19,378	14,893	25,674	19,820	20,453	15,736		
Sep	18,296	15,279	22,928	19,528	17,961	15,796		
Oct	13,982	12,532	23,563	20,497	24,981	20,970		
Nov	14,493	15,753	22,805	24,922	16,138	17,741		
Dec	14,762	17,687	16,626	19,988	16,092	19,588		

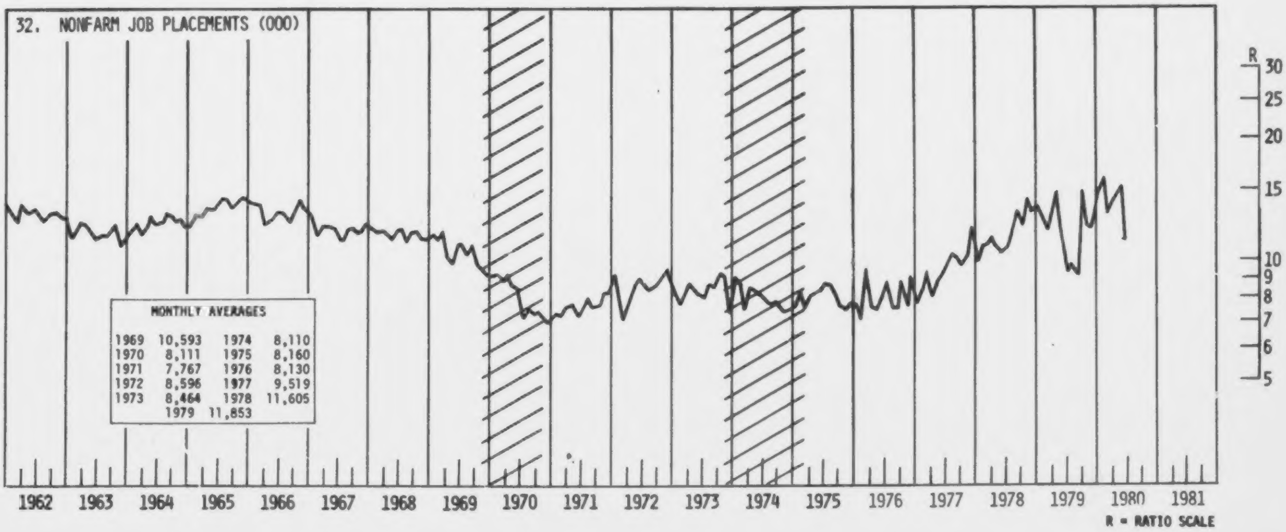
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Service.

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6,188	7,871	7,946	9,754	11,806	13,635	12,963	14,852
Feb	6,769	8,445	8,591	10,768	10,157	12,780	13,116	15,697
Mar	10,403	9,225	12,617	10,975	13,292	11,828	14,150	13,158
Apr	7,457	8,070	10,178	11,448	11,152	12,543	13,310	14,133
May	8,056	8,758	10,281	10,845	13,962	14,704	13,936	15,010
Jun	9,414	9,139	10,394	10,321	11,584	11,738	10,504	11,015
Jul	10,563	9,611	11,286	10,658	9,781	9,186		
Aug	12,928	10,404	14,542	11,753	11,995	9,668		
Sep	11,670	10,062	15,128	13,072	10,215	9,100		
Oct	9,730	9,785	12,042	11,999	15,393	14,767		
Nov	10,071	10,078	14,379	14,131	12,404	12,091		
Dec	10,980	11,981	11,875	13,198	10,492	11,934		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS



31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (000)



32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (000)

TABLE XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS

33. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.0
Feb	4.2	4.7	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.1
Mar	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5
Apr	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.2
May	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.0
Jun	4.5	3.7	4.6	3.8	4.4	3.7		
Jul	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.5	4.7	4.0		
Aug	4.7	3.3	5.5	3.9	5.6	4.0		
Sep	3.7	3.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.9		
Oct	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.1		
Nov	2.6	3.7	2.7	3.8	2.7	3.8		
Dec	2.1	3.5	2.2	3.7	2.3	3.9		

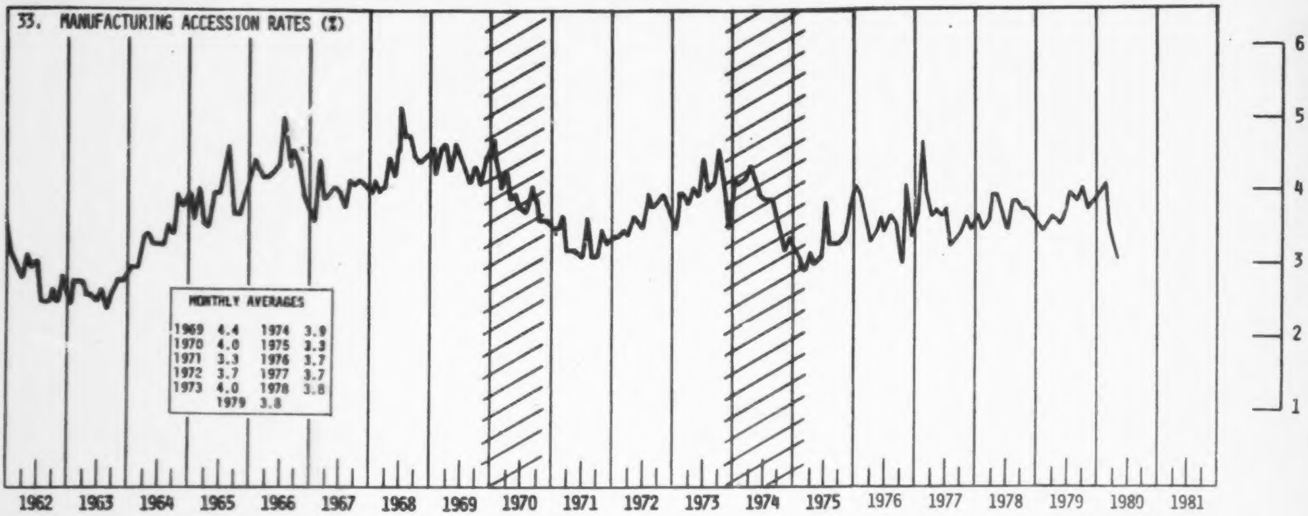
34. MANUFACTURING SEPARATIONS RATE (%)

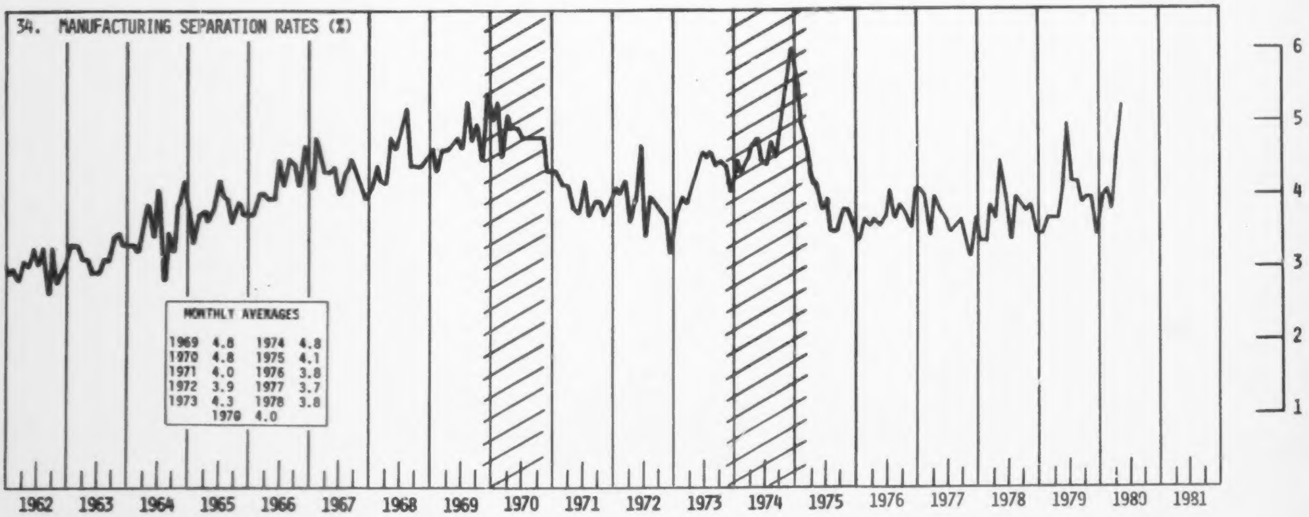
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.1	4.0
Feb	3.2	4.0	2.7	3.4	3.0	3.7	3.3	4.1
Mar	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.8
Apr	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.7
May	3.2	3.8	3.8	4.5	3.4	4.0	4.4	5.2
Jun	3.1	3.7	3.4	4.0	4.3	5.0		
Jul	4.9	3.5	4.8	3.4	6.0	4.2		
Aug	4.4	3.6	5.1	4.0	5.4	4.2		
Sep	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.9		
Oct	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0		
Nov	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.0		
Dec	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5		

35. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATE (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.8
Feb	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.7
Mar	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5
Apr	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.5
May	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3
Jun	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6		
Jul	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6		
Aug	2.1	1.2	2.8	1.6	2.8	1.6		
Sep	2.0	1.3	2.4	1.6	2.3	1.5		
Oct	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6		
Nov	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.6		
Dec	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.6		

CHART XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS





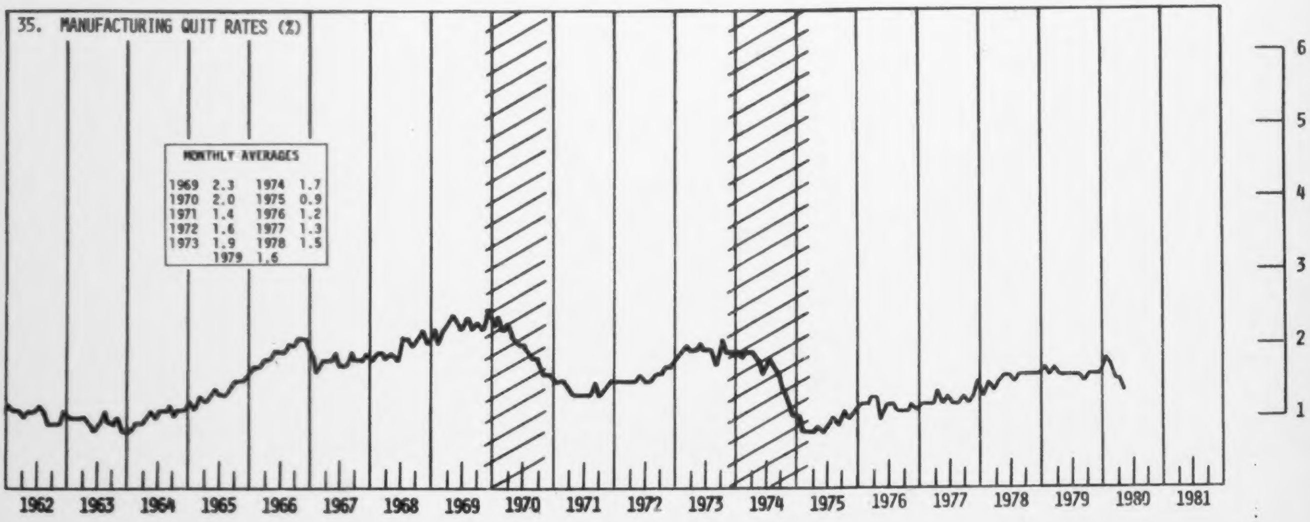


TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - I

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.29	5.89	6.30	5.11	5.92	4.81	5.42	4.41
Feb	7.85	6.14	6.57	5.13	6.21	4.84	5.40	4.22
Mar	6.86	5.79	6.11	5.16	5.83	4.93	5.06	4.28
Apr	6.03	5.72	5.13	4.92	4.81	4.63	4.77	4.59
May	5.27	5.58	4.55	4.86	4.27	4.58	4.52	4.85
Jun	4.90	5.53	4.41	4.99	3.99	4.53	4.45	5.06
Jul	5.00	5.41	5.02	5.42	4.25	4.59		
Aug	4.75	5.28	4.88	5.38	4.25	4.68		
Sep	4.43	5.41	4.26	5.18	3.77	4.57		
Oct	4.43	5.36	4.12	4.96	3.72	4.48		
Nov	4.85	5.35	4.50	4.93	4.11	4.49		
Dec	5.51	5.27	5.31	5.07	4.62	4.41		

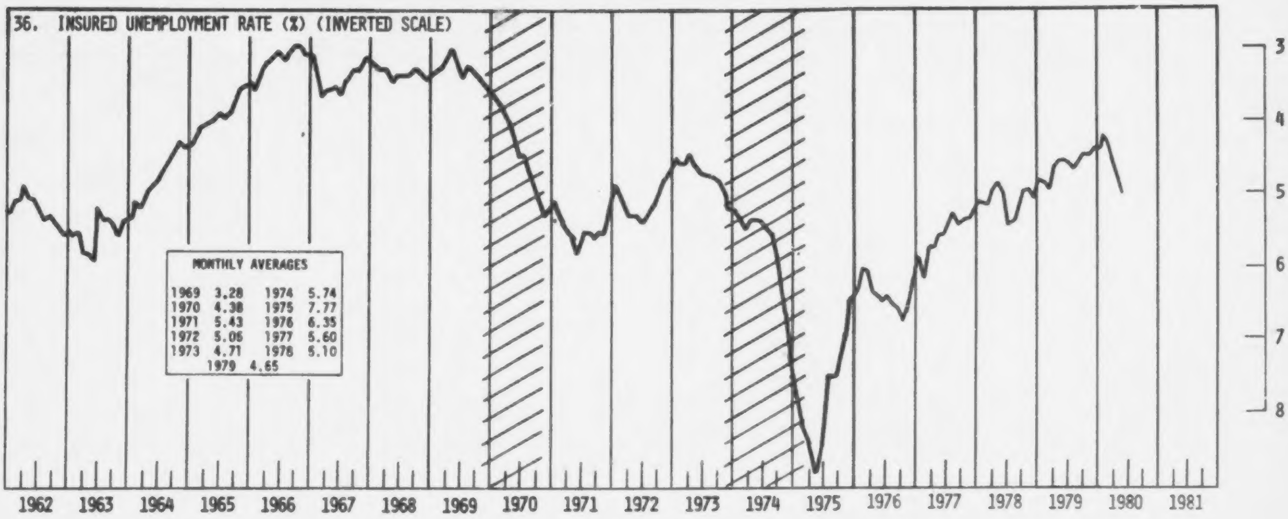
37. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,677	15,320	19,947	14,001	20,913	14,997	19,898	14,805
Feb	21,840	20,722	13,877	13,193	16,274	15,488	16,193	14,958
Mar	12,742	13,962	12,537	13,804	14,365	15,684	15,164	15,911
Apr	12,098	14,050	11,641	13,495	16,475	18,072	16,278	19,139
May	11,331	13,584	10,917	13,539	12,274	15,935	16,539	21,265
Jun	13,265	13,840	15,611	15,753	16.670	16,974	20,648	19,796
Jul	14,225	13,669	16,393	14,895	17,989	16,101		
Aug	11,290	13,837	11,237	14,300	12,747	16,206		
Sep	11,428	14,005	10,791	13,502	12,920	16,170		
Oct	12,449	13,449	13,591	14,459	14,833	16,124		
Nov	12,748	13,555	14,024	14,711	16,095	16,521		
Dec	18,406	13,142	20,175	14,665	22,542	15,725		

38. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (000)

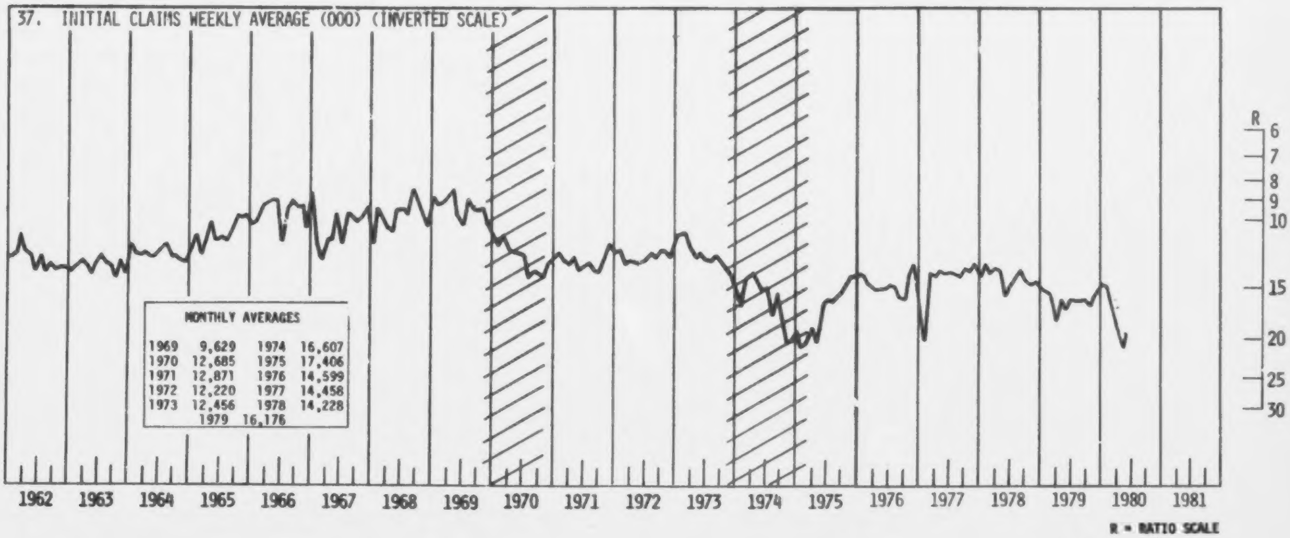
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	17,680	15,905	14,348	12,852	13,393	11,904	12,754	11,336
Feb	17,546	17,525	12,134	11,945	12,204	11,898	13,181	12,851
Mar	19,918	16,683	14,048	11,555	14,597	11,915	14,712	12,009
Apr	17,673	15,946	11,934	10,821	13,452	12,227	15,526	14,112
May	15,871	14,898	12,284	11,531	12,979	12,149	13,336	12,483
Jun	14,429	14,845	9,984	10,409	10,750	11,341	11,836	12,487
Jul	14,377	14,036	10,217	10,170	12,146	12,235		
Aug	14,444	14,649	10,445	10,682	11,206	11,441		
Sep	10,807	13,390	8,602	10,742	9,173	11,543		
Oct	11,201	13,248	9,510	11,223	12,248	14,455		
Nov	11,874	13,614	9,560	10,730	11,367	12,634		
Dec	12,746	12,709	10,677	10,759	11,981	12,115		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I


36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

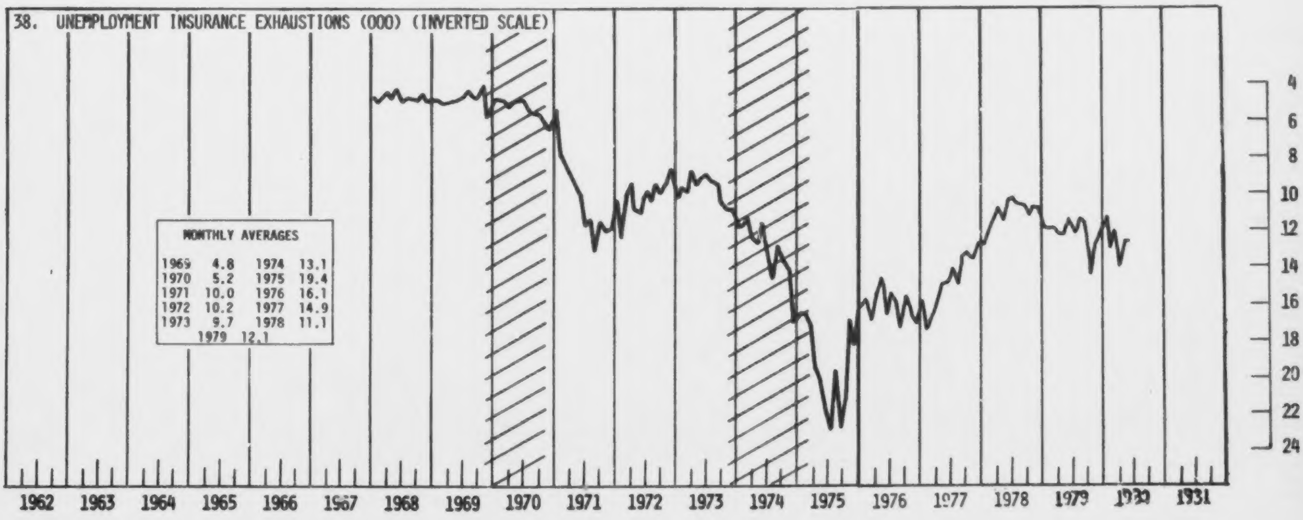
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	3.28	1974	5.74
1970	4.38	1975	7.77
1971	5.43	1976	6.35
1972	5.06	1977	5.60
1973	4.71	1978	5.10
1979	4.65		


37. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	9,629	1974	16,607
1970	12,685	1975	17,406
1971	12,871	1976	14,599
1972	12,220	1977	14,458
1973	12,456	1978	14,228
1979	16,176		


38. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.8	1974	13.1
1970	5.2	1975	19.4
1971	10.0	1976	16.1
1972	10.2	1977	14.9
1973	9.7	1978	11.1
1979	12.1		

TABLE XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60.5	46.4	50.7	39.2	52.3	40.7	56.7	44.1
Feb	57.3	47.5	49.6	41.1	47.5	39.4	52.1	43.2
Mar	49.5	45.3	43.2	39.6	46.0	42.2	48.5	44.6
Apr	50.9	46.7	42.2	38.9	44.8	41.3	49.6	45.8
May	42.1	42.4	39.0	39.7	41.8	42.9	50.3	51.5
Jun	41.1	43.4	40.0	42.4	37.1	39.5	51.8	55.0
Jul	37.3	37.5	44.0	44.5	37.1	37.6		
Aug	36.4	41.3	35.5	40.2	37.8	42.7		
Sep	34.2	42.8	31.8	39.6	34.4	42.7		
Oct	34.6	41.2	34.0	40.1	37.7	44.4		
Nov	35.7	42.0	32.0	37.4	39.0	45.6		
Dec	42.8	41.6	44.8	43.3	48.6	46.8		

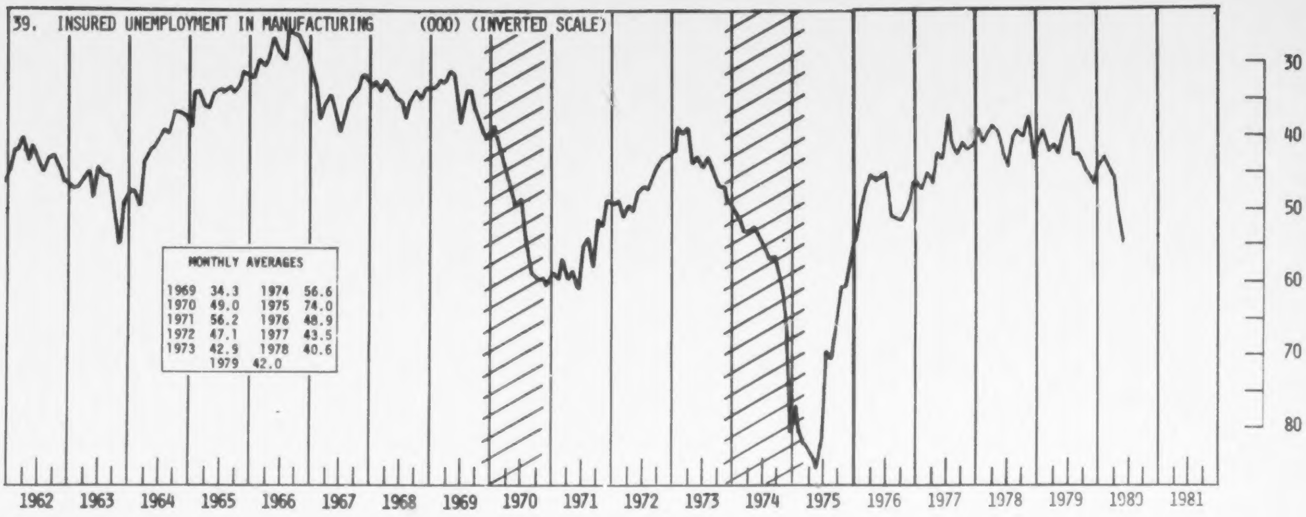
40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	22.5	17.3	14.2	11.2	12.6	10.0	15.3	12.1
Feb	30.6	15.5	25.9	12.9	23.2	11.4	24.0	11.8
Mar	27.5	14.5	24.4	12.7	22.9	11.8	27.4	14.1
Apr	18.0	13.6	16.1	12.1	15.7	11.7	22.6	16.9
May	13.1	13.4	10.8	11.2	10.6	11.1	16.3	17.0
Jun	9.4	13.1	7.7	10.9	7.6	10.8	11.8	16.8
Jul	8.7	13.5	5.7	8.9	6.7	10.7		
Aug	6.7	13.2	6.2	11.3	6.5	11.8		
Sep	7.5	13.2	5.1	9.0	6.1	10.8		
Oct	8.1	13.2	5.3	8.7	6.5	10.7		
Nov	7.7	12.8	4.6	7.8	5.9	10.1		
Dec	8.7	10.6	7.9	9.8	8.7	10.8		

41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SECTOR SERVICES (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	69.1	60.2	58.1	50.8	60.0	52.7	56.1	49.0
Feb	63.5	57.1	56.0	51.0	57.3	52.4	59.5	54.4
Mar	62.9	58.1	51.1	47.3	57.5	53.2	56.8	52.7
Apr	59.5	58.5	50.3	50.1	52.6	52.4	53.9	53.8
May	54.9	57.5	48.7	51.4	49.0	51.7	54.0	57.1
Jun	52.1	56.3	48.8	53.2	47.7	52.4	53.9	59.3
Jul	55.3	55.1	54.6	54.2	54.9	54.4		
Aug	57.2	54.3	57.6	54.2	61.0	56.9		
Sep	47.6	55.2	44.4	51.3	51.1	59.0		
Oct	48.7	55.3	45.9	51.6	49.9	56.0		
Nov	52.6	56.2	47.1	50.7	49.3	52.9		
Dec	56.9	54.4	57.4	54.4	55.5	51.8		

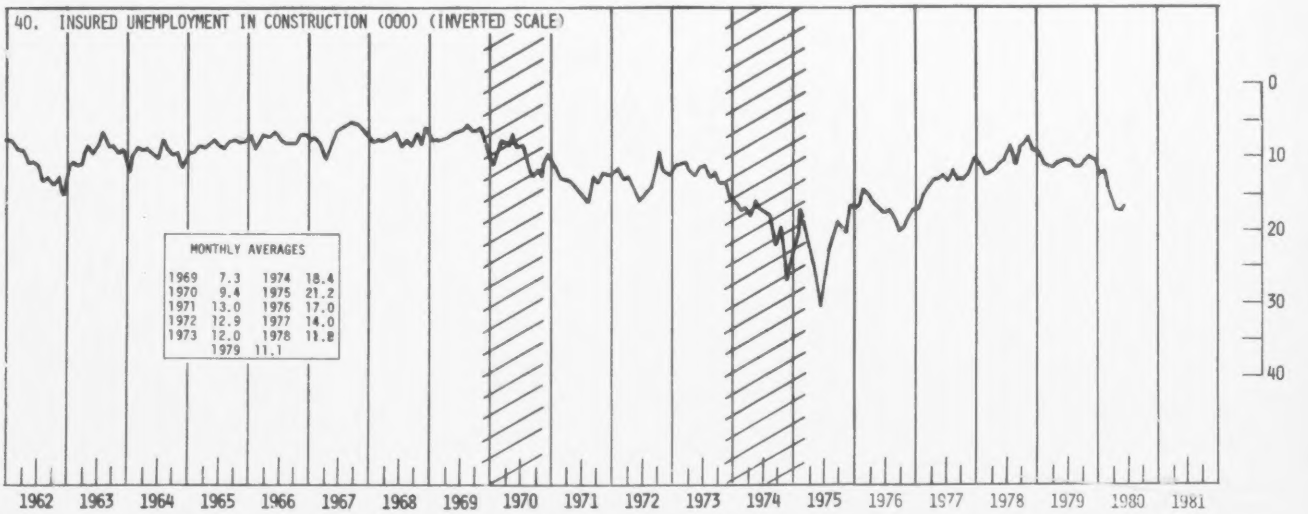
CHART XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II



39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

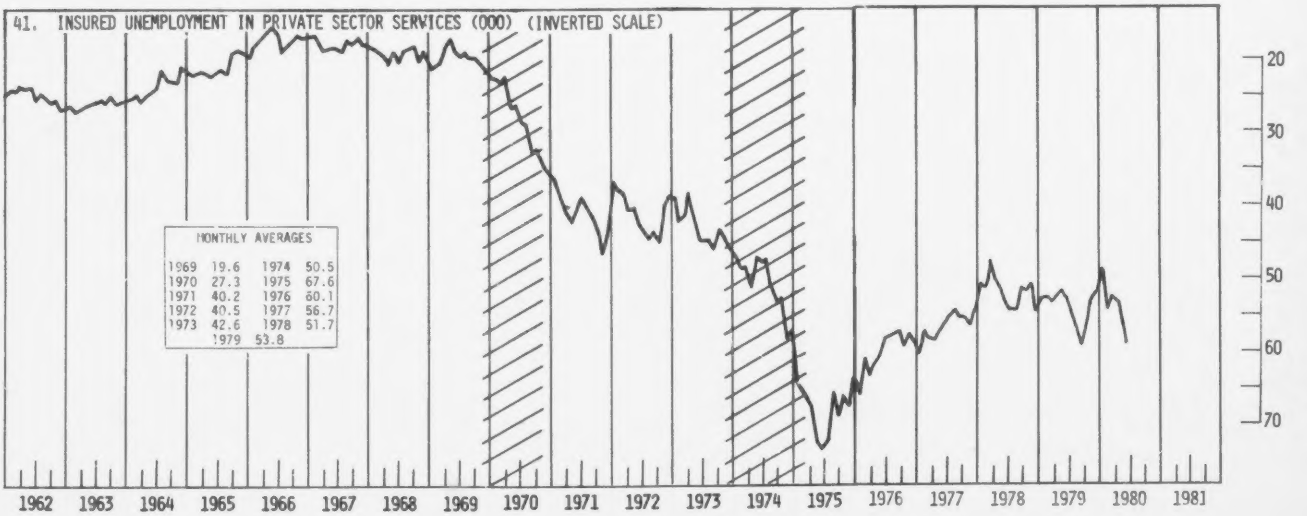
1969	34.3	1974	56.6
1970	49.0	1975	74.0
1971	56.2	1976	48.9
1972	47.1	1977	43.5
1973	42.9	1978	40.6
1979	42.0		



40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	7.3	1974	18.4
1970	9.4	1975	21.2
1971	13.0	1976	17.0
1972	12.9	1977	14.0
1973	12.0	1978	11.8
1979	11.1		



41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SECTOR SERVICES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	19.6	1974	50.5
1970	27.3	1975	67.6
1971	40.2	1976	60.1
1972	40.5	1977	56.7
1973	42.6	1978	51.7
1979	53.8		

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1979							1980					
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3025.1	3027.0	3033.0	3034.6	3044.4	3050.0	3068.3	3074.5	3080.5	3066.8	3050.6	3038.2	3034.0
PRIVATE SECTOR	2504.8	2505.6	2509.1	2513.9	2521.8	2526.4	2544.7	2548.2	2552.9	2536.8	2517.5	2500.3	2497.0
GOVERNMENT	520.3	521.4	523.9	520.7	522.6	523.6	523.6	526.3	527.6	530.0	533.1	537.9	537.0
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3087.5	3077.1	3082.4	3050.6	3060.8	3064.3	3073.1	3002.0	2996.6	3014.0	3029.1	3046.9	3096.6
MANUFACTURING	813.6	792.6	800.3	811.5	810.5	803.5	799.8	787.6	793.6	796.2	791.2	783.5	789.1
Durable Goods	403.0	394.0	391.5	400.3	398.7	396.1	397.2	390.4	393.8	397.0	394.3	386.9	390.4
Lumber & Wood Products	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.0
Furniture & Fixtures	10.5	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.5	9.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	36.0	35.9	36.1	36.3	36.0	34.9	34.8	34.4	34.0	34.2	33.8	33.5	33.7
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.8	13.6	13.3	12.8	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.3
Pottery & related products	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1
Other stone, clay & glass prod	18.0	17.9	18.3	18.3	18.1	17.4	17.7	17.8	17.5	17.5	17.3	17.2	17.3
Primary Metal Industries	25.7	25.7	24.9	25.4	25.4	26.3	26.2	26.2	26.5	26.3	26.5	25.9	25.8
Blast furn. & basic steel prod	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0
Iron & steel foundries	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	10.4	10.3	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.8	10.5	10.5
Other primary metal industries	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	65.5	64.4	64.2	64.9	64.8	64.7	64.6	64.3	64.1	64.1	63.7	62.4	61.8
Metal cans	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.7	8.9	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	15.0	14.9	14.8	15.2	15.2	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.2	15.1	14.9	14.8	14.8
Metal stampings	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.5
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	27.2	26.8	27.0	26.8	26.7	26.8	27.1	26.8	26.7	26.8	26.6	26.3	25.9
Machinery, Except Electrical	77.3	76.1	74.3	74.8	75.4	75.9	76.4	76.8	76.9	77.1	75.7	74.8	76.6
Construction & related machinery	6.3	6.3	5.2	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9
Metalworking machinery	10.1	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.7
Special industry machinery	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.7	11.1
General industry machinery	18.2	17.9	17.4	17.1	17.5	17.7	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	17.5	18.3
Service industry machinery	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.1	6.6	7.1	7.8
Other machinery, except elec.	23.9	23.7	23.5	23.7	23.6	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	23.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	93.8	93.1	91.3	93.3	93.8	94.2	93.0	92.5	93.7	94.1	93.7	92.5	91.8
Elec. test & Distribution equip.	5.8	5.9	5.2	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.4
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	14.8	14.6	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.6	15.1	14.7	14.5
Radio & TV receiving equipment	5.1	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4
Communication equipment	34.7	35.0	34.9	34.7	34.8	34.9	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.0	34.9	34.9	34.7
Electronic components & access.	18.6	18.5	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.9	19.0	18.9	18.9	19.1	19.0	19.0	19.1
Other elec. equipment & supplies	9.2	9.0	8.1	8.9	8.8	8.6	7.7	7.2	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.8
Transportation Equipment	23.7	19.0	18.7	23.1	19.8	17.3	22.5	17.2	20.0	21.9	21.8	19.0	21.2
Motor vehicles	17.8	12.8	12.5	16.9	13.7	11.2	16.5	11.2	14.2	16.3	16.2	13.3	15.4
Aircraft & parts	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8
Other transportation equipment	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Instruments & Related Products	35.8	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.9	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.6	36.7	37.0	37.1
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	27.7	27.3	28.8	29.8	30.4	29.6	26.7	25.9	25.9	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.7
Nondurable Goods	410.6	398.6	408.8	411.1	411.7	407.4	402.6	397.2	399.8	399.2	396.9	396.6	398.7
Food & Kindred Products	49.2	48.4	50.0	50.6	49.4	48.9	49.8	49.7	49.4	48.7	47.4	47.7	48.1
Canned, cured & frozen foods	9.7	9.5	10.5	10.7	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.4	9.4
Grain mill & bakery products	13.6	13.5	14.0	14.0	13.8	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.5	13.5	13.4	12.9	13.1
Beverages	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.8
Other food & kindred products	19.0	18.3	18.7	19.1	19.0	19.1	19.7	19.7	19.5	19.0	18.3	18.7	18.8
Tobacco Manufactures	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Textile Mill Products	22.0	21.1	21.2	22.0	22.4	22.0	21.2	20.8	20.9	21.2	20.7	20.5	20.3
Broad woven fabric mills	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Textile finishing, except wool	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0
Other textile mill products	13.6	12.8	13.1	13.8	14.1	13.8	13.6	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.1	12.9	12.9

See note on page S-31.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1979 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Apparel & Other Textile Products	60.3	53.2	60.2	61 3	62.7	60.2	57.4	55.0	57.7	57.1	56.3	58.2	59.5
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.9	3.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.8	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
Women's & misses' outerwear	33.7	29.1	34.1	34.4	35.3	33.0	31.1	29.4	31.4	30.6	30.2	32.0	32.8
Women's & children's undergarm.	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6
Other apparel & related products	14.1	13.3	13.8	14.5	14.7	15.1	14.7	14.1	14.5	14.7	14.4	14.4	14.8
Paper & Allied Products	33.8	33.2	33.6	33.4	33.4	33.1	33.0	32.5	32.0	32.3	32.4	31.7	30.6
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0
Paperboard containers & boxes	12.9	12.6	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.7	12.5
Other paper & allied products	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.0	16.8	16.5	16.7	16.2	16.0	15.9	16.2	15.8	15.1
Printing & Publishing	54.5	53.6	53.7	53.9	54.5	54.8	54.9	54.8	55.0	55.1	54.7	54.6	55.1
Newspapers	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.9	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.7	16.0
Commercial printing	15.4	15.1	14.9	15.0	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.8
Other printing & publishing	23.4	23.0	23.2	23.2	23.6	23.5	23.7	23.6	23.8	23.8	23.5	23.2	23.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	131.3	130.9	131.2	130.8	130.4	130.5	129.8	129.0	128.9	130.0	129.8	129.1	130.4
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.2
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2
Drugs	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.9	41.7	42.2
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	24.4	24.1	24.2	25.1	25.1	25.2	24.8	24.2	24.2	24.8	24.4	24.2	24.8
Paints & allied products	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5
Industrial organic chemicals	28.0	28.1	28.0	27.7	27.6	27.5	27.3	26.9	27.1	26.9	26.9	26.7	26.9
Other chemicals & allied prods.	11.6	11.4	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5	11.9	11.7	10.5	12.2	12.2	12.5
Petroleum refining	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.5	8.3	7.2	9.0	9.1	9.4
Other petroleum & coal products	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	39.7	38.8	39.0	39.2	39.0	38.2	37.0	37.1	37.8	37.9	37.1	36.6	36.3
Rubber & rubber products	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6
Miscellaneous plastic products	31.5	30.7	31.2	31.1	31.0	30.2	29.6	29.7	30.2	30.1	29.4	28.9	28.7
Leather & Leather Products	7.0	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.5	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.4
Handbags, personal leather goods	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3
Other leather & leather products	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1
NONMANUFACTURING	2274.0	2284.5	2282.1	2239.1	2250.3	2260.8	2273.3	2214.4	2203.0	2217.8	2237.9	2263.4	2307.5
Mining	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.8
Construction	121.2	124.5	125.0	124.4	125.1	124.7	120.8	105.9	100.2	101.1	104.0	107.1	114.5
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	190.9	187.7	188.6	189.2	191.6	190.6	189.9	186.7	187.2	187.0	186.8	185.7	186.8
Railroad transportation	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	7.9	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.6
Other transportation	106.4	102.7	103.9	105.0	107.4	106.4	106.0	103.1	103.4	103.3	102.6	101.0	101.4
Communications	50.1	50.6	50.4	50.0	50.2	50.6	50.7	50.5	50.7	50.6	50.8	51.2	51.6
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv	26.0	26.1	26.0	25.9	25.7	25.4	25.4	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.8	26.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	692.7	689.4	688.6	684.8	682.3	689.9	701.5	669.3	660.3	662.8	666.8	677.7	690.6
Wholesale trade	200.9	199.9	201.2	201.0	202.0	202.3	202.4	201.2	201.0	200.8	200.3	200.2	201.6
Retail trade	491.8	489.6	487.4	483.8	480.2	487.3	499.1	468.1	459.3	462.0	466.5	477.4	489.1
Retail General merchandise	75.8	74.7	74.3	75.6	77.5	82.3	88.0	78.7	74.0	73.8	73.0	73.1	73.3
Food stores	80.6	80.6	79.4	79.0	79.5	80.3	80.5	79.8	79.6	79.5	78.9	80.5	81.2
Auto dealers & service sta.	50.1	49.8	49.6	49.3	49.6	49.3	49.1	48.6	48.2	47.8	47.5	47.6	47.4
Apparel & accessories	40.1	39.1	39.0	40.8	42.0	43.4	46.0	39.9	38.0	37.7	37.4	37.5	37.6
Eating & drinking places	141.1	142.1	142.3	135.9	126.3	124.2	124.0	117.6	117.6	121.1	127.1	135.3	144.9
Other retail trade	104.2	103.2	102.8	103.2	105.4	108.1	111.5	103.5	101.9	102.1	102.7	103.4	104.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	155.0	155.8	155.7	153.3	153.1	153.3	154.4	153.6	153.2	154.1	154.8	154.4	157.0
Banking	45.0	45.4	45.3	44.4	44.4	44.7	45.0	44.9	44.8	44.9	44.9	45.1	46.1
Insurance agents & carriers	63.7	64.0	64.0	63.7	63.7	63.9	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.9	64.8	64.0	64.0
Other fin.,insur. & real estate	46.3	46.4	46.3	45.2	44.9	44.6	44.8	44.1	44.1	44.3	45.1	45.3	46.9
Services	586.2	593.0	594.5	583.7	577.4	574.8	578.7	573.0	572.3	578.1	586.9	596.8	613.7
Medical & other health services	158.8	158.8	158.5	157.9	159.3	160.2	160.5	161.6	161.8	162.7	162.7	164.0	164.9
Hospitals	89.0	89.5	89.1	88.9	89.6	90.1	90.4	90.9	91.2	91.5	91.7	91.9	93.0
Educational services	37.7	35.8	35.2	38.2	41.7	41.6	41.7	40.8	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.1	40.1
Other services	389.7	398.4	400.8	387.5	376.4	373.0	376.5	370.6	369.3	373.9	382.9	391.7	408.7
Government	525.3	531.3	527.0	501.1	518.2	524.9	525.4	523.4	527.3	532.1	535.6	539.0	542.1
Federal	72.1	73.0	72.2	71.3	71.3	71.6	71.9	71.4	71.5	73.4	77.1	81.2	80.6
State	92.5	92.5	92.0	92.8	94.5	95.4	95.4	95.0	96.7	96.7	97.0	96.9	96.4
Local	360.7	365.8	362.8	336.9	352.4	358.0	358.1	357.0	359.1	362.0	361.5	360.9	365.1

NOTE: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1979							1980					
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	276.47	274.23	273.16	281.22	283.98	289.91	295.25	288.29	291.87	294.77	293.15	292.44	296.02
Durable Goods	288.91	282.88	281.25	291.48	296.52	300.61	311.04	300.33	302.82	306.29	303.88	303.14	308.02
Lumber & Wood Products	211.07	208.48	211.07	222.32	220.02	231.49	221.69	198.49	217.53	199.51	206.23	209.79	212.17
Furniture & Fixtures	232.05	221.97	216.00	232.72	239.80	232.40	223.15	235.21	234.36	221.43	218.82	222.63	238.52
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	277.02	272.12	272.95	273.37	276.14	289.82	295.25	290.02	291.48	293.82	286.44	289.84	297.27
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	298.32	287.64	289.59	279.89	279.89	280.67	286.75	297.56	294.27	293.22	291.45	305.03	312.06
Pottery & related products	238.55	231.74	230.27	242.23	266.56	267.16	273.91	265.92	264.99	263.74	279.53	279.68	294.40
Primary Metal Industries	325.38	321.74	334.35	339.09	343.33	348.64	347.59	344.71	345.19	347.47	338.77	342.32	353.43
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	331.36	309.37	346.77	329.45	325.01	325.31	334.48	329.06	332.35	342.66	341.74	329.04	335.79
Iron & steel foundries	267.79	263.09	257.50	277.10	280.34	277.55	288.20	292.37	280.39	280.13	283.66	279.97	297.03
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	484.82	521.97	513.19	502.69	515.00	522.04	508.26	538.38	525.69	525.69	530.45	534.05	540.28
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	304.98	289.51	313.94	332.43	335.33	342.41	337.01	335.30	331.11	329.47	314.94	320.77	341.77
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	295.82	291.90	291.90	295.94	304.38	306.29	311.18	304.72	308.70	310.57	311.92	309.34	309.48
Metal cans	395.52	392.09	390.05	395.91	384.10	411.15	415.28	429.63	402.87	416.26	421.07	411.21	412.23
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	345.82	337.55	339.29	335.86	362.64	333.29	343.48	329.86	336.16	343.80	335.54	330.75	334.85
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	276.29	272.92	277.09	278.40	280.59	296.65	308.14	315.19	312.70	313.32	318.86	319.54	320.88
Metal Stampings	263.11	261.87	256.19	269.15	268.27	264.68	277.62	270.44	277.69	281.79	275.22	278.20	275.41
Machinery, Except Electrical	304.59	303.00	297.49	317.55	321.59	328.41	331.32	322.50	321.48	326.74	333.33	330.50	335.05
Construction & related machinery	329.75	338.58	299.47	329.01	337.64	348.43	352.46	350.45	355.74	365.08	357.86	368.51	366.30
Metalworking machinery	281.60	277.22	270.38	294.11	298.56	301.84	311.19	315.29	308.74	314.65	312.80	325.58	324.31
Special industry machinery	352.12	344.38	314.58	347.53	352.11	361.28	370.94	342.22	343.65	364.34	362.96	361.05	372.19
General industry machinery	358.83	352.99	337.55	368.33	379.14	378.77	374.96	371.08	374.82	377.50	380.03	363.80	380.18
Service industry machinery	231.31	246.91	261.02	282.36	272.63	261.97	270.18	257.76	258.63	257.23	268.58	260.99	258.48
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	268.55	262.92	268.00	276.30	279.19	281.37	283.73	277.84	281.95	283.31	280.14	283.68	281.76
Elec. test & distribution equip.	234.30	241.54	241.06	251.43	254.15	266.36	268.13	251.42	254.33	259.31	260.02	261.16	256.76
Electrical industrial apparatus	186.48	181.12	166.29	179.24	182.79	177.89	182.41	188.31	183.93	180.18	181.38	180.65	193.10
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	223.44	213.49	215.12	223.20	236.14	234.52	229.31	228.10	231.73	225.98	230.22	238.60	235.42
Radio & TV receiving equipment	261.98	248.82	255.65	250.89	230.83	231.88	213.86	219.46	225.36	226.80	219.24	243.39	232.80
Communication equipment	342.24	330.08	348.30	359.84	368.83	370.18	374.45	361.05	370.48	373.85	366.74	362.78	358.22
Electronic components & access.	241.09	239.69	237.54	246.16	245.34	247.81	263.73	261.66	268.49	275.88	278.27	276.58	276.17
Transportation Equipment	431.46	435.36	392.48	414.37	458.92	444.00	500.76	446.00	439.85	449.79	427.05	424.60	444.40
Motor vehicles & equipment	457.45	460.30	413.03	419.96	509.02	472.27	524.16	486.82	457.42	467.75	431.11	439.21	453.65
Aircraft & parts	420.53	435.46	408.10	440.76	446.04	462.18	482.79	431.40	475.46	465.16	469.91	491.59	491.89
Ship & boat building & repairing	296.86	357.42	321.63	375.75	289.91	356.83	420.08	339.46	360.59	356.95	389.83	344.83	391.55
Instruments & Related Products	274.73	271.16	272.96	283.44	285.31	305.52	309.87	306.18	309.12	306.69	303.14	301.02	306.88
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	187.75	183.52	185.88	184.76	182.45	189.01	196.31	200.34	198.38	201.12	203.31	200.02	195.66
Nondurable Goods	263.68	264.86	265.51	270.03	271.67	279.39	279.45	277.16	279.61	282.21	282.58	282.58	283.50
Food & Kindred Products	278.26	284.69	284.28	289.98	297.56	307.57	303.00	304.14	303.05	295.92	302.17	302.74	308.38
Canned, cured & frozen foods	277.53	272.43	276.46	277.97	284.92	304.57	312.42	321.69	303.91	314.35	310.42	303.70	312.95
Grain mill & bakery products	244.33	256.23	242.81	245.12	252.95	257.75	262.44	266.02	260.55	265.77	262.55	267.30	267.85
Beverages	321.20	330.91	343.17	346.12	348.91	369.95	301.86	308.47	321.10	312.06	330.24	330.33	327.15
Textile Mill Products	226.63	211.29	218.09	226.19	222.07	226.46	230.54	228.25	234.92	233.50	232.67	242.38	241.78
Textile finishing, except wool	276.57	244.00	250.66	258.94	279.93	289.08	301.25	290.35	313.82	310.93	307.10	310.46	329.61
Apparel & other Textile Products	174.41	167.97	174.72	171.46	172.78	175.21	171.41	171.51	175.56	174.04	177.78	177.23	181.83
Men's & boys' suits & coats	168.61	159.97	159.80	161.17	180.72	173.23	190.53	187.28	185.71	176.25	215.72	225.84	231.26
Men's & boys' furnishings	171.60	173.80	178.97	175.56	179.33	183.94	179.79	177.02	181.76	175.72	181.89	187.46	190.35
Women's & misses' outerwear	166.75	164.16	170.52	167.33	165.27	166.74	164.72	165.86	168.78	168.78	170.51	165.53	170.65
Women's & children's undergarm.	161.23	155.98	154.91	159.74	156.52	160.52	150.68	161.03	167.74	161.84	163.50	168.67	166.79
Paper & Allied Products	284.74	280.52	284.83	291.81	287.84	297.71	300.11	301.60	300.45	294.70	300.55	296.36	295.44
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	349.08	350.80	345.72	344.88	357.45	381.02	348.57	348.81	344.72	326.42	339.60	342.46	249.39
Paperboard containers & boxes	270.37	263.66	271.20	283.80	276.36	281.18	277.91	274.82	269.14	261.52	266.49	270.50	270.97
Printing & Publishing	281.59	284.04	283.23	291.21	290.53	297.72	305.72	295.10	296.50	307.00	288.69	300.77	301.49
Newspapers	281.18	284.77	277.84	276.96	280.26	286.62	294.84	288.36	307.82	307.57	299.13	299.98	301.19
Commercial printing	322.10	305.89	324.65	338.88	349.89	345.61	354.29	338.47	335.65	353.91	312.80	335.80	329.36
Chemicals & Allied Products	324.25	326.69	325.82	335.72	337.15	342.32	337.82	331.14	329.58	337.62	334.27	331.80	327.76
Industrial inorganic chemicals	385.70	394.61	393.65	405.11	421.50	415.90	405.61	385.90	393.82	401.02	396.47	386.75	401.70
Plastic materials & synthetics	329.94	327.02	327.08	334.59	340.99	342.76	343.08	330.06	325.31	336.11	323.18	335.16	335.75
Drugs	297.62	299.41	304.88	326.04	326.48	327.35	339.24	319.54	315.88	322.39	318.31	339.77	338.67
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	254.70	249.71	251.03	260.90	258.59	264.77	262.36	266.06	255.81	263.31	253.36	255.98	243.70
Industrial organic chemicals	387.35	389.62	386.23	388.08	390.31	400.69	374.03	374.09	374.95	388.06	386.30	366.77	357.85
Paints & allied products	363.85	351.44	338.51	344.36	337.93	340.51	317.55	326.64	331.19	368.22	380.00	368.48	362.08
Petroleum & Coal Products	403.47	404.50	406.94	423.50	434.93	476.00	471.20	474.81	507.40	546.82	620.31	613.83	616.03
Petroleum refining	445.89	441.60	450.67	471.88	488.65	540.41	540.20	539.23	584.59	651.32	717.67	704.30	700.90
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	218.53	219.10	216.40	221.68	223.18	232.27	232.54	228.11	222.71	223.91	223.36	221.65	222.55
Rubber & rubber products	254.60	256.80	248.39	262.74	274.01	272.67	278.03	271.30	257.71	268.83	264.69	248.88	251.72
Miscellaneous plastic products	207.14	206.68	206.68	208.82	207.50	218.97	218.97	217.35	213.33	211.83	212.76	214.50	214.58
Leather & Leather Products	156.19	153.72	151.90	154.00	157.63	158.04	149.60	159.68	164.44	165.17	163.11	168.63	177.18

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1979 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.8	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.7	42.2	42.3	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.0	40.9	41.0
Durable Goods	42.3	41.6	41.3	42.0	42.3	42.7	43.2	42.3	42.0	41.9	41.4	41.3	41.4
Lumber & Wood Products	38.1	37.7	38.1	39.7	39.5	40.9	39.8	37.1	38.5	35.5	36.5	35.8	35.9
Furniture & Fixtures	44.2	42.2	41.3	42.7	44.0	42.8	43.3	43.8	43.4	41.7	41.6	41.0	42.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.4	41.7	42.3	42.4	41.7	41.5	40.4	40.2	40.5
Glass & Glassware/pressed,blown	42.8	42.3	42.4	41.1	40.8	40.5	41.2	43.0	41.8	40.5	40.2	41.5	42.0
Pottery & related products	41.2	40.8	40.9	42.1	44.5	44.9	45.5	44.1	43.8	44.4	45.6	45.7	46.0
Primary Metal Industries	45.7	44.5	45.0	45.7	45.9	46.3	46.1	45.9	45.5	45.6	44.4	44.4	45.9
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	43.6	40.6	43.4	42.4	42.1	41.6	42.5	41.6	41.7	42.2	42.4	39.5	40.9
Iron & steel foundries	44.3	43.2	41.2	42.5	42.8	42.7	44.0	43.9	42.1	41.5	41.9	41.6	42.8
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	52.3	53.1	52.1	51.4	51.5	52.1	51.6	53.2	52.1	52.1	51.4	51.4	51.9
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	46.0	44.2	46.1	47.9	47.7	48.5	47.4	47.9	47.1	46.8	44.8	44.8	47.6
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	42.2	41.7	41.7	41.8	42.1	42.6	43.1	41.8	42.0	41.8	41.7	41.3	41.1
Metal cans	48.0	47.7	47.8	47.7	46.0	48.2	47.8	49.1	46.9	46.2	47.1	46.1	45.4
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	40.4	39.9	40.2	39.7	40.7	38.8	39.3	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.0	37.5	38.4
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	40.1	39.9	40.1	40.0	39.8	41.9	43.4	43.0	42.2	42.0	42.8	42.1	42.0
Metal Stampings	41.5	41.5	40.6	41.6	41.4	41.1	42.0	41.1	41.2	41.5	39.6	39.8	38.9
Machinery, Except Electrical	42.6	42.2	41.9	43.5	43.4	44.2	44.0	43.0	42.3	42.6	42.9	42.7	42.9
Construction & related machinery	41.9	41.8	39.3	41.7	42.1	42.7	43.3	43.0	42.4	42.9	42.2	43.1	43.4
Metalworking machinery	40.0	39.1	37.5	40.4	40.4	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.2	40.6	40.0	40.8	41.0
Special industry machinery	46.7	44.9	42.0	44.9	45.2	46.2	46.6	44.1	43.5	45.6	45.2	44.3	45.5
General industry machinery	43.6	43.1	42.3	44.7	44.5	44.3	43.0	42.8	42.4	42.8	42.7	42.6	43.8
Service industry machinery	36.6	38.4	38.9	41.1	39.8	39.1	39.5	38.3	37.0	36.8	37.2	36.4	35.9
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	41.7	40.7	40.3	41.3	41.3	41.5	41.3	40.8	41.1	41.0	40.6	40.7	40.6
Elec. test & distribution equip.	42.6	43.6	43.2	44.5	44.2	45.3	45.6	43.2	43.7	44.1	43.7	43.6	42.3
Electrical industrial apparatus	33.6	32.4	30.4	31.5	31.3	31.1	32.4	32.3	32.1	31.5	31.6	31.2	32.4
Electric lighting '& wiring equip	40.7	39.1	39.4	40.0	41.5	41.0	40.3	39.6	40.3	39.3	39.9	39.9	39.5
Radio & TV receiving equipment	45.8	43.5	42.7	45.7	43.8	44.0	40.2	39.4	40.1	40.0	37.8	39.9	38.8
Communication equipment	42.2	40.5	40.5	41.6	42.2	42.5	42.6	41.5	42.1	42.1	41.3	40.9	40.8
Electronic components & access.	44.4	43.9	42.8	43.8	43.5	43.4	44.7	44.5	44.6	45.3	5.1	44.9	45.2
Transportation Equipment	47.0	48.0	44.0	44.7	50.1	50.0	53.5	50.0	47.5	47.0	43.8	44.0	44.0
Motor vehicles & equipment	47.8	48.3	43.8	43.7	53.3	52.3	54.6	52.8	48.2	47.2	42.6	43.4	43.0
Aircraft v parts	49.3	50.4	46.8	50.2	50.4	52.7	54.8	49.7	54.4	53.1	54.2	54.2	53.7
Ship & boat building & repairing	39.9	45.3	42.6	45.0	37.7	41.3	47.9	41.6	41.4	42.8	43.9	41.1	43.7
Instruments & Related Products	40.7	40.0	40.2	40.9	40.7	42.2	42.8	42.0	42.0	41.5	41.3	40.9	40.7
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	37.7	37.0	37.4	37.1	36.2	36.7	36.9	37.1	36.4	36.5	36.5	36.5	35.9
Nondurable Goods	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.7	41.4	41.0	40.7	40.9	40.6	40.6	40.5
Food & Kindred Products	40.8	41.5	41.5	40.9	41.5	42.6	42.2	42.3	41.8	41.1	41.0	41.7	41.9
Canned, cured & frozen foods	43.5	42.5	43.4	43.5	43.7	45.8	46.7	47.1	45.7	45.1	44.6	44.4	44.9
Grain mill & bakery products	39.6	41.8	40.2	38.3	39.4	40.4	40.5	40.8	39.9	40.7	39.6	40.5	40.4
Beverages	36.5	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.3	40.3	36.5	37.3	37.6	36.8	38.4	38.5	36.8
Textile Mill Products	42.6	40.4	41.7	42.2	41.2	41.4	42.3	41.5	41.8	41.4	41.4	42.3	41.4
Textile finishing, except wool	43.9	40.0	41.5	41.9	43.0	44.0	45.3	43.4	46.7	46.2	45.7	46.2	47.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.8	33.0	33.6	33.1	33.1	33.5	32.9	32.3	33.0	32.9	32.8	32.7	33.0
Men's & boys' suits & coats	35.2	34.7	34.0	33.3	36.0	33.9	36.5	34.3	34.2	32.9	39.8	41.9	42.2
Men's & boys' furnishings	39.0	39.5	40.4	38.5	38.9	39.9	39.0	38.4	39.6	38.2	38.7	40.4	40.5
Women's & misses' outerwear	29.0	28.7	29.4	29.1	28.3	28.6	28.4	28.4	29.2	29.4	28.9	28.2	28.3
Women's & children's undergarm.	33.8	32.7	33.1	33.7	34.1	34.3	32.9	33.9	34.8	34.0	33.3	33.6	33.9
Paper & Allied Products	46.0	45.1	45.5	46.1	45.4	46.3	46.1	46.4	45.8	45.2	45.4	44.7	44.9
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	50.3	49.2	48.9	47.9	48.5	50.6	46.6	47.2	46.9	44.9	45.1	45.6	46.4
Paperboard containers & boxes	47.6	46.5	48.0	49.1	49.0	48.9	48.5	48.9	47.3	46.7	47.0	46.8	46.8
Printing & Publishing	42.6	42.0	42.4	42.7	42.6	43.4	43.8	42.4	42.6	43.3	41.3	41.6	41.3
Newspapers	34.8	35.2	34.6	33.9	34.6	34.7	35.1	34.7	36.3	36.1	35.4	35.5	34.9
Commercial printing	49.1	46.7	48.6	49.4	50.2	49.8	49.9	48.7	49.0	50.2	46.0	46.9	46.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	43.7	43.5	43.5	44.0	43.9	44.0	43.2	42.4	42.2	42.9	42.1	42.0	41.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	47.5	48.3	47.2	48.4	50.0	48.7	47.0	45.4	45.9	46.2	44.9	44.2	45.7
Plastic materials & synthetics	43.7	43.2	42.7	42.3	43.0	44.0	43.1	42.1	41.6	42.6	40.6	39.9	40.5
Drugs	41.8	41.7	42.7	44.0	43.3	43.3	44.0	42.1	41.4	42.7	41.5	42.9	42.6
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	40.3	39.7	40.1	40.2	39.6	39.4	39.1	39.3	38.7	39.3	38.8	39.2	37.9
Industrial organic chemicals	46.5	46.0	46.2	46.2	46.3	46.7	43.9	43.6	43.7	44.4	43.6	43.2	42.5
Paints and allied products	47.5	46.0	44.6	43.7	44.7	45.1	43.5	44.2	44.1	47.1	47.5	47.0	46.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	47.3	47.7	47.1	48.4	49.2	50.8	49.6	49.0	49.6	51.2	53.8	55.4	55.2
Petroleum refining	48.1	48.0	48.2	50.2	51.6	53.4	52.6	51.7	53.0	56.1	58.3	60.3	59.6
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.8	41.7	41.6	41.1	40.2	40.2	40.1	39.3	39.6
Rubber and rubber products	43.3	43.6	42.9	43.5	44.7	44.7	44.7	43.9	41.7	43.5	42.9	40.6	40.6
Miscellaneous plastic products	40.3	39.9	39.9	39.7	39.6	40.7	40.7	40.4	39.8	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.3
Leather & Leather Products	37.1	36.6	37.6	37.2	37.8	37.9	36.4	38.2	38.6	38.5	38.2	38.5	39.2

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1979 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	6.63	6.64	6.63	6.76	6.81	6.87	6.98	6.93	7.05	7.12	7.15	7.15	7.22
Durable Goods	6.83	6.80	6.81	6.94	7.01	7.04	7.20	7.10	7.21	7.31	7.34	7.34	7.44
Lumber & Wood Products	5.54	5.53	5.54	5.60	5.57	5.66	5.57	5.35	5.65	5.62	5.65	5.86	5.91
Furniture & Fixtures	5.25	5.26	5.23	5.45	5.45	5.43	5.36	5.37	5.40	5.31	5.26	5.43	5.56
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.58	6.51	6.53	6.54	6.67	6.95	6.98	6.84	6.99	7.08	7.09	7.21	7.34
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	6.97	6.80	6.83	6.81	6.86	6.93	6.96	6.92	7.04	7.24	7.25	7.35	7.43
Pottery & related products	5.79	5.68	5.63	5.74	5.99	5.95	6.02	6.03	6.05	5.94	6.13	6.12	6.40
Primary Metal Industries	7.12	7.23	7.43	7.42	7.48	7.53	7.54	7.51	7.50	7.57	7.63	7.71	7.70
Blast Furn. & basic steel prod.	7.60	7.62	7.99	7.77	7.72	7.82	7.87	7.91	7.97	8.12	8.06	8.33	8.21
Iron and Iron foundries	6.09	6.09	6.25	6.52	6.55	6.50	6.55	6.66	6.66	6.75	6.77	6.73	6.94
Primary & secondary nonfer, met.	9.27	9.83	9.85	9.78	10.00	10.02	9.85	10.12	10.09	10.09	10.32	10.39	10.41
Nonfewr. rolling & drawing metals	6.63	6.55	6.81	6.94	7.03	7.06	7.11	7.00	7.03	7.04	7.03	7.16	7.18
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	7.01	7.00	7.00	7.08	7.23	7.19	7.22	7.29	7.35	7.43	7.48	7.49	7.53
Metal cans	8.24	8.22	8.16	8.30	8.35	8.53	8.69	8.75	8.59	9.01	8.94	8.92	9.08
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	8.56	8.46	8.44	8.46	8.91	8.59	8.74	8.59	8.80	9.00	8.83	8.82	8.72
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	6.89	6.84	6.91	6.96	7.05	7.08	7.10	7.33	7.41	7.46	7.45	7.59	7.64
Metal stampings	6.34	6.34	6.31	6.47	6.48	6.44	6.61	6.58	6.74	6.79	6.95	6.99	7.08
Machinery, Except Electrical	7.15	7.18	7.10	7.30	7.41	7.43	7.53	7.50	7.60	7.67	7.77	7.74	7.81
Construction & related machinery	7.87	8.10	7.62	7.89	8.02	8.16	8.14	8.15	8.39	8.51	8.48	8.55	8.44
Metalworking machinery	7.04	7.09	7.21	7.28	7.39	7.38	7.59	7.69	7.68	7.75	7.82	7.98	7.91
Special industry machinery	7.54	7.67	7.49	7.74	7.79	7.82	7.96	7.76	7.90	7.99	8.03	8.15	8.18
General industry machnery	8.23	8.19	7.98	8.24	8.52	8.55	8.72	8.67	8.84	8.82	8.90	8.54	8.68
Service industry machinery	6.32	6.43	6.71	6.87	6.85	6.70	6.84	6.73	6.99	6.99	7.22	7.17	7.20
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	6.44	6.46	6.65	6.69	6.76	6.78	6.87	6.81	6.86	6.91	6.90	6.97	6.94
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.50	5.54	5.58	5.65	5.75	5.88	5.88	5.82	2.82	5.88	5.95	5.99	6.07
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.55	5.59	5.47	5.69	5.84	5.72	5.63	5.83	5.73	5.72	5.74	5.79	5.96
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	5.49	5.46	5.46	5.58	5.69	5.72	5.69	5.76	5.75	5.75	5.77	5.98	5.96
Radio & TV receiving equipment	5.72	5.72	5.85	5.49	5.27	5.27	5.32	5.57	5.62	5.67	5.80	6.10	6.00
Communication equipment	8.11	8.15	8.60	8.65	8.74	8.71	8.79	8.70	8.80	8.88	8.88	8.87	8.78
Electric components & access.	5.43	5.46	5.55	5.62	5.64	5.71	5.90	5.88	6.02	6.09	6.17	6.16	6.11
Transportation Equipment	9.18	9.07	8.92	9.27	9.16	8.88	9.36	8.92	9.26	9.57	9.75	9.65	10.10
Motor vehicles & equipment	9.57	9.53	9.43	9.61	9.55	9.03	9.60	9.22	9.49	9.91	10.12	10.12	10.55
Aircraft & parts	8.53	8.64	8.72	8.78	8.85	8.77	8.81	8.68	8.74	8.76	8.67	9.07	9.16
Ship & boat building & repairing	7.44	7.89	7.55	8.35	7.69	8.64	8.77	8.16	8.71	8.34	8.88	8.39	8.96
Instruments & Related Products	6.75	6.79	6.79	6.93	7.01	7.24	7.24	7.29	7.36	7.39	7.34	7.36	7.54
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	4.98	4.96	4.97	4.98	5.04	5.15	5.32	5.40	5.45	5.51	5.48	5.48	5.45
Nondurable Goods	6.40	6.46	6.46	6.57	6.61	6.70	6.75	6.76	6.87	6.90	6.96	6.96	7.00
Food & Kindred Products	6.82	6.86	6.85	7.09	7.17	7.22	7.18	7.19	7.25	7.20	7.37	7.26	7.36
Canned, cured & frozen foods	6.38	6.41	6.37	6.39	6.52	6.65	6.69	6.83	6.65	6.97	6.96	6.84	6.97
Grain mill & bakery products	6.17	6.13	6.04	6.40	6.42	6.38	6.48	6.52	6.53	6.53	6.63	6.60	6.63
Beverages	8.80	8.64	8.96	8.99	9.11	9.18	8.27	8.27	8.54	8.48	8.60	8.58	8.89
Textile Mill Products	5.32	5.23	5.23	5.36	5.39	5.47	5.45	5.50	5.62	5.64	5.62	5.73	5.84
Textile finishing, except wool	6.30	6.10	6.04	6.18	6.51	6.57	6.65	6.69	6.72	6.73	6.72	6.72	6.91
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.16	5.09	5.20	5.18	5.22	5.23	5.21	5.31	5.32	5.29	5.42	5.42	5.51
Men's & boys' suits & coats	4.79	4.61	4.70	4.84	5.02	5.11	5.22	5.46	5.43	5.39	5.42	5.39	5.48
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.40	4.40	4.43	4.56	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.59	4.60	4.70	4.64	4.70
Women's & misses' outerwear	5.75	5.72	5.80	5.75	5.84	5.83	5.80	5.84	5.78	5.74	5.90	5.87	6.03
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.77	4.77	4.68	4.74	4.59	4.68	4.58	4.75	4.82	4.76	4.91	5.02	4.92
Paper & Allied Products	6.19	6.22	6.26	6.33	6.34	6.43	6.51	6.50	6.56	6.52	6.62	6.63	6.58
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	6.94	7.13	7.07	7.20	7.37	7.53	7.48	7.39	7.35	7.27	7.53	7.51	7.53
Paperboard containers & boxes	5.68	5.67	5.65	5.78	5.64	5.75	5.73	5.62	5.69	5.60	5.67	5.78	5.79
Printing & Publishing	6.61	6.62	6.68	6.82	6.82	6.86	6.98	6.96	6.96	7.09	6.99	7.23	7.30
Newspapers	8.08	8.09	8.03	8.17	8.10	8.26	8.40	8.31	8.48	8.52	8.45	8.45	8.63
Commercial printing	6.56	6.55	6.68	6.86	6.97	6.94	7.10	6.95	6.85	7.05	6.80	7.16	7.16
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.42	7.51	7.49	7.63	7.68	7.78	7.82	7.81	7.81	7.87	7.94	7.90	7.86
Industrial inorganic chemicals	8.12	8.17	8.34	8.37	8.43	8.54	8.63	8.50	8.58	8.68	8.83	8.75	8.79
Plastic materials & synthetics	7.55	7.57	7.66	7.91	7.93	7.79	7.96	7.84	7.82	7.89	7.96	8.40	8.29
Drugs	7.12	7.18	7.14	7.41	7.54	7.56	7.71	7.59	7.63	7.55	7.67	7.92	7.95
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	6.32	6.29	6.26	6.49	6.53	6.72	6.71	6.77	6.61	6.70	6.53	6.53	6.43
Industrial organic chemicals	8.33	8.47	8.36	8.40	8.43	8.58	8.52	8.58	8.58	8.74	8.86	8.49	8.42
Paints & allied products	7.66	7.64	7.59	7.88	7.56	7.55	7.30	7.39	7.51	7.82	8.00	7.84	7.77
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.53	8.48	8.64	8.75	8.84	9.37	9.50	9.69	10.23	10.68	11.53	11.08	11.16
Petroleum refining	9.27	9.20	9.35	9.40	9.47	10.12	10.27	10.43	11.03	11.61	12.31	11.68	11.76
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.33	5.37	5.33	5.46	5.47	5.57	5.59	5.55	5.54	5.67	5.57	5.64	5.62
Rubber & rubber products	5.88	5.89	5.79	6.04	6.13	6.10	6.22	6.18	6.18	6.18	6.17	6.13	6.20
Miscellaneous plastic products	5.14	5.18	5.18	5.26	5.24	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.36	5.39	5.40	5.50	5.46
Leather & Leather Products	4.21	4.20	4.04	4.14	4.17	4.17	4.11	4.18	4.26	4.29	4.27	4.38	4.52

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES PER 100 WORKERS FOR SELECTED NEW JERSEY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1979								1980				
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
ACCESSION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.6	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.3	4.1	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.3
Durable Goods	3.9	4.2	4.6	6.0	4.1	3.8	2.6	1.9	3.7	3.3	3.4	2.4	2.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.3	4.9	4.8	4.2	3.4	2.6	1.8	2.4	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.5	3.2
Primary Metals Industries	3.3	2.7	5.3	4.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.3	2.4
Fabricated Metals,incl. Ordnance	3.9	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.7	2.0	4.2	4.1	3.7	2.6	2.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.2	1.9	1.6	3.9	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.9
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.8	3.7	4.9	5.9	3.7	3.4	2.2	1.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.2
Transportation Equipment	6.2	3.7	5.2	28.0	2.7	2.8	2.0	0.8	2.3	2.0	1.7	2.2	3.4
Instruments & Related Products	2.6	4.4	3.1	3.5	2.6	3.8	2.6	1.9	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.4
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	8.7	13.0	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.6	5.4	2.7	6.0	6.7	6.5	4.8	4.9
Nondurable Goods	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.2	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.7	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.4	4.0
Food & Kindred Products	3.1	4.4	5.5	5.0	4.3	2.6	2.6	4.0	2.5	2.1	3.0	3.3	4.5
Textile Mill Products	4.3	3.6	7.6	7.0	6.2	5.2	3.1	2.5	5.1	5.0	5.3	4.2	3.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.1	6.0	10.4	7.8	6.6	6.4	4.3	5.3	10.3	9.5	5.4	6.7	8.0
Paper & Allied Products	3.7	4.4	3.3	4.6	4.1	3.1	1.7	1.6	3.6	2.1	3.7	2.2	2.7
Printing & Publishing	4.8	4.9	3.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	3.6	2.9	5.1	3.8	3.8	3.3	4.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.1	3.3	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.4	2.6	1.3	1.7	1.2	2.2	1.3	0.9	2.1	0.7	3.0	1.2	1.9
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	6.4	6.7	6.3	8.7	6.9	7.6	4.1	3.1	5.9	6.0	5.3	4.4	4.0
Leather & Leather Products	6.6	7.6	21.9	17.2	10.5	10.5	8.9	2.9	15.1	10.4	5.6	7.3	5.2
NEW HIRE RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	3.0	3.5	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.1	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.0
Durable Goods	3.2	3.5	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.0	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.5	3.1	2.3	3.3	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5
Primary Metal Industries	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.3	2.2	2.1	2.6	1.8	1.6
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.3	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.8	1.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.5
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.3	3.0	2.1	2.9	3.3	2.8	1.6	1.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.5
Transportation Equipment	4.6	1.9	2.4	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.6	0.4	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.5
Instruments & Related Products	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.1	3.4	2.3	1.6	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.2
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	8.2	12.7	6.8	8.2	8.2	9.2	5.0	2.3	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.4	3.1
Nondurable Goods	2.9	3.6	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.1	1.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3
Food & Kindred Products	1.6	2.4	4.0	3.6	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8
Textile Mill Products	2.4	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.8	3.3	2.1	2.1	3.4	2.6	2.9	2.7	1.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3.5	4.3	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.7	2.9	2.0	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.6	3.3
Paper & Alllied Products	3.1	3.9	2.6	3.7	3.6	2.6	1.4	1.1	2.1	1.5	2.2	1.9	2.3
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.5	2.7	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.3	2.6	4.5	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.7	2.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	2.3	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.8	0.5	1.9	1.1	1.8
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.7	6.0	4.7	6.9	5.8	6.9	3.6	2.4	4.5	4.9	4.6	3.1	3.0
Leather & Leather Products	4.2	6.0	6.3	12.5	7.7	8.8	6.2	2.3	5.5	5.1	2.6	4.4	3.5
SEPARATION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	3.4	4.3	6.0	5.4	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.5	4.1	3.3	3.4	4.2	4.4
Durable Goods	3.4	4.9	6.2	5.4	4.6	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.4	4.3	4.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	5.0	2.7	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.9	5.3	2.7	2.9	3.2	4.7	3.6	4.9
Primary Metal Industries	2.3	2.5	6.0	3.9	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.6	3.9	4.1
Fabricated Metals, Incl.Ordnance	3.1	3.1	5.3	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	5.1	6.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.7	2.5	3.6	4.8	3.3	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.4	2.1	2.7	4.3	3.4
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.4	3.1	9.6	4.8	4.1	3.1	2.5	2.5	3.3	2.8	2.6	3.6	3.5
Transportation Equipment	4.6	31.4	7.7	6.9	4.6	5.6	1.8	1.7	2.5	2.6	3.0	4.4	6.4
Instruments & Related Products	1.7	2.2	3.5	4.1	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.3	3.2	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.5
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	7.1	7.5	9.9	13.8	12.3	8.8	8.4	7.9	6.3	6.2	6.4	7.8	9.0
Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.7	5.7	5.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.6	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.3
Food & Kindred Products	3.9	2.7	3.6	5.0	5.2	4.8	2.5	3.0	3.6	3.3	2.9	5.8	4.8
Textile Mill Products	7.0	4.7	10.0	4.7	3.9	4.6	5.2	5.3	6.5	4.6	4.9	6.4	7.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	4.5	6.3	15.1	6.4	4.4	5.4	8.6	10.2	9.8	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.9
Paper & Allied Products	2.8	4.8	4.0	5.9	4.6	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.3	2.9	3.8	6.8
Printing & Publishing	3.1	3.9	4.3	5.6	3.9	3.8	2.6	2.7	4.8	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.3	1.7	1.9	3.4	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.3	1.6	0.7	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.8	1.2	0.9	1.6	2.5	2.1	3.2
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.7	5.1	8.3	9.2	7.7	7.6	6.3	5.7	5.4	4.9	5.5	6.7	6.5
Leather & Leather Products	11.6	10.7	25.2	13.4	9.4	10.7	9.8	11.9	12.2	9.2	7.9	9.9	10.6
QUIT RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3
Durable Goods	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.4	2.0	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8
Primary Metal Industries	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
Fabricated Metals, Incl. Ordnance	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.3	1.2	1.0	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	1.1	1.7	1.3	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0
Transportation Equipment	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8
Instruments & Related Products	1.0	1.1	1.1	2.6	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.2
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	3.2	2.8	4.5	7.7	6.2	4.8	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.4
Nondurable Goods	1.5	1.7	1.6	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
Food & Kindred Products	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9
Textile Mill Products	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.6
Paper & Allied Products	1.3	1.4	1.4	4.0	2.7	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.2
Printing & Publishing	2.3	2.5	2.3	4.1	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	0.7	0.9	0.8	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	3.5	2.9	3.3	5.9	4.8	4.0	2.8	2.1	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.2
Leather & Leather Products	3.5	5.3	4.1	8.7	5.9	8.0	5.6	3.3	4.2	4.2	3.1	2.3	2.6

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	Net change from	
				month ago	year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,645	3,553	3,581	+92	+64
Total Employment	3,351	3,263	3,328	+88	+23
Total Unemployment	294	289	253	+ 5	+41
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	287	301	246	-14	+41
Unemployment Rate	8.1	8.1	7.1	0	+ 1.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	7.9	8.4	6.9	- 0.5	+ 1.0

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	Net Change from	
				month ago	year ago
Regular State UI program	127,616	131,549	106,931	- 3,933	+20,685
Federal Employees' Program	745	902	988	- 157	- 243
Veterans' Program	1,425	1,843	1,863	- 418	- 438
Extended Benefits[1]	25,977	46,093	28,207	-20,116	- 2,230
TOTAL	155,763	180,387	137,989	-24,624	+17,774

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Current data may not be comparable with earlier data because benefits were not paid under the Extended Benefits (EB) program from November 1979 through mid-March 1980. EB benefits were again terminated in June 1980.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	Net change from	
				month ago	year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	127.6	131.5	106.9	-3.9	+20.7
Male	72.6	76.4	58.6	-3.8	+14.0
Female	55.0	55.1	48.3	- .1	+ 1.7
Nonwhite	NA	NA	20.5	NA	NA
White	NA	NA	86.4	NA	NA
MANUFACTURING	51.8	50.3	37.1	+1.5	+14.7
Durable Goods	25.8	22.6	15.0	+3.2	+10.8
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	4.7	4.4	3.4	+ .3	+ 1.3
Machinery except electrical	2.2	1.9	2.0	+ .3	+ .2
Electrical machinery	5.2	4.6	2.6	+ .6	+ 2.6
Nondurable Goods	26.0	27.7	22.2	-1.7	+ 3.8
Food & kindred products	3.4	3.5	2.5	- .1	+ .9
Textile mill products	1.8	1.7	1.4	+ .1	+ .4
Apparel & other textile products	8.3	10.5	8.4	-2.2	- .1
Printing & publishing	1.5	1.2	1.5	+ .3	0
Chemicals & allied products	4.1	3.6	3.6	+ .5	+ .5
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.9	3.3	2.3	- .4	+ .6
NONMANUFACTURING	66.3	71.2	56.2	-4.9	+10.1
Contract construction	11.8	16.3	7.6	-4.5	+ 4.2
Transportation & public utilities	7.2	7.1	4.9	+ .1	+ 2.3
Wholesale & retail trade	25.8	25.3	24.2	+ .5	+ 1.6
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.5	3.9	3.5	- .4	0
Services	17.5	17.7	15.1	- .2	+ 2.4
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	31.7	32.4	24.9	- .7	+ 6.8
25 through 34	38.4	40.4	30.2	-2.0	+ 8.2
35 through 44	22.8	22.7	16.3	+ .1	+ 6.5
45 through 54	17.5	17.8	16.0	- .3	+ 1.5
55 through 64	14.4	14.7	13.5	- .3	+ .9
65 & over	2.9	3.5	6.0	- .6	- 3.1
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	12.5	13.0	9.9	- .5	+ 2.6
3 to 4 weeks	15.6	15.3	10.7	+ .3	+ 4.9
5 through 14 weeks	63.3	62.8	50.3	+ .5	+13.0
15 weeks & over	36.2	40.5	36.0	-4.3	+ .2

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

NA-Not Available

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	May[1] 1980	Apr[2] 1980	Year to Date[3]		
			1980	1979	% change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,078	1,235	5,564	11,369	- 51.1
Private Units	1,078	1,235	5,321	11,283	- 52.8
Single family	762	731	3,651	8,315	- 56.1
Two-family	62	114	438	716	- 38.8
Three-or-four family	7	34	55	194	- 71.6
Five or more family	247	356	1,177	2,058	- 42.8
Public Units	0	0	243	86	+182.6
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$77,291	$87,264	$363,737	$483,067	- 24.7
New Buildings	$48,340	$56,970	$250,293	$391,935	- 36.1
Additions and Alterations	$28,951	$30,294	$113,444	$ 91,132	+ 24.5

[1] Based on reports received from 438 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 461 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports
Source: N.J. Department of Labor and Industry

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions)			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	Cumulative Jan.-Mar.			June 15 1980	May 15 1980	June 15 1979	% change	
	1980	1979	% change				month ago	year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	61.9	61.7	+0.3	212	203	205	+ 4.4	+ 3.4
Livestock products	28.4	26.4	+7.6	202	199	209	+ 1.5	- 3.3
Poultry & eggs				161	158	194	+ 1.9	-17.0
Dairy products				225	223	205	+ 0.9	+ 9.8
Meat animals				229	219	268	+ 4.6	-14.6
Crops	33.5	35.2	-4.8	218	206	203	+ 5.8	+ 7.4
Fresh vegetables				290	258	246	+12.4	+17.9
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	--	--
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				190	190	176	--	+ 8.0
Fruits & berries				197	190	199	+ 3.7	- 1.0
Grains & hay				202	207	217	- 2.4	- 6.9
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				277	275	249	+ 0.7	+11.2
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				77	74	82	+ 4.1	- 6.1

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN NEW JERSEY

	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Percent Change	
				Previous Month	Previous Year
TOTAL RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	579,648	575,305	578,133	0.8%	0.3%
GENERAL ASSISTANCE	23,508	22,345	24,418	5.2%	-3.7%
COUNTY WELFARE BOARD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS[1]					
Assistance for Families with Dependent Children	325,130	323,419	326,003	0.5%	-0.3%
Regular Segment	305,440	304,902	306,496	0.2%	-0.3%
Unemployed Father Segment	13,463	12,492	12,762	7.8%	5.5%
Insufficient Employment of Parents Segment	6,227	6,025	6,745	3.4%	-7.7%
FEDERAL/STATE PROGRAM (Supplemental Security Income)	84,039[2]	84,233	83,481	-0.2%	0.7%
Aged	32,670	32,787	33,337	-0.4%	-2.0%
Disabled	50,326	50,391	49,136	-0.1%	2.4%
Blind	1,043	1,055	1,008	-1.1%	3.5%

[1] The unemployed father segment and insufficient employment of parents segments of the AFDC program were introduced July 1, 1977 when assistance to families of the working poor was terminated.
[2] Of this number, approximately 78,100 persons received a state supplemental assistance payment.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Human Services, Division of Public Welfare, Bureau of Management Services

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1979
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufac- turing	Nonmanu- facturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.8	747.9	1,951.9	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.0
1976	2,753.1	756.2	1,996.9	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	479.8
1977	2,835.7	767.3	2,068.4	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	502.9
1978	2,961.3	786.8	2,174.4	2.6	105.3	188.5	666.4	147.7	542.7	521.4
1979	3,031.7	799.8	2,231.9	2.7	115.1	188.7	680.4	152.3	572.1	520.8

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23,9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	396.3	6.8	10.3	35.4	25.6	65.0	76.3	92.9	21.3	35.4	27.3

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.7	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.5	49.2	0.5	21.7	57.3	33.6	53.9	129.9	12.0	38.7	6.9

Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

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NEW JERSEY
Economic Indicators

Brendan Byrne
Governor

John J. Horn
Commissioner

Number 200 Data through July 1980 September 11, 1980

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The nation's recession continued in July, with construction activity dropping for the sixth month in a row and industrial production slipping to 9% below January's pre-recession peak. Output declines were widespread across production lines, with the notable exception of auto assemblies which edged up to a 6.4 million annual rate. There were particularly sharp production cutbacks for household durable goods, business equipment, and industrial materials. These output reductions were accompanied by a further decline of nonfarm employment, which was 1.5 million lower in July than in February.

Though the recession is expected to persist through the balance of 1980, recent weeks have seen a flurry of signals that the worst part of the decline may be over and that a cyclical reversal may not be far off. After falling to its lowest volume since the depths of the 1974-75 recession, auto sales have shown improvement over the last two months. Similarly, housing starts appear to have reversed their steep two-year decline, with increases registered in both June and July. New home sales have increased for two months, as has the U.S. Commerce Department's composite index of leading economic indicators. In July, nine out of the ten business, financial, and job market indicators included in the Commerce Department index registered favorable changes.

The only major economic data available for August at this writing are those on employment and wholesale prices. They indicate that employment rebounded moderately, causing the unemployment rate to move down fractionally from 7.8% in July to 7.6% in August. On the negative side, there was a steep increase in the inflation rate for the second month following improvement during the April-June quarter. Producer prices of finished goods climbed at annual rates of 20% in July and 18% in August, with big markups for farm products accounting for most of the acceleration: this will be reflected in consumer prices during the week ahead.

Except for the recent surge of prices, the behavior of national business barometers has been mostly encouraging over the past month or two. Rebounding auto sales and homebuilding, along with upturns of key indicators, should mean that the recession is approaching its end. Production of business equipment and consumer goods, other than autos, is likely to slide further, however, before a broad-based recovery begins early next year. Unemployment will probably resume its rising trend and still could reach 8 1/2% or slightly higher during the winter ahead, as predicted in July by the Council of Economic Advisors.

THE STATE

The nationwide recession continued to be reflected in New Jersey economic indicators during July, with further layoffs recorded in manufacturing, trade, and transportation services. Construction activity picked up, however, and initial claims for unemployment insurance declined for the second month. Also, there were increases in nonresidential construction contracts and building permits for new residential construction, pointing to an improved outlook for the building sector during the period ahead. These are among the signs that the recession--which has been comparatively mild in New Jersey to date--may be nearing its end.

Total resident employment in New Jersey edged up by 3,000 in July to an estimated 3,279,000 (seasonally adjusted), but was down 60,000 from February's record 3,339,000. This decline is exaggerated by at least 10,000 or 15,000 because of seasonal distortions affecting last winter's employment figures. This means that about 45,000 to 50,000 jobs have been lost as a direct result of the recession, most of these in manufacturing, homebuilding, retail trade, trucking, and longshoring.

The state's unemployment statistics, as always, are difficult to read. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) recently announced that New Jersey's jobless rate was only 6.9% in August, down from 7.3% in July, 7.9% in June and 8.4% in May. This sharp three-month drop, following a steep increase from 5.4% in February, is difficult to accept during a period of declining employment and is probably attributable to sampling error.

Separate unemployment estimates prepared by the N.J. Department of Labor and Industry's Division of Planning and Research using an unemployment insurance claims-based estimating method show joblessness at 7.0% in May and June and 7.2% in July and August, up from a pre-recession low of 6.5% recorded in February. The direction of these figures is more reasonable than that of the erratic BLS statistics, but there is reason to believe that recent estimates may inadequately account for rising unemployment among persons who have exhausted unemployment insurance benefits.

Department of Labor and Industry analysts feel that New Jersey's "true" unemployment rate during the summer months was probably closer to 7.7%, the average BLS estimate for the last four months for both New Jersey and the nation. If so, the state's jobless rate has risen about 1.2 percentage points since the start of the recession, with the number of unemployed up about 39,000 to a total of roughly 272,000. The nation's unemployment rate has risen 1.7 percentage points over the same period, a comforting comparison considering the experience of the last recession when New Jersey's jobless rate soared far above the national rate, ultimately reaching 11.3% compared with 9% for the nation.

The following year-to-year comparisons further underscore the relatively favorable performance of the New Jersey economy during this recession:

✓ Regular unemployment insurance claims during the first seven months of 1980 were up from the comparable period a year ago by 43% nationally and only 9% in New Jersey.

✓ Total unemployment during the first seven months of 1980 was up from the January-July 1979 period by 23% nationally and only 2% in New Jersey, based on official BLS estimates.

✓ Nonfarm wage and salary employment in July was below the same month last year by 0.4% nationally and just 0.1% in New Jersey.

✓ Manufacturing employment in July was below July 1979 by 6.6% nationally and 3.5% in New Jersey.

✓ The average factory workweek was down between July 1979 and July 1980 by 2.5% nationally and 1.4% in New Jersey.

✓ Personal income during the first five months of 1980 exceeded the comparable year-earlier figure by 10.6% nationally and 11.0% in New Jersey.

✓ New business incorporations during the first five months of this year were up from the first five months of 1979 by 1% nationally and 9% in New Jersey.

✓ Nonresidential construction contract awards during the first seven months of 1980 were up from the January-July 1979 period by 1% nationally and 24% in New Jersey.

✓ Heavy engineering contract awards over the same period were down 41% nationally and up 30% in New Jersey.

According to U.S. Commerce Department statistics (that are suspect because of their wide margin of estimating error), retail sales have been considerably weaker in New Jersey than in the nation as a whole. Also, New Jersey has experienced a slightly steeper decline of residential contract awards than has the nation. Otherwise, in marked contrast to the 1974-75 recession, nearly all comparisons show an above-average performance for New Jersey.

Among the factors working in New Jersey's favor during this recession are the state's industrial diversity and relative lack of dependency upon the beleaguered auto industry, the countercyclical stimulus being provided by the construction of staffing of casino hotels, and the reduced vulnerability of the state's manufacturing sector to competition from the Sunbelt because of the washout of inefficient facilities during the last recession.

Some comparisons vis-a-vis the nation could become less favorable before the recession has fully run its course. Ouput and employment in capital goods industries can be expected to decline further, and this will probably also be the case in most consumer goods industries other than auto manufacturing. New Jersey will share in these declines but will benefit relatively little from the anticipated upturn in the auto industry, just as this state was comparatively little affected when that industry was heading downward. Also, the homebuilding recovery now getting underway may be stronger in the Sunbelt than in the Northeast because of faster growth of population and housing demand.

The encouraging recent performance of retail sales, housing starts, and key leading business indicators has led some economists to conclude that the national recession may end sooner and be milder than originally expected. To date, however, the Carter Administration is sticking by its midyear forecast, which projected a peak national unemployment rate of slightly above 8 1/2% by early 1981. If this happens, New Jersey's jobless rate will probably climb to the neighborhood of 9% before starting to move back down during the spring of 1981.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

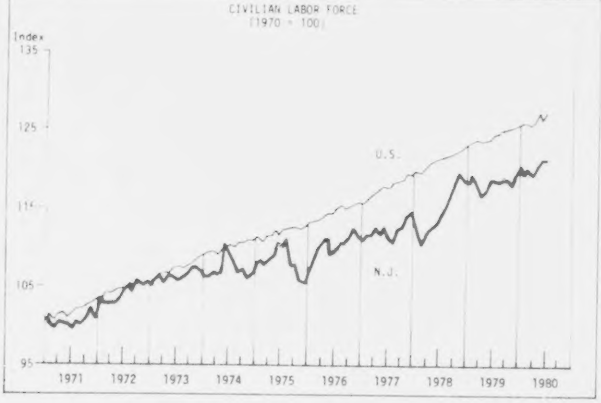
(seasonally adjusted)

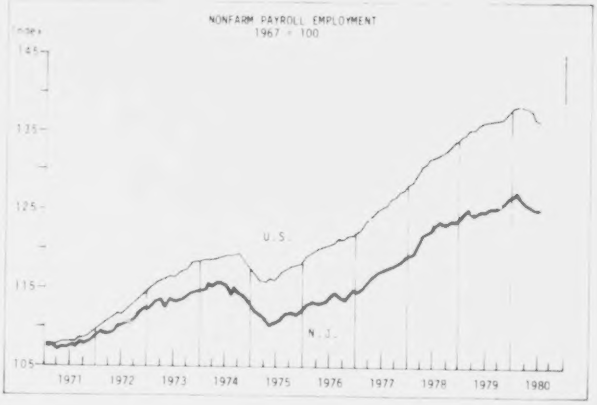
New Jersey Data				Series		Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 6,471	$ 6,538	$ 5,913	May	Personal income (millions)		+11.0	+10.6
$ 2,529	$ 2,517	$ 2,452	May	Retail sales (millions)	S-20	+ 2.3	+ 7.1
2,382	1,306	1,906	May	New business incorporations (number)	S-14	+ 9.3	+ 1.1
43	50	31	Feb	Business failures (number)	S-14	+72.2	+19.3
49.9	29.1	83.0	Jun	Dwelling units authorized (1967=100)	S-18	-48.2	-34.9
$ 372.6	$ 365.7	$ 273.3	Jul	Construction contracts (millions)*	S-16	- 4.3	-23.7
$ 114.0	$ 115.0	$ 108.7	Jul	Residential*	S-16	-35.2	-28.0
$ 191.8	$ 177.9	$ 120.1	Jul	Nonresidential*	S-16	+24.1	+ 0.7
$ 66.8	$ 72.8	$ 44.4	Jul	Nonbuilding*		+30.1	-41.2
3,025.6	3,027.2	3,027.0	Jul	Nonfarm payroll employment (thous.)	S-6	+ 1.0	+ 1.3
770.1	774.1	798.1	Jul	Manufacturing (thous.)	S-8	- 1.2	- 2.9
2,255.5	2,253.1	2,228.9	Jul	Nonmanufacturing (thous.)		+ 1.8	+ 2.6
264	287	257	Jul	Total unemployment (thous.)	S-2	+ 2.1	+23.2
7.3	7.9	7.2	Jul	Percent of labor force	S-4		
153.6	146.1	128.6	Jul	Insured unemployment (thous.)		+ 8.7	+42.5
5.3	5.1	4.6	Jul	Percent of covered employment			
40.8	40.7	41.4	Jul	Average factory workweek (hours)	S-33	- 1.0	- 1.4
$ 7.23	$ 7.22	$ 6.64	Jul	Average factory hourly earnings*	S-34	+ 8.6	+ 7.7
$ 294.26	$ 296.02	$ 274.23	Jul	Average factory weekly earnings*	S-32	+ 7.6	+ 6.2

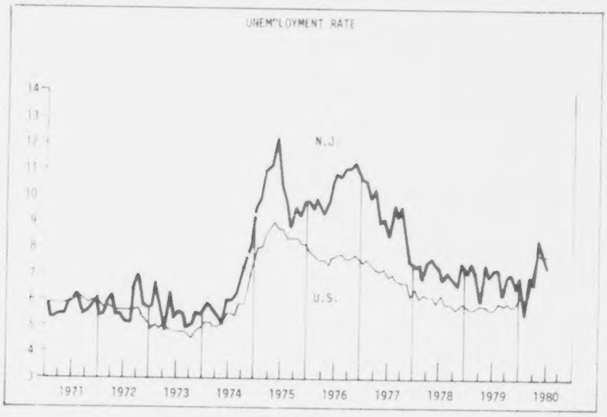
*Not seasonally adjusted

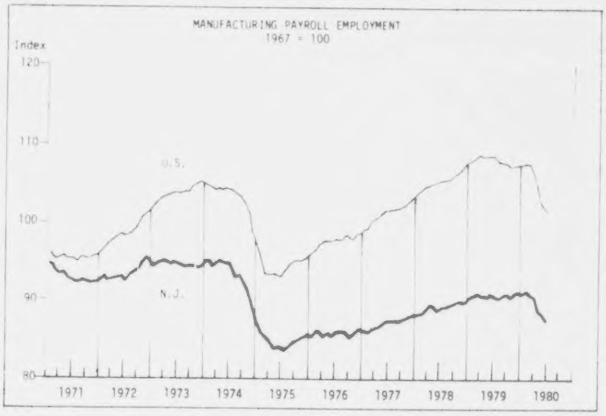
Comparisons of Economic Trends in

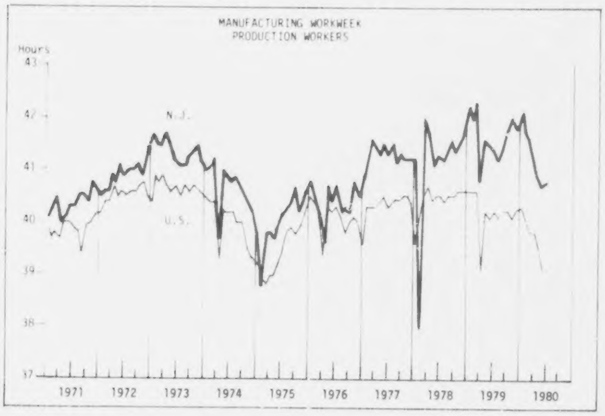
New Jersey and the United States

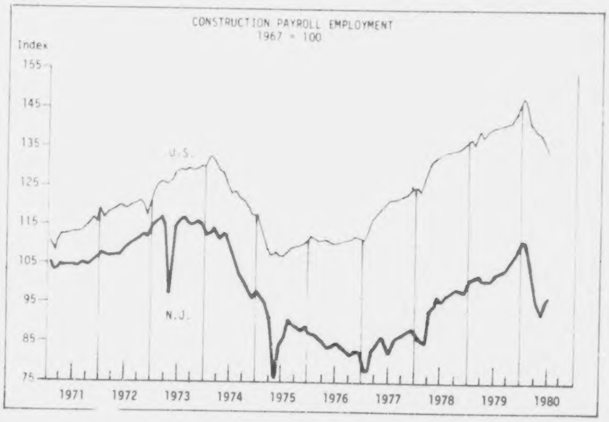




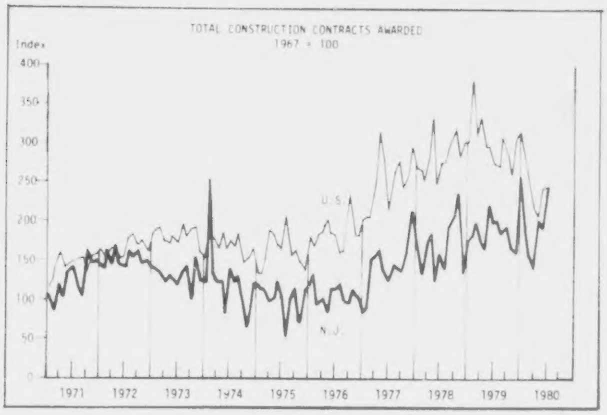


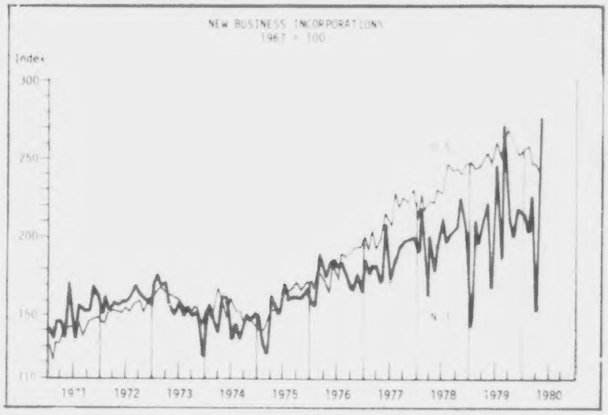


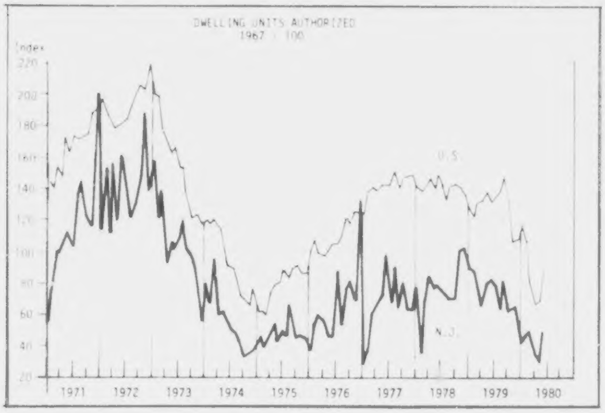


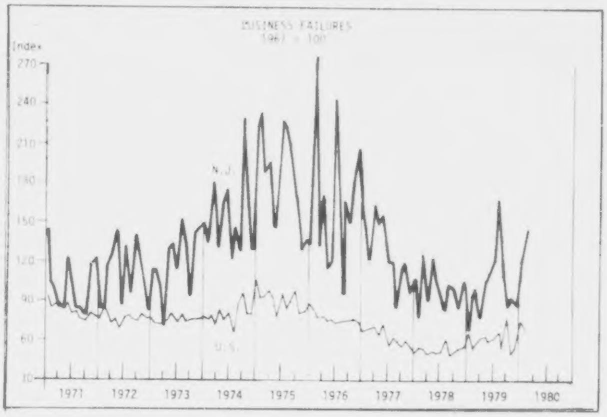


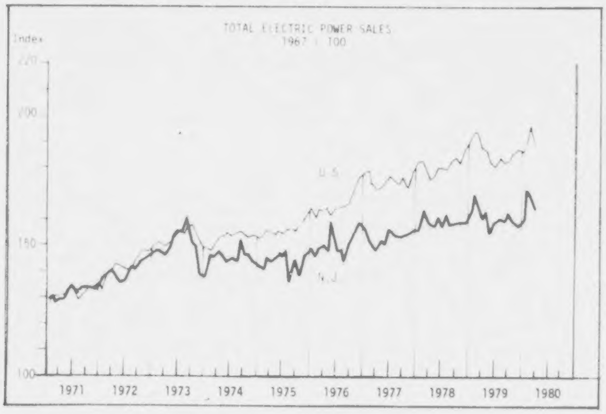
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1967 base with three exceptions. The data on civilian labor force have been indexed to a 1970 base (New Jersey data from 1970 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier data), and data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparsions between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

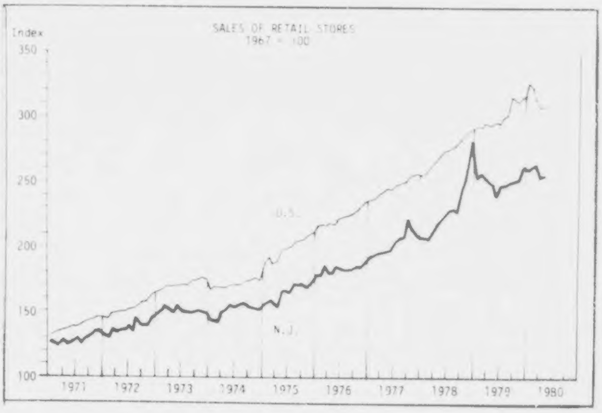












Homebuilding in 1979 Declines After Fast Start

Edward E. Butterer
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis
Division of Planning and Research

This report summarizes residential building permit statistics for New Jersey covering the full year 1979. These tabulations are more complete than the sums of the monthly data previously published and regularly included in New Jersey Economic Indicators since they include information obtained after follow-up contacts with municipalities that did not originally report on a monthly basis. Further information on building permit statistics can be obtained by contacting William Birkholtz, Division of Planning and Research, telephone (609) 292-0076.

Planning homebuilding activity in New Jersey during 1979 can be viewed in terms of two distinct time periods. The first part of the year was marked by a continuation of the high levels of residential construction that had characterized 1978, while in the last few months of the year, expensive mortgage money and a slackening economy caused a substantial reduction in the volume of new building permits.

The first half of 1979 was actually the best such period in recent years, and through June, the preliminary count of units authorized was seven percent above the comparable figure for 1978. After that, the pace dropped off considerably, with the final 1979 count of 34,908 units representing a 10.6% decline from the 39,058 units authorized during the previous year.

Even with the over-the-year drop, 1979 represented a relatively good year for the homebuilding industry in New Jersey. The 35,000 units approved for construction were roughly equivalent to the 1977 figure and substantially higher than the total for any other year since 1973.

The housing industry in the United States felt the impact of the same negative influences that slowed local homebuilding, and the number of dwelling units authorized fell accordingly.

The 1978-1979 percentage decline in units authorized was somewhat less in New Jersey than in the nation, marking the second straight year that the state's performance was relatively good compared with the national experience. In the years immediately previous, New Jersey homebuilding had shown a slower-than-average recovery rate from the record low levels of the mid-1970s.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY AND THE UNITED STATES

	New Jersey		United States	
Year	Units	Annual Change	Units[1] (000)	Annual Change
1975	23,215		949.2	
1976	32,528	+40.1%	1,302.7	+37.2%
1977	34,887	+ 7.3%	1,692.1	+29.9%
1978	39,058	+12.0%	1,801.5	- 0.3%[2]
1979	34,908	-10.6%	1,550.0	-14.0%

[1] U.S. Bureau of the Census 16,000 Place Series.

[2] Change for U.S. as measure by 14,000 Place Series, now discontinued.

FEW SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES APPROVED IN 1979

Single family homes, the largest new housing component in New Jersey, absorbed most of the decline in total units authorized from 1978 to

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY
1960-1979

	RESIDENTIAL CONTRUCTION COSTS (thousands)			DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED (number)					
Year	Total	New Buildings	Additions & Alterations	Total	Single Family	Two Family	3-or-4 Family	5-or-More Family	Public
1960	$ 558,591	$ 497,534	$ 61,057	41,166	30,690	2,570	599	6,244	1,063
1961	622,482	553,029	69,453	46,963	29,555	2,784	733	10,525	3,366
1962	618,663	549,825	68,838	46,655	29,025	2,638	790	13,708	494
1963	681,597	608,660	72,937	54,488	28,685	3,036	891	21,191	685
1964	778,540	704,809	73,731	68,078	27,673	2,889	1,014	35,284	1,218
1965	804,151	727,586	76,565	64,933	30,675	3,684	822	28,040	1,712
1966	665,653	588,874	76,779	50,163	23,868	2,830	1,883	19,258	2,324
1967	652,963	572,646	80,317	46,958	24,380	2,338	1,092	17,412	1,736
1968	680,816	597,980	82,836	43,661	23,781	2,586	705	14,040	2,549
1969	661,820	562,616	99,204	37,887	21,030	2,814	787	12,854	402
1970	702,116	599,034	103,082	39,897	19,571	2,102	713	16,789	722
1971	990,471	876,144	114,327	58,040	28,424	2,912	1,098	24,589	1,017
1972	1,200,400	1,062,430	137,970	65,539	29,602	3,648	1,383	30,309	597
1973	1,187,837	1,030,506	157,331	52,145	27,851	2,322	1,138	20,376	458
1974	764,704	588,291	176,413	25,878	14,994	1,344	336	8,695	509
1975	751,581	574,101	177,480	23,215	15,720	1,220	502	5,523	250
1976	1,033,733	832,433	201,300	32,528	20,551	1,974	521	8,644	838
1977	1,206,053	998,931	207,122	34,887	23,689	1,808	459	8,220	711
1978	1,503,974	1,262,831	241,143	39,058	27,672	2,142	617	7,583	1,044
1979	1,575,051	1,274,353	300,698	34,908	22,759	1,906	618	8,845	780

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS
NEW JERSEY COUNTIES
ANNUAL SUMMARY 1979

	Cost of Residential Construction			Dwelling Units Authorized					
					Private				
County	Total (000's)	New Buildings (000's)	Additions & Alterations (000's)	Total	Single Family	Two Family	3-4 Family	5 or More	Public
ALL COUNTIES	$1,575,051.1	$2,274,353.4	$300,697.7	34,908	22,759	1,906	618	8,845	780
Atlantic	62,183.0	53,136.3	9,046.7	1,402	1,004	72	23	303	
Bergen	132,975.2	85,052.9	47,922.3	1,689	869	284	70	466	
Burlington	96,858.9	86,724.9	10,134.0	2,545	2,287	210		48	
Camden	104,154.1	89,516.5	14,637.6	3,181	2,478	126		468	109
Cape May	60,582.8	47,871.1	12,711.7	1,240	700	326	46	168	
Cumberland	14,259.0	10,949.7	3,309.3	278	222	6	50		
Essex	90,029.8	56,059.4	33,970.4	1,495	287	40	35	1,005	128
Gloucester	57,213.6	48,922.5	8,291.1	1,512	1,176	12	40	84	200
Hudson	55,712.4	44,487.5	11,224.9	1,030	9	122		884	15
Hunterdon	39,477.0	35,444.6	4,032.4	644	526	10	4	104	
Mercer	53,911.4	37,853.3	16.058.1	767	634	6		127	
Middlesex	155,912.4	140,574.1	15,338.3	5,049	2,106	100	13	2,830	
Monmouth	136,703.3	113,069.4	23,633.9	2,965	2,079	16	103	570	197
Morris	123,127.3	100,640.7	22,486.6	1,733	1,435	20	12	266	
Ocean	167,082.3	150,258.4	16,823.9	5,170	4,051	372	126	591	30
Passaic	54,141.3	36,403.8	17,737.5	815	498	60		257	
Salem	12,894.8	10,575.9	2,318.9	281	180				101
Somerset	58,927.4	51,808.5	7,118.9	1,264	1,031	12	56	165	
Sussex	40,408.7	33,491.8	6,916.9	662	611	6	12	33	
Union	33,413.7	19,949.9	13,463.8	728	219	102	8	399	
Warren	25,082.7	21,562.2	3,520.5	458	357	4	20	77	

1979. Single units authorized totalled 22,800 in 1979 compared with 27,700 a year earlier. The decline was the first for one-family homes after four consecutive annual increases. From a low of 15,000 units in 1974, construction of one-family units had rebounded strongly, and by 1978 had returned to the relatively high levels reported in the early 1970's.

Apartment building activity rose moderately to 8,800 units in 1979, but still showed little of the strength exhibited in the early part of the decade. While single family construction increased steadily after the 1974-1975 recession, multi-family authorizations have hovered around 8,000 new units per year, a sharp contrast to the 30,000 apartments approved in 1972 alone.

Planned construction of two-family homes was nearly unchanged from 1978 to 1979, while 3-or 4-family homebuilding and construction of public housing units declined from 1978 levels.

OCEAN COUNTY LEADS AGAIN

The number of housing units authorized by municipalities in Ocean County topped that for any other area of the state in 1979. This marked the twelfth straight year that Ocean County was the leader among New Jersey counties in residential construction. In most other years Ocean County led all other counties by a substanial margin, but in 1979 the 5,200 units approved there were closely followed by the 5,049 total from Middlesex County.

Most of Ocean County's 1979 construction was single family, while more than half the units approved in Middlesex represented multi-family housing. Middlesex County accounted for almost one out of every three new apartment units authorized in New Jersey during 1979.

Following Ocean and Middlesex were Camden and Monmouth counties, each reporting about 3,000 units authorized in 1979. Camden had ranked second in 1978 statistics, while Monmouth was fourth highest in both years. Burlington, Morris, and Bergen Counties occupied the fifth, sixth, and seventh positions in the 1979 rankings: identical to their standings the previous year.

Four individual communities in New Jersey approved over 1,000 new units for construction during 1979, with the top two spots going to townships in Middlesex County. Woodbridge Township reported 1,128 units authorized, followed by Edison Township with 1,073. Berkeley and Manchester townships, both in Ocean County, also registered over 1,000 planned new homes.

Other communities around the state reporting heavy activity in homebuilding include Gloucester and Voorhees townships in Camden County, Middletown Township in Monmouth County, and Mount Laurel Township in Burlington County. In the heavily urbanized northeastern part of New Jersey, Secaucus, Newark, and Jersey City showed a substantial number of new units planned.

NEW JERSEY COUNTIES RANKED BY NUMBER
OF DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED

	1979			1978			1977	
	County	No. of Units Authorized		County	No. of Units Authorized		County	No. of Units Authorized
1.	Ocean	5,170	1.	Ocean	5,584	1.	Ocean	5,104
2.	Middlesex	5,049	2.	Camden	3,890	2.	Middlesex	3,267
3.	Camden	3,181	3.	Middlesex	3,492	3.	Monmouth	2,863
4.	Monmouth	2,965	4.	Monmouth	3,161	4.	Essex	2,741
5.	Burlington	2,545	5.	Burlington	2,896	5.	Bergen	2,348
6.	Morris	1,733	6.	Morris	2,770	6.	Gloucester	2,166
7.	Bergen	1,689	7.	Bergen	2,244	7.	Burlington	2,074
8.	Gloucester	1,512	8.	Atlantic	1,710	8.	Morris	2,023
9.	Essex	1,495	9.	Gloucester	1,687	9.	Camden	1,914
10.	Atlantic	1,402	10.	Essex	1,613	10.	Mercer	1,543
11.	Somerset	1,264	11.	Cape May	1,406	11.	Somerset	1,315
12.	Cape May	1,240	12.	Somerset	1,309	12.	Atlantic	1,133
13.	Hudson	1,030	13.	Passaic	1,207	13.	Cape May	1,117
14.	Passaic	815	14.	Sussex	1,096	14.	Union	966
15.	Mercer	767	15.	Union	1,013	15.	Hunterdon	899
16.	Union	728	16.	Mercer	1,008	16.	Sussex	898
17.	Sussex	662	17.	Hunterdon	944	17.	Hudson	693
18.	Hunterdon	644	18.	Hudson	875	18.	Passaic	672
19.	Warren	458	19.	Warren	484	19.	Warren	436
20.	Salem	281	20.	Cumberland	367	20.	Salem	429
21.	Cumberland	278	21.	Salem	302	21.	Cumberland	286

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION SPENDING UP SLIGHTLY

Estimated cost of all residential construction authorized by local building inspectors in New Jersey totalled $1.6 billion in 1979, up slightly from the previous year. The portion of that figure allocated for new homes and apartments was $1.3 billion. This was almost the equal to spending for new housing in 1978 even though the number of units authorized in 1979 was substantially less. The lower number of units was counterbalanced by a sharply higher average cost per unit. Estimated costs for single-family homes showed the highest jump in recent years, rising 16.7% to $42,350[1] per unit in 1979. Apartment units moved up to a reported cost of $25,700, or 9.6% above the 1978 average.

While spending on new construction was nearly unchanged, planned expenditures for additions and alterations to existing houses increased, as it has every year since 1963. In 1979, $301 million worth of home improvement projects were authorized throughout New Jersey, about 25% more than the $241 million approved in 1978.

AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION COSTS OF DWELLING UNITS
AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY
1969-1979

	Single Family		5-or-More Family	
Year	Cost Per Unit	Annual Change	Cost Per Unit	Annual Change
1969	$19,200	---	$ 9,000	---
1970	19,850	+ 3.4%	9,850	+ 9.4%
1971	20,550	+ 3.5%	9,500	- 3.6%
1972	22,000	+ 7.1%	11,150	+17.4%
1973	24,250	+10.2%	14,750	+32.3%
1974	27,450	+13.2%	16,250	+10.2%
1975	29,000	+ 5.6%	14,700	- 9.5%
1976	30,800	+ 6.2%	16,050	+ 9.2%
1977	32,850	+ 6.7%	19,600	+22.1%
1978	36,300	+10.5%	23,450	+19.6%
1979	42,350	+16.7%	25,700	+ 9.6%
10-Year Average		+ 8.3%		+11.7%

NOTE: These cost estimates are based on data supplied by local building inspectors. They do not include the cost of land, sewerage, or other improvements, nor the other differences between costs of construction and selling prices. The data do not standardize for qualitative changes in the mix of housing authorized and, therefore, should not be interpreted as indicators of the impact of inflation on building costs.

DEMOLITIONS

Housing units authorized for demolition in New Jersey numbered about 5,500 in 1979. The 1978 figure was slightly over 5,100. Newark, the State's largest city, reported 1,540, or over a quarter of all units scheduled statewide for razing in 1979. The other major concentration of demolition activity was Atlantic City, where urban redevelopment tied to casino-related activities was underway. Demolition of 1,022 units in Atlantic City was authorized during 1979.

HOUSING UNITS AUTHORIZED FOR DEMOLITION
IN NEW JERSEY
1978-1979

	Number of Units		Percent
Type of Building	1979	1978	Change
Single-Family	1,762	1,659	+ 6.2
2-Family	594	542	+ 9.6
3-4 Family	324	436	-25.7
5-or-More Family	2,785	2,481	+12.3
Total	5,465	5,118	+ 6.8

New Jersey's stock of housing units showed an implied[2] net gain of 29,443 in 1979, assuming that all projects authorized by construction and demolition permits will be carried out.

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[1] Cost data in this report represent estimates submitted to local construction officials at the time permits were issued and may be subject to substantial downward bias relative to actual costs. For this reason and because of other limitations of the data described in the note to Table 5, any assumptions regarding actual homebuilding costs should be made with caution.

[2] The building permit series represents the major portion of housing stock changes to the degree information is completely and accurately reported by local officials. Some components of housing stock change, such as mobile home placements and conversions of seasonal housing units to year-round use, are not normally identified in the regular reporting system. An accurate picture of housing stock changes in the period from 1970 to 1980 will be available with the release of data from the 1980 Census of Housing.

TECHNICAL NOTES

SOURCE OF THE DATA:

The statistics presented in this report are based on data derived from monthly reports submitted by local building inspectors in all New Jersey municipalities that issue building permits for residential construction. The Division of Planning and Research cooperates with the U.S. Bureau of the Census in this program, the state agency surveying 20% and the Federal 80% of the state's municipalities.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS:

1) Dwelling unit (or housing unit): A house or apartment unit intended for occupancy as separate living quarters and having either: a) a kitchen or cooking facilities,
   or
   b) direct access from the outside or through a common hall.

   Group living quarters, such as dormitories, nursing homes, and barracks are excluded.

2) Single-family house: A house with one dwelling unit. Includes semi-detached and row houses if the units are separated by a ground to roof party wall. Does not include mobile homes.

3) Two-family house: A house with two housing units. If built side-by-side they do not have a ground to roof party wall and they generally have a common attic, basement, heating plant, and other common features.

4) Three and four family buildings: Each building contains three or four housing units having a common basement, heating plant, stairs, water supply and sewage disposal facilities, or entrance.

5) Apartment buildings: Each building contains five or more housing units having a common basement, heating plant, stairs, water supply and sewage disposal facilities, or entrance. Condominiums and cooperatively owned apartment buildings fall into this category if the building contains more than two units.

6) Publicly-owned housing units: Includes all housing units owned by Federal, State and Local government, public housing authorities, and on military reservations, except barracks.

7) Additions and alterations: Includes all additions and alterations to the types of building listed above, including conversions and bomb shelters.

8) Demolitions: Includes all permits issued for demolition or razing of housekeeping units in residential buildings, whether privately or publicly owned.

LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA:

1) Building permit data reflect planned construction and not construction actually put in place. However, studies have indicated that construction is actually undertaken in the majority of cases.

2) Evidence is lacking as to how closely the valuations recorded for building permit purposes approximate the actual dollar amount of construction involved.

3) Public construction may not be fully represented since some municipalities do not require building permits for such projects.

4) Since only the number of permits and the estimated costs of construction are collected in the case of additions and alterations, no information is available concerning the change in number of dwelling units that might result from conversions.

5) The following three municipalities do not issue building permits:

   Audubon Park - Camden County
   Walpack Twp. - Sussex County
   Pahaquarry Twp. - Warren County

New Jersey Economic Briefs

1978 *COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS* SERIES UNDERWAY

The Census Bureau has begun issuing reports from the 25th annual *County Business Patterns* series. A 1978 report for each state offers county data, classified by industry, on the number of employees, payroll, and number and employment size of establishments with one or more paid employees. These data are useful for analyzing market potential, measuring the effectiveness of sales and advertising programs, setting sales quotas and budgets, analyzing the industrial structure of regions, and studying the basic economic conditions of small areas.

The 1978 report for New Jersey will be available in August from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The report number is CPB-78-32 New Jersey, GPO Stock No. 003-024-02294-0. Cost is expected to be $5.00 a copy.

Technical information regarding *County Business Patterns* reports can be obtained by calling the U.S. Census Bureau at (301) 763-7642.

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS ON EXTENDED BENEFITS

The national Extended Benefits (EB) Program trigger rate reached a level of 4.51% for the week of insured unemployment ending August 9. Under the terms of federal legislation governing the operation of the EB Program, once the national rate equals or exceeds 4.5%, the payment of benefits begins simultaneously in all states. The first EB claims were taken on August 24, with the first compensable week being the week ending August 30. EB benefits can also be paid if the state trigger rate is 5.0% or more, or if the rate is 4.0% or more and is at least 120% of the average rate for the prior two years. New Jersey triggered "off" EB for the week of insured unemployment ending May 17; the state trigger rate currently stands at 4.68%.

In a related development, a federal district court in Washington issued a ruling, in a suit filed by the AFL-CIO and the UAW, that overturns a Department of Labor rule change implemented in February 1980; the rule change had eliminated EB weeks claimed from the calculation of the state and national triggers. Had these weeks claimed continued to be included, New Jersey would not have been triggered "off" EB in May. Further, all those claimants who maintained their availability for work and who were otherwise eligible will be able to collect for weeks of unemployment after June 7.

The Extended Benefits Program was enacted by Congress in 1971 to provide a maximum of 13 additional weeks of benefits to individuals who exhaust their entitlement to regular unemployment benefits.

1979 COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT DATA RELEASED

According to a Census Bureau report, employment by county government was estimated to be 1.80 million nationwide in October 1979. This represents an increase of 40,000 county government workers since 1977, when the Census of Governments was taken. For New Jersey's counties, Essex County employed 10,183 persons in 1979, the highest figure among the 17 counties with 100,000 or more population. Since 1977, however, overall county employment in New Jersey underwent a slight decline.

Copies of *County Government Employment in 1979* are available from the Subscribers Services Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

1979 CITY EMPLOYMENT IS FOCUS OF REPORT

An estimated 2,553,000 city workers were employed nationwide in October 1979. This is a 1.7% increase in city workers since October 1977, when the last Census of Governments reported 2,511,000 municipal employees. In New Jersey, for the same 1977-1979 periods, increases in city employment occurred in the major cities of Camden, Elizabeth, Jersey City, and Paterson.

Copies of *City Employment in 1979* may be obtained from the Subscribers Services Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

GUIDE ISSUED FOR 1977 CENSUS OF GOVERNMENTS

A guide to the 1977 Census of Governments, which covers the activities of over 49,000 governmental units, was recently published by the United States Census Bureau. The guide contains summary subject descriptions of each census volume, plus contents pages and sample tables.

Copies of the *Guide to the 1977 Census of Governments* are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

1979 STATE EMPLOYEE DATA AVAILABLE

The ratio of full-time, noneducational state employees to resident population is lower in New Jersey than in all but 10 other states. With a July 1979 resident population of 7,332,000 and 61,290 full-time, October 1979 employees in all functions other than education, New Jersey employed approximately 8.4 persons per thousand residents. This is substantially lower than the 9.2 ratio for all 50 states combined (District of Columbia excluded). Alaska (27.6) and Delaware (17.9) had the highest employee/population ratios, while Wisconsin (5.7) and Ohio (6.3) had the lowest ratios among the 50 states.

Although New Jersey employed a smaller percentage of its residents than most other states, it did pay them more. Average weekly earnings for the Garden State's full-time, noneducational state employees during October 1979 were $265.82, compared with an all-state average of $259.41. States which paid their employees the most during October 1979 were Alaska ($382.23), California ($330.98), and Michigan ($320.73), while state employees in Mississippi earned an average of only $195.12, less than any other state.

For more information see *Public Employment in 1979*, June 1980, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

FULL-TIME NONEDUCATIONAL STATE EMPLOYEES IN OCTOBER 1979 PER THOUSAND RESIDENT POPULATION, JULY 1979

Rank and State	Employment Population(000) Ratios
All States	9.2
1. Alaska	27.6
2. Delaware	17.9
3. Hawaii	16.4
4. New Mexico	16.1
5. Rhode Island	15.9
6. Louisiana	14.6
7. West Virginia	14.6
8. Vermont	14.5
9. Montana	13.9
10. South Carolina	13.4
11. Wyoming	13.3
12. Maryland	13.1
13. Kentucky	12.1
14. Oregon	11.7
15. Virginia	11.5
16. Maine	11.4
17. Nevada	11.3
18. Oklahoma	11.2
19. North Dakota	11.0
20. Georgia	10.9
21. South Dakota	10.9
22. New Hampshire	10.6
23. Mississippi	10.5
24. New York	10.4
25. North Carolina	10.4
26. Arkansas	10.4
27. Kansas	10.3
28. Washington	10.2
29. Massachusetts	10.1
30. Connecticut	9.9
31. Idaho	9.8
32. Tennessee	9.7
33. Nebraska	9.6
34. Missouri	9.3
35. Alabama	9.3
36. Iowa	9.2
37. Utah	9.0
38. Pennsylvania	8.8
39. Florida	8.8
40. New Jersey	8.4
41. Arizona	8.2
42. Michigan	8.0
43. Colorado	7.8
44. Minnesota	7.5
45. Texas	7.4
46. California	7.2
47. Illinois	6.8
48. Indiana	6.4
49. Ohio	6.3
50. Wisconsin	5.7

SOURCES: *Public Employment in 1979*, June 1980, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, and Provisional Estimates, Bureau of the Census, November 1979.

STATISTICAL SECTION

GENERAL NOTES

The source of all data, unless otherwise indicated, is the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry. All charts, except charts I thru VI and where otherwise noted, are based on data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except series 21 which is adjusted by an additive method. Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I thru VI have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada. Where moving averages have been plotted this has been noted on the chart. The shaded areas on the charts indicate periods of general economic contraction as identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research. Where ratio scales have been used this has been indicated; otherwise the scale is arithmetic. The scales on the charts for unemployment and business failure data are inverted and are so noted on the charts. In the tables preliminary and revised figures are indicated by a "p" or an "r'" after the entry.

SERIES NOTES

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 -- Two sets of data are maintained by the Department of Labor and Industry. The "official" series is based on the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The "unofficial" series is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 -- Data are collected by a monthly survey of employers counting all persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1979 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes. Series 8 is computed by subtracting government employment from total employment. Series 12 is compiled by subtracting construction, mining, and government employment from total nonmanufacturing employment.

13, 14, 15 -- These series are omitted from this issue but will appear in a forthcoming issue.

16 -- Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piece work and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 -- The U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), not seasonally adjusted. The source is the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

18 -- Data are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings data for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made according to a U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics formula, state tax adjustments are made by the Department of Labor and Industry, and inflation adjustments are based on the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

19, 20 -- The source is Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

21 -- The source is the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company.

22, 23, 24 -- Proprietary data is provided by special permission of F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Seasonally adjusted data for series 22 are developed independently and are not the sums of the seasonally adjusted components. Series 22 and 24 were affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average computations.

25, 26, 27 -- Data are as of the 5th of the 2nd following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Multi-family structures contain five or more units. The seasonally adjusted total is developed independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components.

28, 29 -- Data are from the U.S. Census Bureau. Figures prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Department of Labor and Industry to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the Census Bureau. Series 29 has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

30 -- The source is the N. J. Division of Motor Vehicles.

31 -- Between June 1975 and February 1976 the number of job openings as reported by the Employment Service Automated Reporting System was overestimated by about 10%.

36, 37 -- Intrastate and interstate agent claims under state programs only. Series 36 is a weekly average of claimants as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

38 -- Exhaustees from state program only.

39, 40, 41 -- Number of insured unemployed in the week containing the 12th of the month. Series 41 includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and of transportation/communications/public utilities.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,315	3,311	3,386	3,366	3,536	3,517	3,597	3,568
Feb	3,333	3,317	3,339	3,370	3,562	3,529	3,563	3,572
Mar	3,333	3,330	3,300	3,369	3,544	3,534	3,588	3,562
Apr	3,360	3,348	3,356	3,415	3,490	3,528	3,566	3,540
May	3,336	3,355	3,366	3,413	3,500	3,532	3,597	3,534
Jun	3,359	3,355	3,383	3,427	3,550	3,529	3,614	3,524r
Jul	3,323	3,360	3,408	3,437	3,545	3,540	3,615	3,535p
Aug	3,310	3,359	3,435	3,442	3,537	3,541		
Sep	3,358	3,363	3,486	3,443	3,546	3,548		
Oct	3,372	3,364	3,522	3,456	3,545	3,554		
Nov	3,403	3,375	3,569	3,469	3,526	3,547		
Dec	3,431	3,375	3,544	3,482	3,568	3,549		

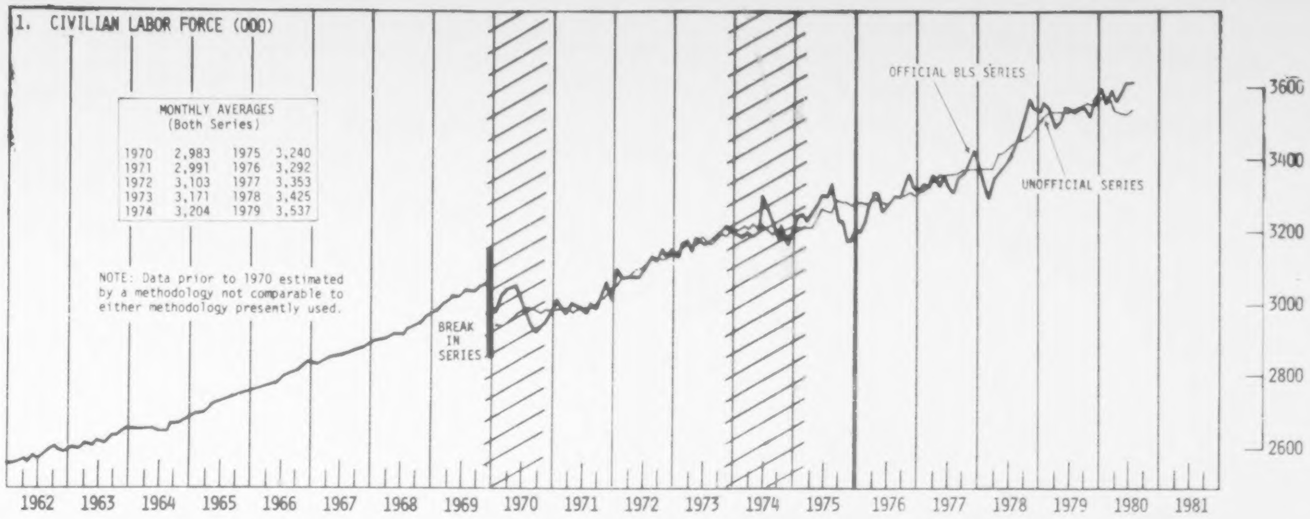
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	2,961	2,973	3,139	3,104	3,285	3,267	3,348	3,332
Feb	2,980	2,984	3,092	3,115	3,296	3,281	3,371	3,339
Mar	3,002	3,000	3,074	3,124	3,294	3,283	3,339	3,323
Apr	3,014	3,018	3,104	3,173	3,280	3,280	3,332	3,302
May	3,036	3,029	3,107	3,174	3,240	3,290	3,296	3,287
Jun	3,055	3,039	3,132	3,179	3,304	3,289	3,327	3,276r
Jul	3,041	3,050	3,161	3,188	3,288	3,293	3,351	3,279p
Aug	2,989	3,055	3,203	3,195	3,283	3,294		
Sep	3,050	3,060	3,237	3,202	3,326	3,303		
Oct	3,047	3,070	3,281	3,217	3,301	3,308		
Nov	3,116	3,076	3,335	3,235	3,279	3,308		
Dec	3,174	3,091	3,279	3,236	3,335	3,313		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	354	338	247	262	251	250	249	237
Feb	353	333	247	255	266	248	192	233
Mar	331	330	226	245	250	251	249	239
Apr	346	330	252	242	210	248	234	238
May	300	326	259	239	260	242	301	247
Jun	304	316	251	248	246	240	287	248
Jul	282	310	247	249	257	247	264	255
Aug	321	304	232	247	254	247		
Sep	308	303	249	241	220	245		
Oct	325	294	241	239	244	246		
Nov	287	299	234	234	247	239		
Dec	257	284	265	246	233	236		

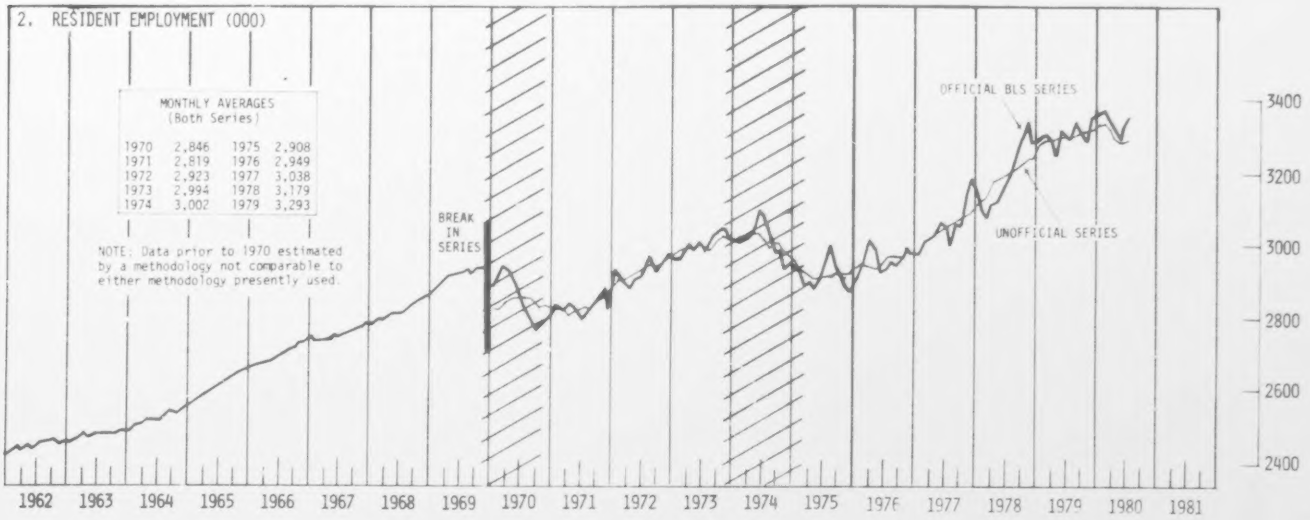
CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,983	1975	3,240
1971	2,991	1976	3,292
1972	3,103	1977	3,353
1973	3,171	1978	3,425
1974	3,204	1979	3,537

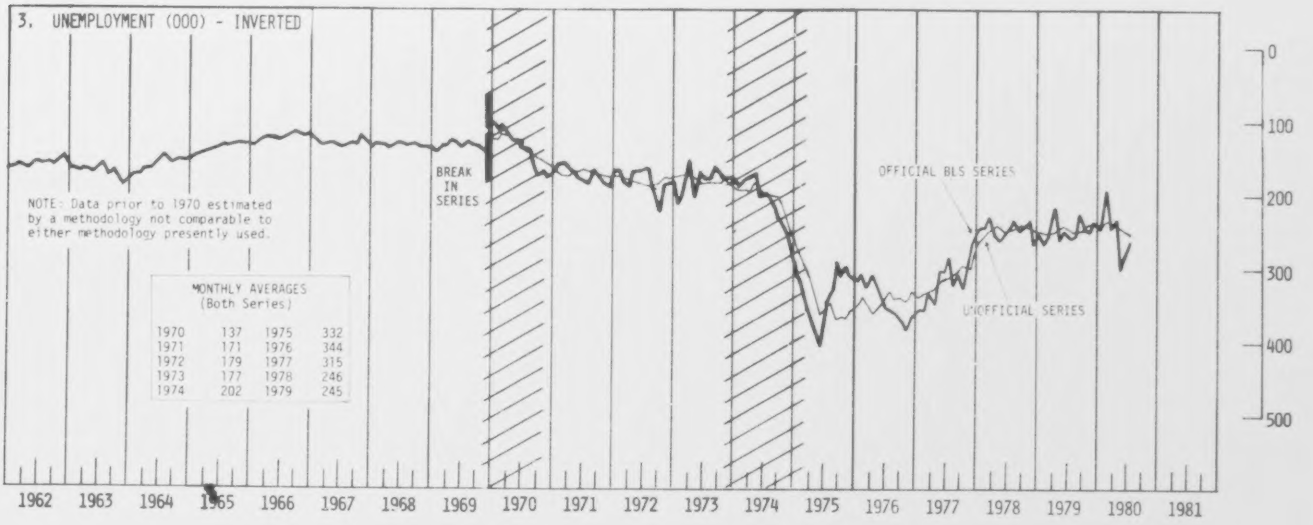
NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,846	1975	2,908
1971	2,819	1976	2,949
1972	2,923	1977	3,038
1973	2,994	1978	3,179
1974	3,002	1979	3,293

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	137	1975	332
1971	171	1976	344
1972	179	1977	315
1973	177	1978	246
1974	202	1979	245

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	61.8	61.7	62.5	62.1	64.5	64.2	65.0	64.5
Feb	62.1	61.8	61.5	62.1	65.0	64.4	64.3	64.5
Mar	62.0	62.0	60.8	62.0	64.6	64.5	64.7	64.2
Apr	62.5	62.2	61.7	62.8	63.5	64.2	64.3	63.8
May	62.0	62.3	61.9	62.7	63.7	64.2	64.8	63.6
Jun	62.4	62.3	62.1	62.9	64.5	64.1	65.0	63.4r
Jul	61.6	62.3	62.5	63.1	64.4	64.3	64.9	63.5p
Aug	61.3	62.3	63.0	63.1	64.2	64.3		
Sep	62.2	62.3	63.9	63.1	64.3	64.3		
Oct	62.4	62.2	64.5	63.3	64.2	64.4		
Nov	62.9	62.4	65.3	63.4	63.8	64.2		
Dec	63.4	62.3	64.7	63.6	64.5	64.2		

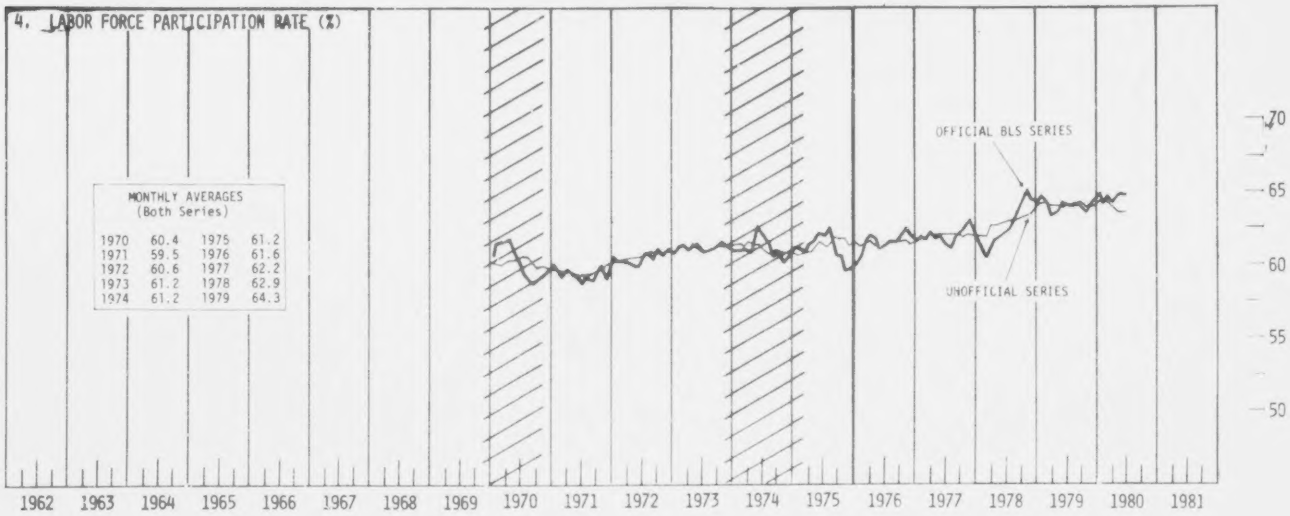
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	55.2	55.4	57.9	57.3	60.0	59.6	60.5	60.2
Feb	55.5	55.6	57.0	57.4	60.1	59.8	60.8	60.3
Mar	55.9	55.8	56.6	57.5	60.0	59.9	60.2	59.9
Apr	56.0	56.1	57.1	58.4	59.7	59.7	60.0	59.5
May	56.4	56.3	57.1	58.3	58.9	59.8	59.3	59.2
Jun	56.7	56.4	57.5	58.4	60.1	59.8	59.8	58.9r
Jul	56.4	56.6	58.0	58.5	59.7	59.8	60.2	58.9
Aug	55.4	56.6	58.7	58.6	59.6	59.8		
Sep	56.5	56.7	59.3	58.7	60.3	59.9		
Oct	56.4	56.8	60.0	58.9	59.8	59.9		
Nov	57.6	56.9	61.0	59.2	59.3	59.9		
Dec	58.6	57.1	59.9	59.1	60.3	59.9		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	10.7	10.2	7.3	7.8	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.6
Feb	10.6	10.0	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.0	5.4	6.5
Mar	9.9	9.9	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.7
Apr	10.3	9.9	7.5	7.1	6.0	7.0	6.6	6.7
May	9.0	9.7	7.7	7.0	7.4	6.9	8.4	7.0
Jun	9.1	9.4	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.9	7.0
Jul	8.5	9.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.3	7.2
Aug	9.7	9.1	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.0		
Sep	9.2	9.0	7.1	7.0	6.2	6.9		
Oct	9.6	8.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9		
Nov	8.4	8.9	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.7		
Dec	7.5	8.4	7.5	7.1	6.5	6.6		

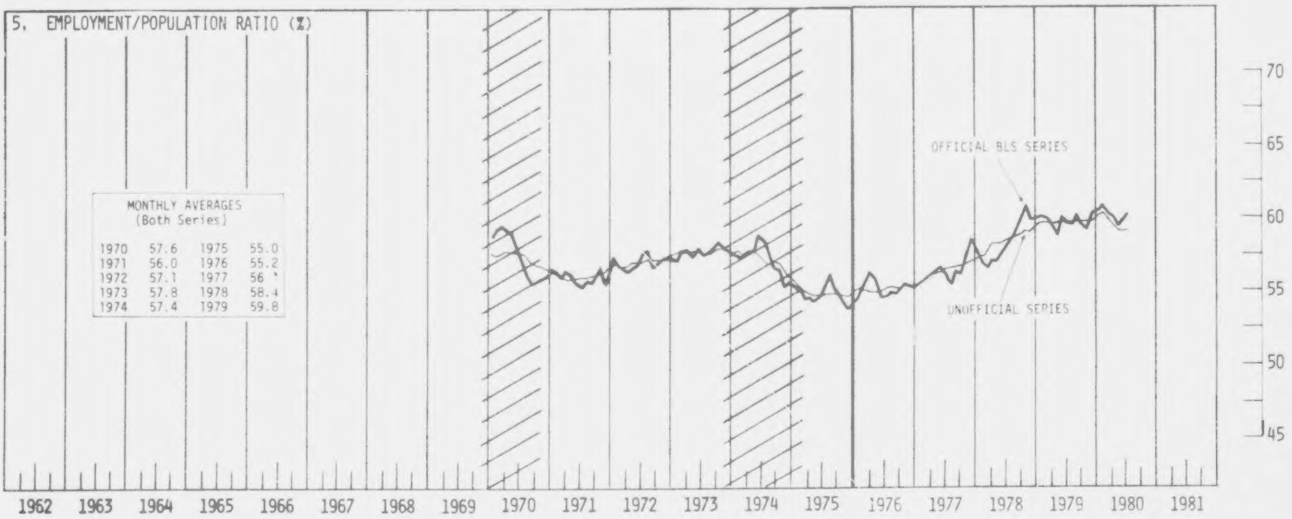
CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II



4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

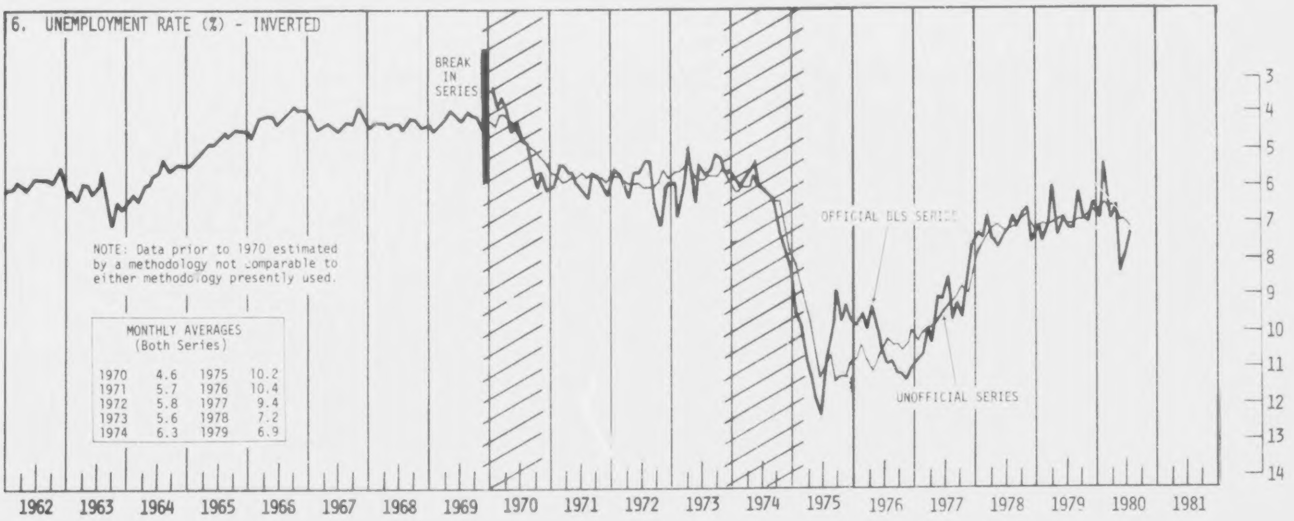
1970	60.4	1975	61.2
1971	59.5	1976	61.6
1972	60.6	1977	62.2
1973	61.2	1978	62.9
1974	61.2	1979	64.3



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	57.6	1975	55.0
1971	56.0	1976	55.2
1972	57.1	1977	56 '
1973	57.8	1978	58.4
1974	57.4	1979	59.8



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	4.6	1975	10.2
1971	5.7	1976	10.4
1972	5.8	1977	9.4
1973	5.6	1978	7.2
1974	6.3	1979	6.9

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2717.4	2780.3	2827.7	2892.7	2940.4	3010.4	3002.0	3074.5
Feb	2716.3	2787.4	2826.1	2900.5	2940.6	3021.7	2996.6	3080.5
Mar	2757.4	2801.6	2865.5	2914.0	2977.9r	3030.4	3014.0	3066.8
Apr	2799.9	2819.4	2931.8	2953.9	2994.4	3016.0	3029.1	3050.6
May	2834.5	2828.2	2965.7	2958.8	3031.8	3022.9	3046.8	3038.2
Jun	2892.8	2836.4	3026.4	2966.1	3087.5	3025.1	3089.7r	3027.2r
Jul	2887.6	2843.7	3028.4	2980.1	3077.1	3027.0	3076.6p	3025.6p
Aug	2894.4	2851.3	3039.5	2992.2	3082.4	3033.0		
Sep	2869.8	2853.6	3004.6	2987.5	3050.6	3034.6		
Oct	2879.5	2863.4	3003.9	2987.2	3060.8	3044.4		
Nov	2884.8	2869.1	3013.8	2998.4	3064.3	3050.0		
Dec	2894.4	2886.2	3001.6	2994.1	3073.1	3068.3		

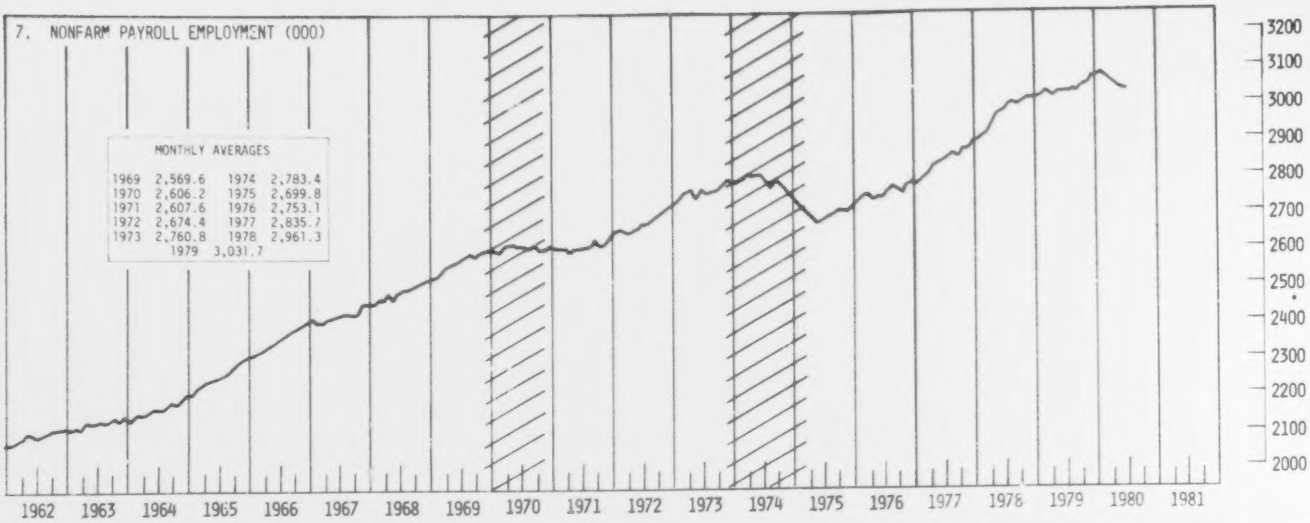
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2227.4	2288.3	2316.7	2379.2	2426.4	2493.6	2478.6	2548.2
Feb	2220.7	2292.0	2312.1	2386.5	2421.5	2502.2	2469.3	2552.9
Mar	2256.9	2303.9	2346.3	2396.8	2457.5	2512.1	2481.9	2536.8
Apr	2299.0	2321.6	2408.7	2433.4	2473.6	2497.6	2493.5	2517.5
May	2334.3	2329.0	2441.7	2435.8	2509.9	2502.0	2507.9	2500.3
Jun	2388.5	2337.0	2495.8	2440.6	2562.2	2504.8	2548.2r	2490.8r
Jul	2369.9	2333.8	2490.2	2451.3	2545.8	2505.6	2527.5p	2486.5p
Aug	2380.7	2338.1	2504.9	2460.1	2555.4	2509.1		
Sep	2383.3	2348.4	2500.4	2463.5	2549.5	2513.9		
Oct	2375.7	2355.7	2490.0	2469.0	2542.6	2521.8		
Nov	2376.7	2363.3	2491.4	2477.8	2539.4	2526.4		
Dec	2381.2	2376.1	2480.5	2475.3	2547.7	2544.7		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

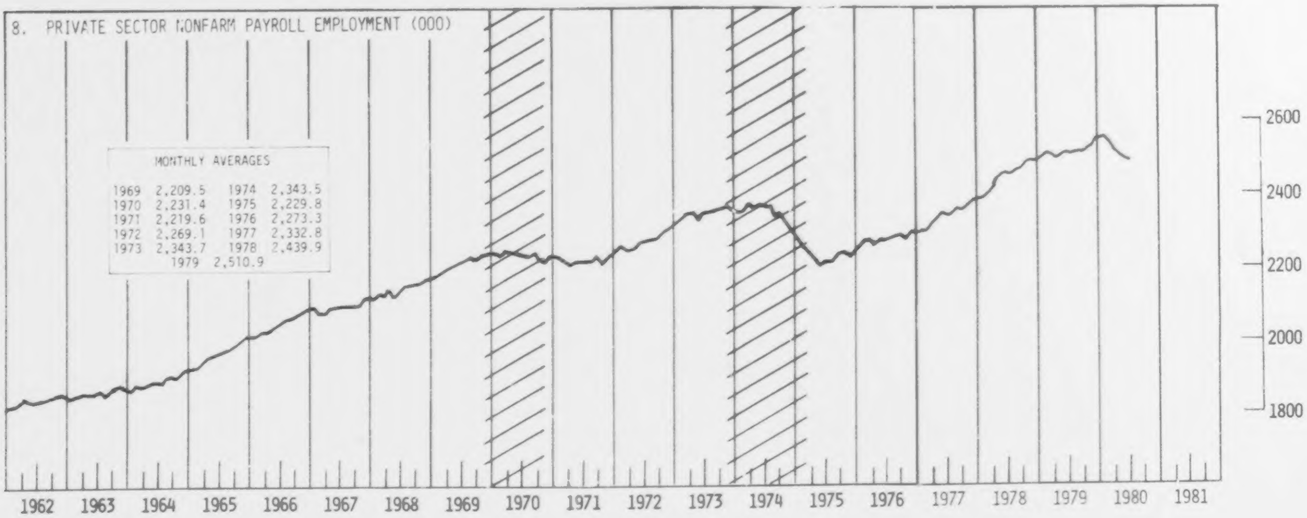
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	490.0	492.0	511.0	513.5	514.0	516.8	523.4	526.3
Feb	495.6	495.4	514.0	514.0	519.1	519.5	527.3	527.6
Mar	500.5	497.7	519.2	517.2	520.4	518.3	532.1	530.0
Apr	500.9	497.8	523.1	520.5	520.8	518.4	535.6	533.1
May	500.2	499.2	524.0	523.0	521.9	520.9	539.0	537.9
Jun	504.3	499.4	530.6	525.5	525.3	520.3	541.5r	536.4r
Jul	517.7	509.9	538.2	528.8	531.3	521.4	549.1p	539.1p
Aug	513.7	513.2	534.6	532.1	527.0	523.9		
Sep	486.5	505.2	504.2	524.0	501.1	520.7		
Oct	503.8	507.7	513.9	518.2	518.2	522.6		
Nov	508.1	505.8	522.4	520.6	524.9	523.6		
Dec	513.2	510.1	521.1	518.8	525.4	523.6		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I


7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

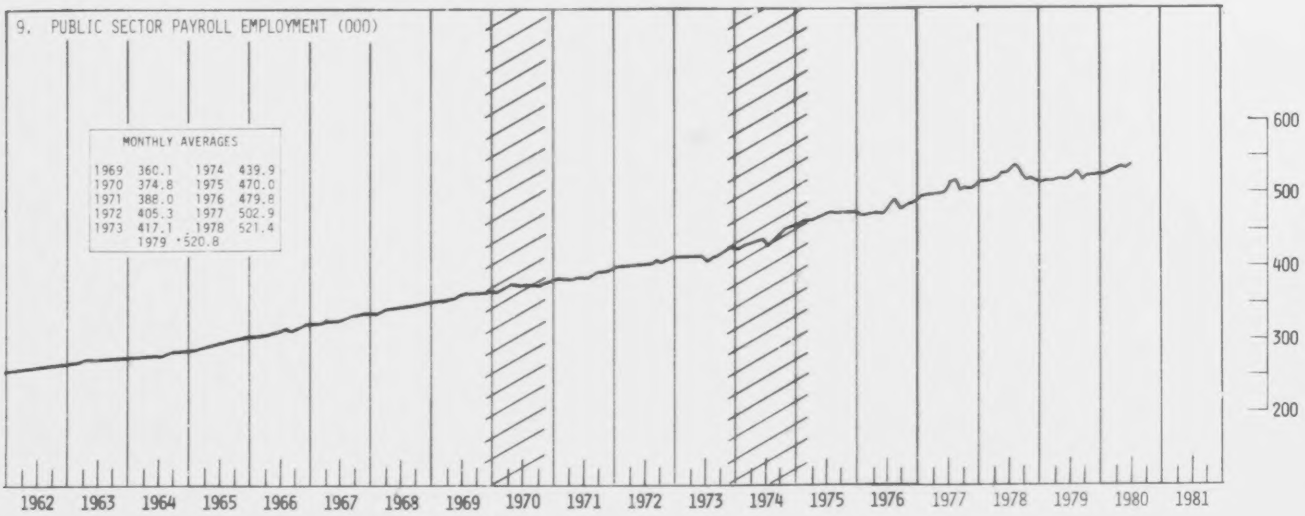
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,569.6	1974	2,783.4
1970	2,606.2	1975	2,699.8
1971	2,607.6	1976	2,753.1
1972	2,674.4	1977	2,835.7
1973	2,760.8	1978	2,961.3
1979	3,031.7		


8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,209.5	1974	2,343.5
1970	2,231.4	1975	2,229.8
1971	2,219.6	1976	2,273.3
1972	2,269.1	1977	2,332.8
1973	2,343.7	1978	2,439.9
1979	2,510.9		


9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	360.1	1974	439.9
1970	374.8	1975	470.0
1971	388.0	1976	479.8
1972	405.3	1977	502.9
1973	417.1	1978	521.4
1979	520.8		

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	744.7	758.9	763.7	777.4	784.5	798.4	787.6	801.6
Feb	745.9	758.0	767.3	779.3	787.7	799.6	793.6	805.7
Mar	756.8	761.4	777.1	782.1	797.6r	802.4	796.2	801.1
Apr	758.4	764.0	783.2	789.3	795.1	800.3	791.2	796.4
May	767.1	766.7	788.5	787.6	801.2	799.6	783.5	782.1
Jun	780.5	769.2	795.8	783.8	813.6	801.4	786.1r	774.1r
Jul	764.4	769.1	780.9	786.0	792.6	798.1	765.1p	770.1p
Aug	773.7	769.0	792.6	788.5	800.3	796.5		
Sep	780.8	768.5	802.0	789.5	811.5	800.3		
Oct	782.2	772.1	801.1	791.1	810.5	800.9		
Nov	780.7	774.0	800.6	794.2	803.5	797.2		
Dec	772.3	776.3	789.0	792.5	799.8	803.9		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

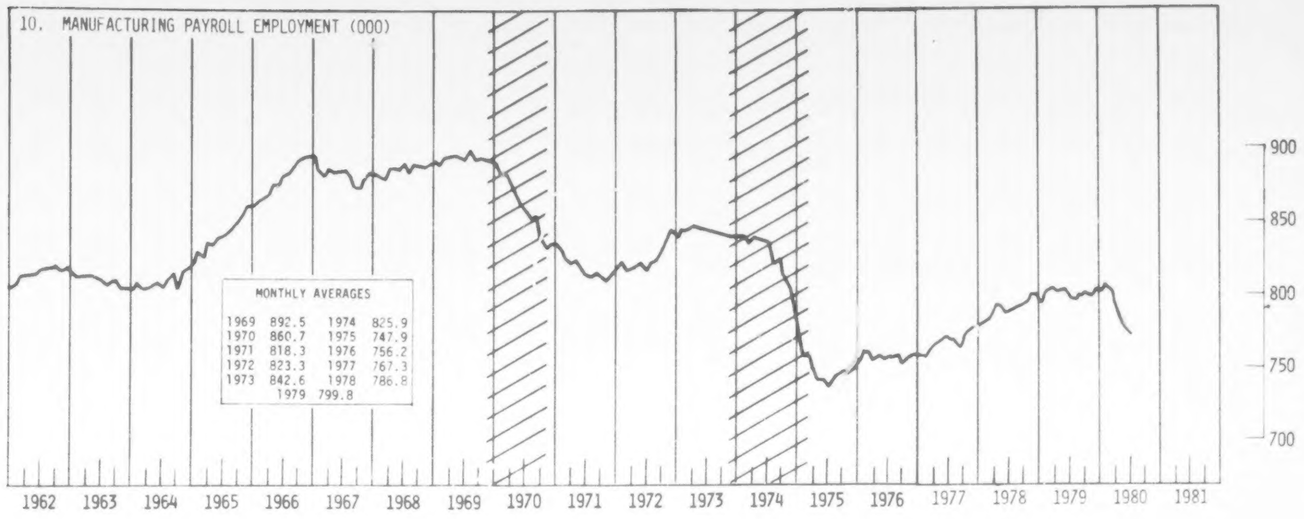
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	74.7	86.8	83.6	97.3	96.4	112.6	105.9	123.6
Feb	71.7	86.9	78.1	95.5	91.9	113.1	100.2	123.3
Mar	81.2	92.2	83.2	94.8	99.9	113.9	101.1	115.3
Apr	92.9	94.8	101.6	103.5	110.4	112.4	104.0	105.9
May	99.1	96.3	109.0	105.6	116.4	112.4	107.1	103.5
Jun	102.6	95.9	115.8	107.9	121.2	112.5	113.6r	105.5r
Jul	99.5	91.7	115.9	106.6	124.5	114.4	117.7p	108.2p
Aug	104.0	95.6	118.1	108.4	125.0	114.7		
Sep	103.9	96.2	117.1	108.6	124.4	115.6		
Oct	103.6	97.1	117.2	109.8	125.1	117.3		
Nov	102.4	98.0	114.7	109.7	124.7	119.2		
Dec	97.9	98.6	108.8	109.5	120.8	121.7		

12. PRIVATE SERVICES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1405.4	1439.8	1466.9	1501.9	1542.8	1579.9	1583.4	1620.4
Feb	1400.5	1444.4	1464.2	1509.0	1539.3	1586.7	1573.0	1621.2
Mar	1416.2	1447.5	1483.7	1517.4	1557.3	1593.0	1582.0	1617.7
Apr	1445.0	1460.1	1521.4	1538.1	1565.3	1582.2	1595.3	1612.1
May	1465.2	1463.2	1541.6	1540.1	1589.6	1587.3	1614.5	1612.1
Jun	1502.5	1469.1	1581.7	1546.4	1624.7	1588.1	1645.7r	1608.4r
Jul	1502.9	1470.0	1590.8	1556.2	1625.9	1590.4	1641.9p	1605.5p
Aug	1500.0	1470.6	1591.6	1560.7	1627.3	1595.2		
Sep	1494.6	1480.8	1578.7	1562.9	1610.9	1595.4		
Oct	1487.1	1483.6	1569.1	1565.5	1604.3	1600.9		
Nov	1490.7	1488.3	1573.5	1571.3	1608.6	1607.4		
Dec	1508.0	1498.3	1580.0	1570.6	1624.5	1616.5		

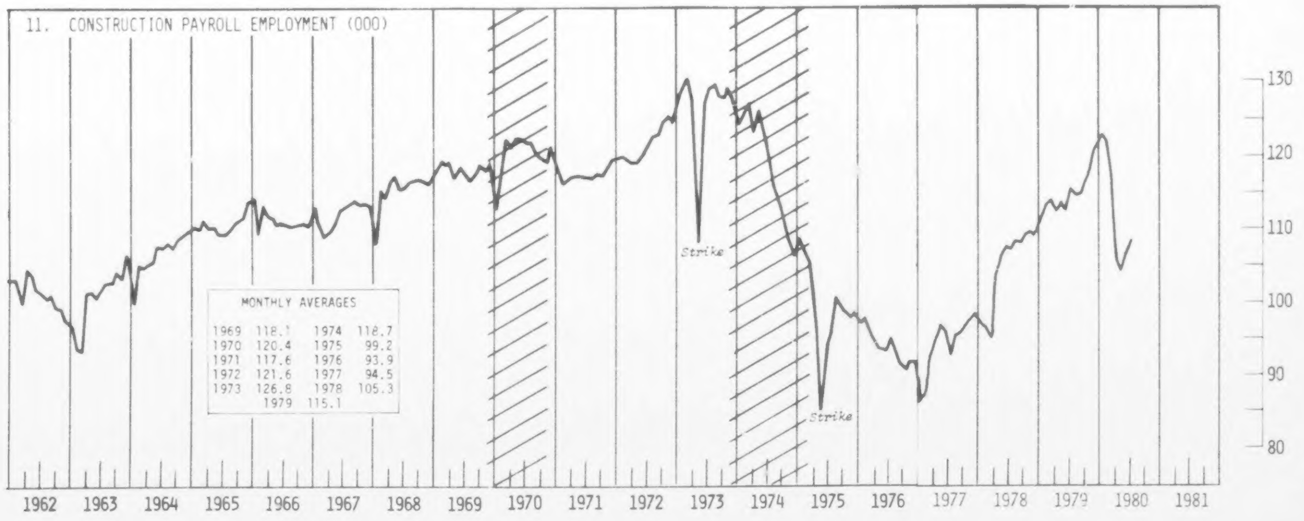
Note: Table V and Chart V (pp. S-10 and S-11) have been omitted this month.

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



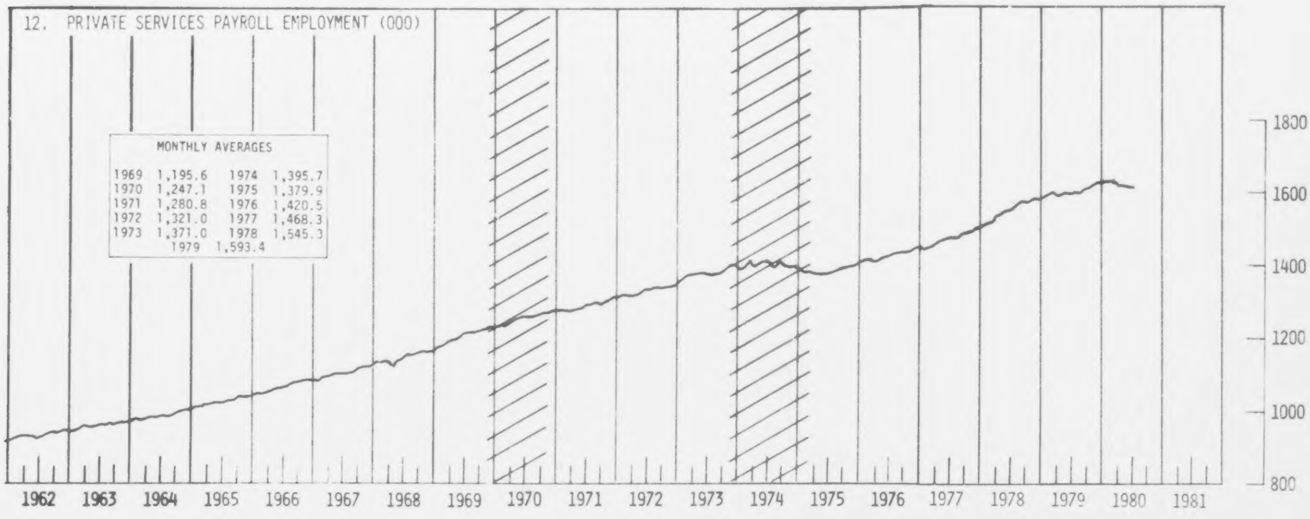
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	892.5	1974	825.9
1970	860.7	1975	747.9
1971	818.3	1976	756.2
1972	823.3	1977	767.3
1973	842.6	1978	786.8
1979	799.8		



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	118.1	1974	118.7
1970	120.4	1975	99.2
1971	117.6	1976	93.9
1972	121.6	1977	94.5
1973	126.8	1978	105.3
1979	115.1		



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,195.6	1974	1,395.7
1970	1,247.1	1975	1,379.9
1971	1,280.8	1976	1,420.5
1972	1,321.0	1977	1,468.3
1973	1,371.0	1978	1,545.3
1979	1,593.4		

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1977 Unadjusted	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted
Jan	227.29	245.83	269.80	288.29
Feb	230.83	230.20	271.05	291.87
Mar	236.97	254.14	274.91	292.70
Apr	236.65	254.59	264.55	293.15
May	237.06	251.94	273.73	292.44
Jun	242.02	255.42	276.47r	296.02
Jul	239.37	254.00	274.23	294.26p
Aug	241.53	255.85	273.16	
Sep	242.43	261.88	281.22	
Oct	245.08	261.65	283.98	
Nov	247.16	265.43	289.91	
Dec	251.03	274.33	295.25	

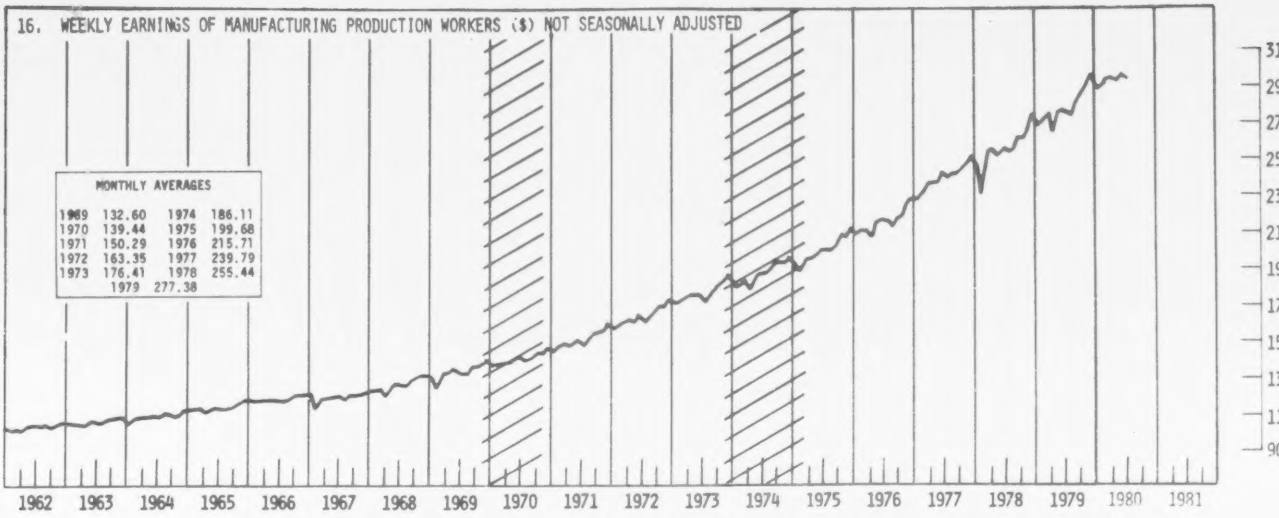
17. U.S. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100)

Date	1977 Unadjusted	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted
Jan	175.3	187.1	204.7	233.3
Feb	177.1	188.4	207.1	236.5
Mar	178.2	189.7	209.3	239.9
Apr	179.6	191.4	211.8	242.6
May	180.6	193.3	214.3	245.1
Jun	181.8	195.3	216.9	247.8
Jul	182.6	196.7	219.4	248.0
Aug	183.3	197.7	221.5	
Sep	184.0	199.1	223.7	
Oct	184.5	200.7	225.6	
Nov	185.4	201.8	227.6	
Dec	186.1	202.9	230.0	

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	98.56	106.84	100.37	110.14	100.86	111.01	95.61	105.31
Feb	98.92	107.15	94.22	103.44	100.18	110.27	94.76	105.11
Mar	100.61	108.90	102.08	112.05	100.76	110.39	94.26	103.87
Apr	99.88	108.11	101.49	111.41	96.57	106.19	91.55	100.89
May	99.44	107.63	100.07	109.82	98.34	108.29	92.56	101.99
Jun	101.59	112.55	100.25	110.08	98.10	108.03	92.26	101.68
Jul	100.35	111.17	99.32	109.03	96.40	106.14	91.19p	100.50p
Aug	100.82	111.70	99.38	109.12	95.54	105.20		
Sep	100.70	111.57	100.90	110.91	96.89	106.70		
Oct	101.39	112.34	100.27	110.21	97.19	107.01		
Nov	101.73	112.72	100.95	111.02	98.01	107.97		
Dec	103.21	114.26	103.06	113.50	99.20	109.32		

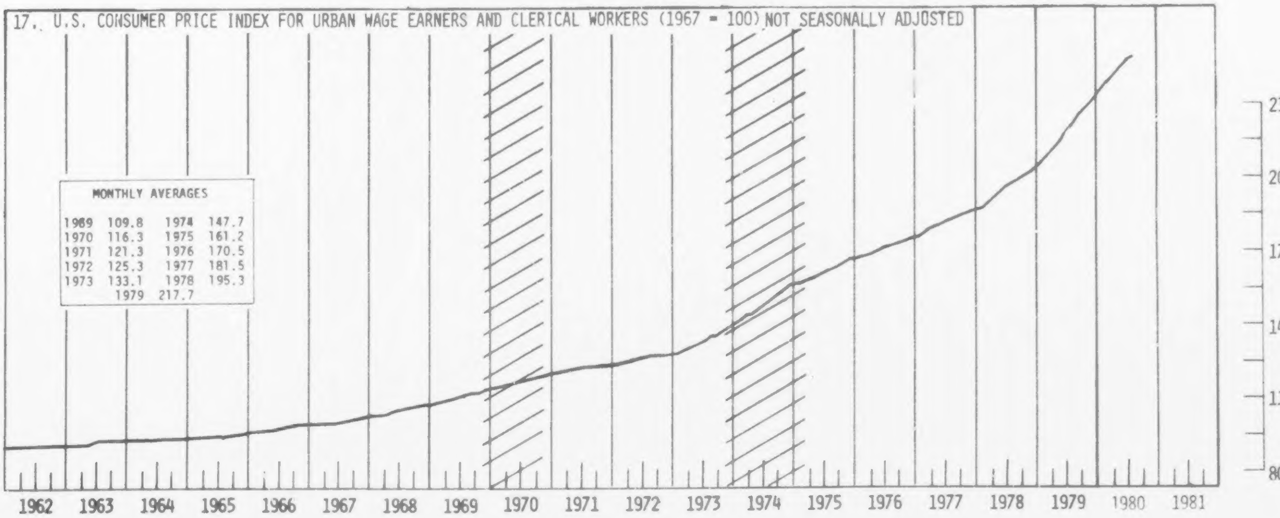
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

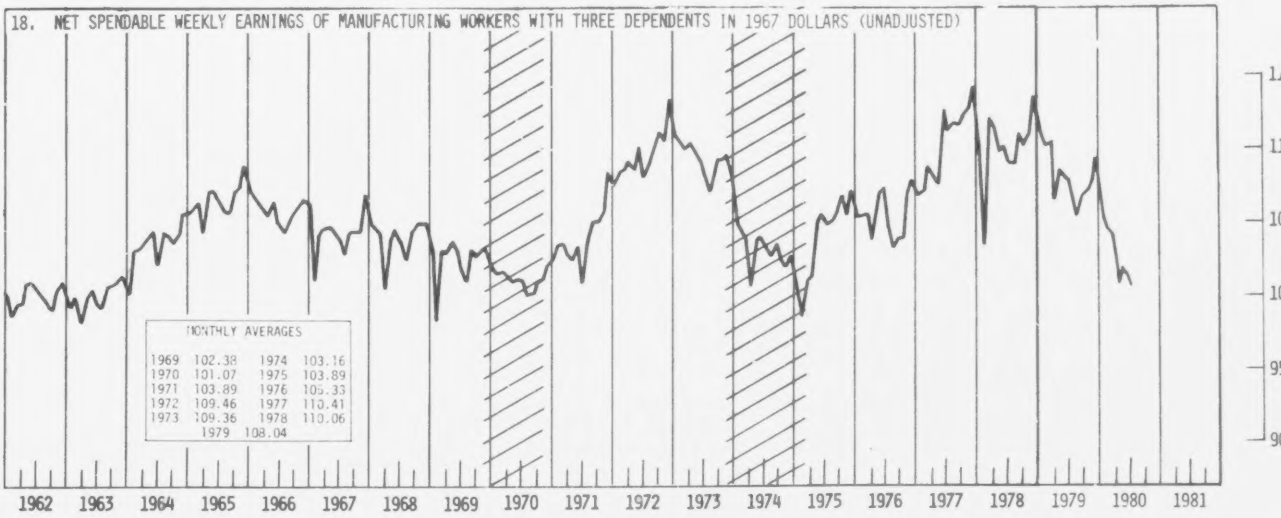
1969	132.60	1974	186.11
1970	139.44	1975	199.68
1971	150.29	1976	215.71
1972	163.35	1977	239.79
1973	176.41	1978	255.44
1979	277.38		



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	109.8	1974	147.7
1970	116.3	1975	161.2
1971	121.3	1976	170.5
1972	125.3	1977	181.5
1973	133.1	1978	195.3
1979	217.7		



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	102.38	1974	103.16
1970	101.07	1975	103.89
1971	103.89	1976	105.33
1972	109.46	1977	110.41
1973	109.36	1978	110.06
1979	108.04		

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,610	1,595	1,718	1,645	1,341	1,228	2,007	1,837
Feb	1,317	1,521	1,637	1,877	1,575	1,806	1,605	1,750
Mar	1,962	1,561	1,750	1,403	2,003	1,688	2,209	1,942
Apr	1,581	1,564	1,692	1,728	1,850	1,801	1,405	1,306
May	1,514	1,485	1,614	1,541	2,006	1,906	2,355	2,382
Jun	2,001	1,799	1,843	1,670	1,520	1,451		
Jul	1,438	1,474	1,797	1,825	2,165	2,105		
Aug	1,633	1,607	1,729	1,694	1,634	1,606		
Sep	1,487	1,665	1,485	1,734	1,922	2,329		
Oct	1,608	1,704	1,758	1,773	1,884	1,817		
Nov	1,615	1,713	1,831	1,931	1,609	1,715		
Dec	1,600	1,731	1,527	1,739	1,663	1,883		

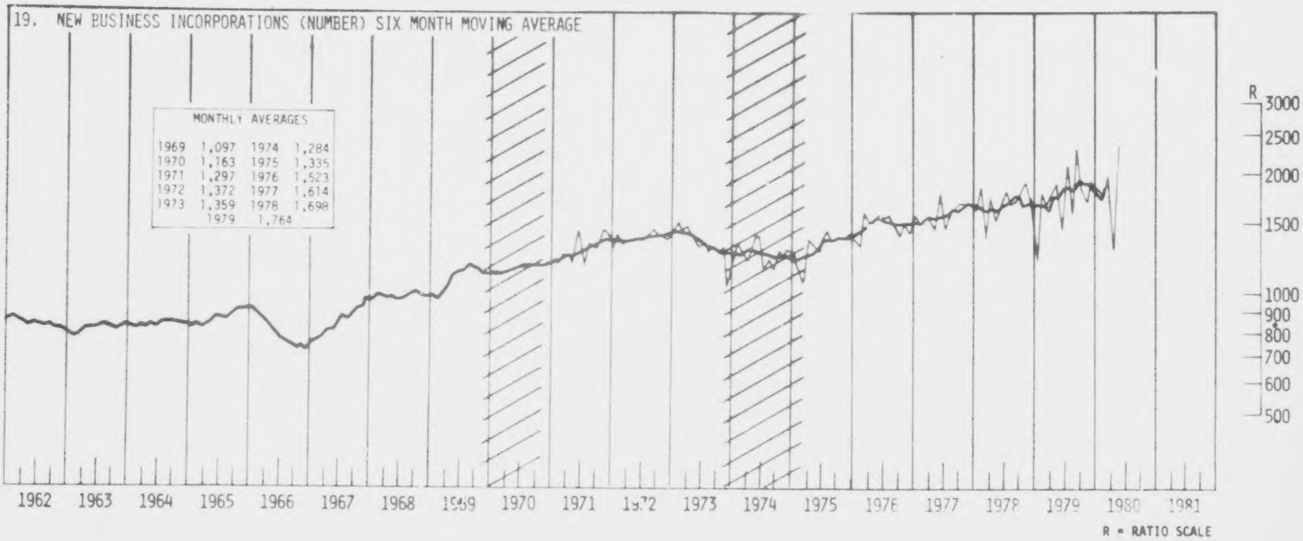
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

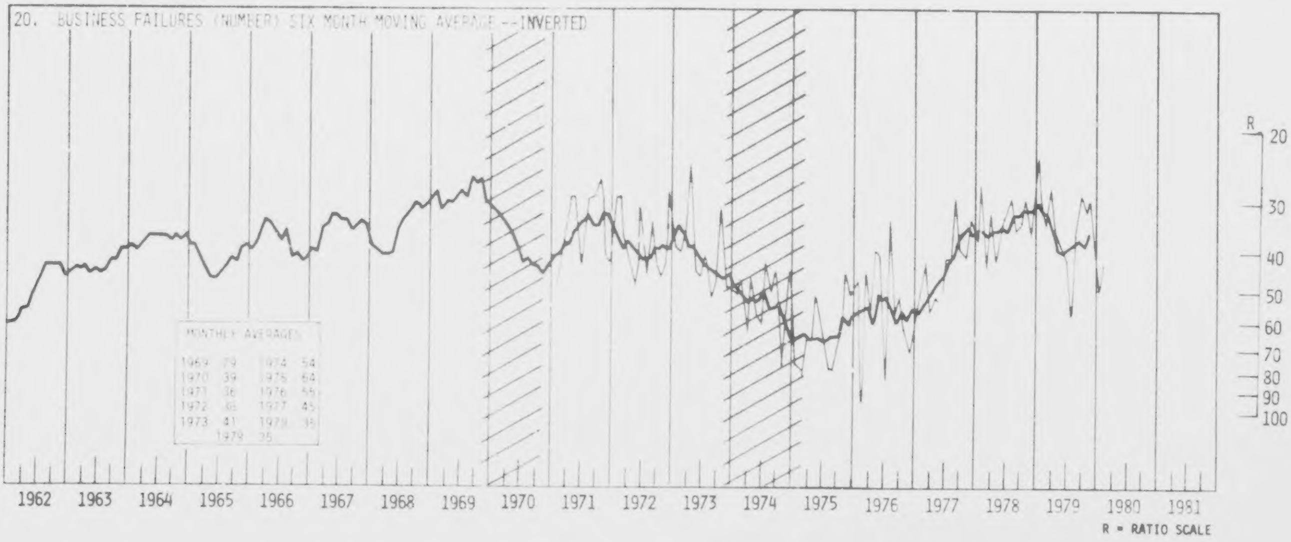
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	52	54	33	37	21	23	43	50
Feb	37	50	19	27	22	31	29	43
Mar	52	42	53	43	42	34		
Apr	62	56	33	31	29	27		
May	57	51	48	42	41	36		
Jun	56	53	38	36	40	38		
Jul	32	41	25	32	32	42		
Aug	48	41	35	29	69	57		
Sep	24	29	29	35	31	37		
Oct	41	39	36	34	31	29		
Nov	41	41	29	29	32	32		
Dec	33	33	37	36	31	30		

21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,818	4,631	4,440	6,044	5,496	6,940	5,847	7,086
Feb	4,884	5,536	4,820	5,579	5,031	5,869	3,987	4,820
Mar	8,428	6,293	9,370	7,184	6,878	4,614	7,642	5,736
Apr	8,552	6,561	8,520	6,537	4,900	2,791	9,266	7,035
May	10,015	6,599	8,961	5,509	9,105	5,476	7,661	4,038
Jun	8,388	6,433	8,001	6,078	6,638	4,996	5,807	4,281
Jul	6,623	6,430	6,470	6,322	4,853	4,668	5,976	5,520
Aug	7,982	9,031	4,860	5,957	2,890	4,151		
Sep	5,647	5,735	6,615	6,903	4,793	5,249		
Oct	2,073	5,962	2,309	6,156	5,979	9,795		
Nov	5,517	6,410	1,199	1,811	6,242	6,698		
Dec	5,424	6,795	7,549	9,177	5,152	6,670		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS





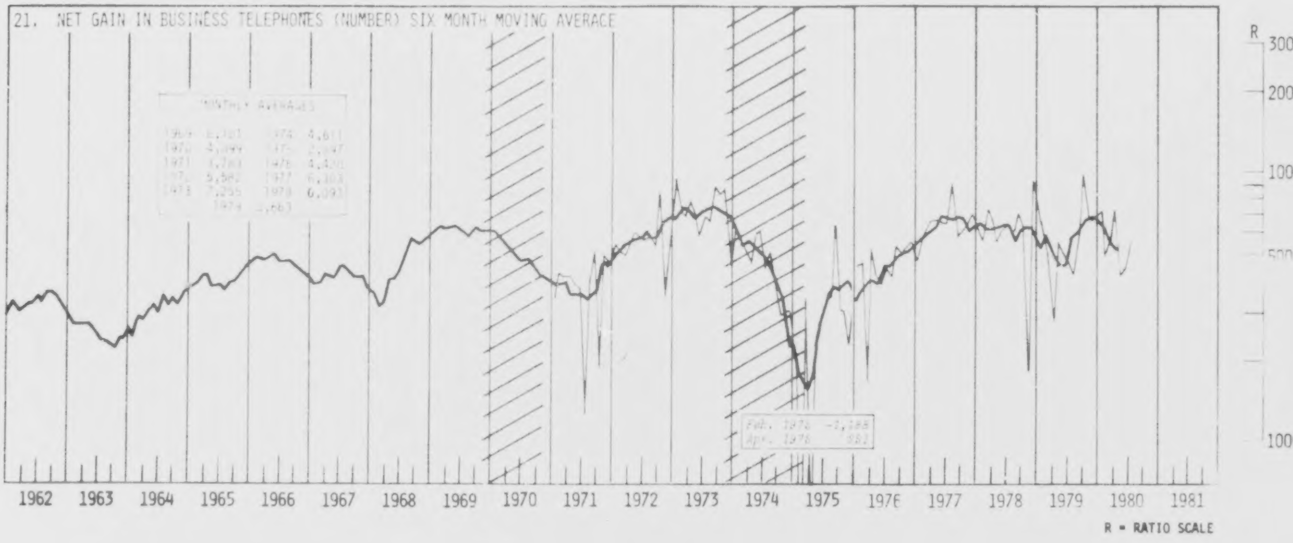


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	99.0	134.0	213.4	292.4	258.8	358.2	295.3	408.7
Feb	97.0	145.5	1,048.8	1,234.8	174.1	284.2	189.3	309.0
Mar	244.1	243.7	219.3	217.3	323.6	319.4	252.8	249.5
Apr	2,263.3	2,249.7	299.6	276.9	350.8	317.5	247.6	224.1
May	302.9	266.8	340.7	295.8	335.6	285.9	374.9	319.5
Jun	270.2	224.8	236.5	196.7	405.6	341.6	365.7	308.0
Jul	201.0	202.7	245.9	256.2	273.3r	289.0r	372.6	394.1
Aug	285.0	234.7	270.5	226.0	378.5	320.7		
Sep	232.1	228.5	317.7	312.4	305.1	298.4		
Oct	238.7	222.9	366.6	332.8	346.5	312.0		
Nov	253.0	248.6	391.9	380.3	280.1	269.4		
Dec	310.2	342.4	192.9	216.2	228.1	256.4		

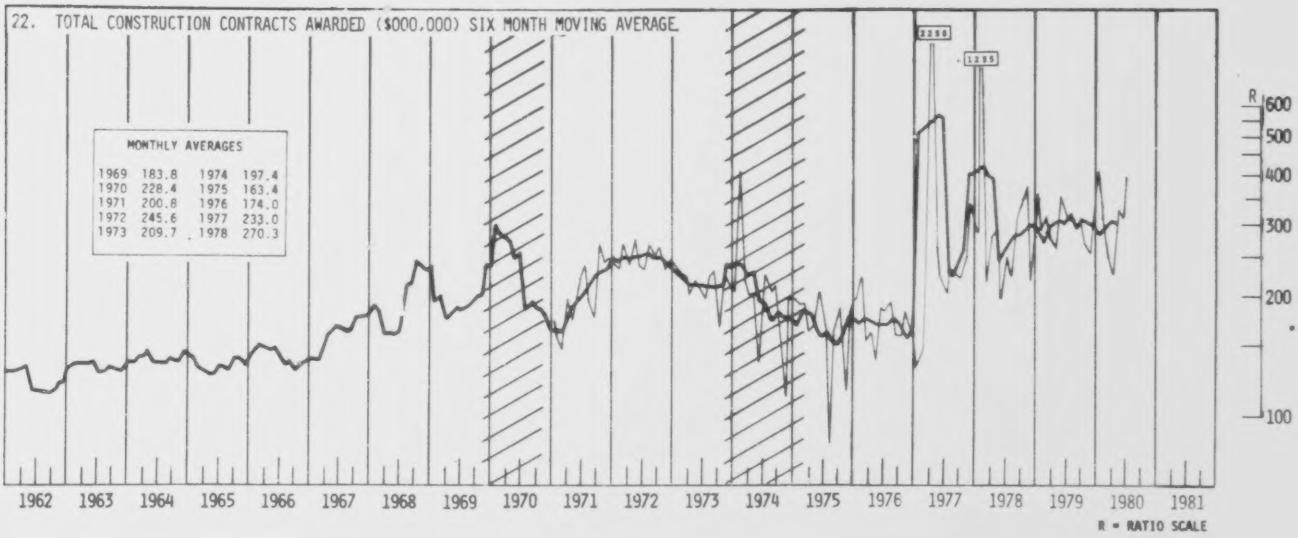
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.7	70.4	54.3	92.4	155.0	263.8	87.0	148.0
Feb	34.2	68.0	36.8	78.0	85.1	187.6	60.1	132.3
Mar	106.0	98.6	98.4	89.9	127.7	116.5	72.8	66.4
Apr	89.2	83.7	98.6	92.1	211.1	197.3	103.5	96.7
May	96.8	92.7	127.9	124.8	158.8	155.1	120.1	117.4
Jun	99.7	89.3	131.6	118.2	202.2	182.8	115.0	104.0
Jul	111.3	91.2	147.3	123.1	108.7r	91.5r	114.0	96.0
Aug	127.1	103.2	141.7	113.6	177.3	139.4		
Sep	101.7	97.3	127.6	122.3	125.6	120.6		
Oct	117.6	107.2	120.1	109.8	127.8	118.5		
Nov	93.6	89.6	180.8	166.6	114.3	103.8		
Dec	104.8	105.8	97.9	99.3	86.1	87.9		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.7	49.7	99.3	122.2	72.5	89.5	162.8	200.9
Feb	29.0	41.6	47.0	76.0	51.9	89.9	83.5	144.5
Mar	81.6	75.3	85.4	74.9	165.7	141.5	124.8	106.5
Apr	82.0	69.2	132.2	113.6	104.4	90.3	87.5	75.7
May	92.7	77.7	146.5	117.8	132.8	103.3	172.5	134.2
Jun	80.1	75.3	70.1	67.4	105.2	103.6	177.9	175.1
Jul	69.4	72.2	66.8	71.2	120.1r	131.0r	191.8	209.1
Aug	108.0	88.2	78.7	66.1	141.0	121.1		
Sep	81.2	74.6	133.8	121.9	138.9	125.4		
Oct	74.4	72.5	174.3	161.8	183.5	167.8		
Nov	88.1	101.4	100.1	112.1	100.1	109.5		
Dec	87.9	107.0	68.1	85.4	93.8	118.6		

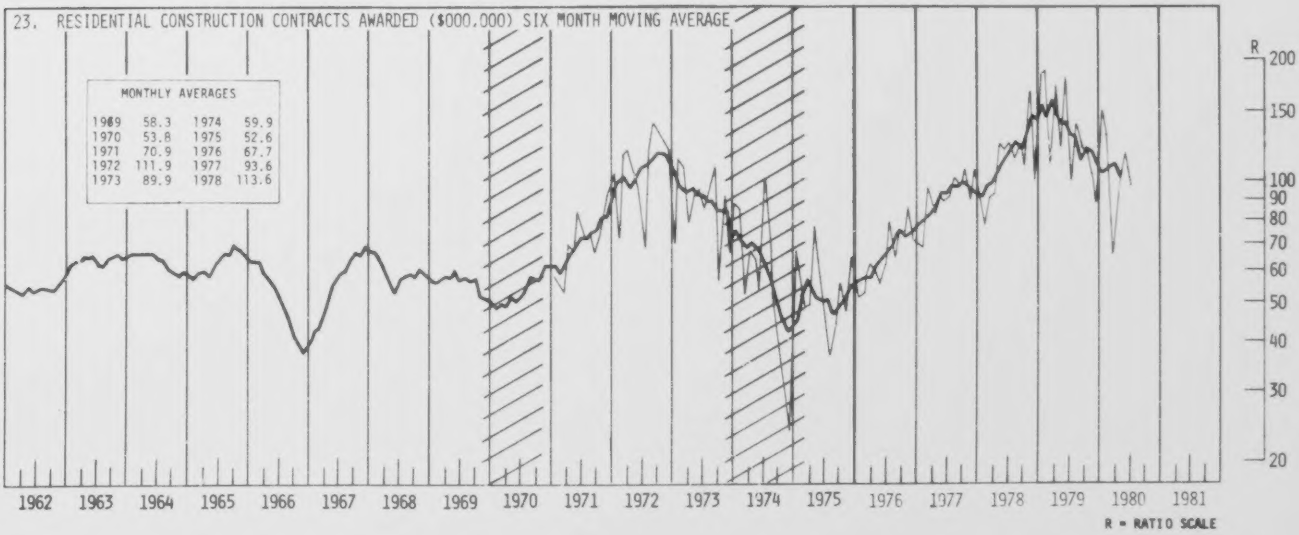
CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS



22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

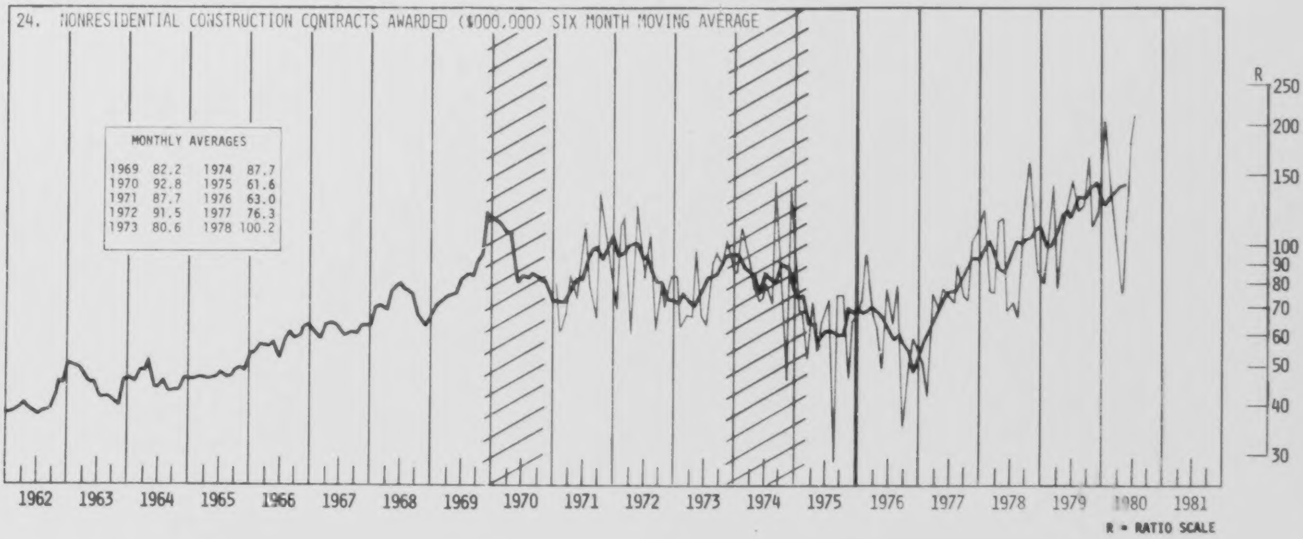
1969	183.8	1974	197.4
1970	228.4	1975	163.4
1971	200.8	1976	174.0
1972	245.6	1977	233.0
1973	209.7	1978	270.3



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	58.3	1974	59.9
1970	53.8	1975	52.6
1971	70.9	1976	67.7
1972	111.9	1977	93.6
1973	89.9	1978	113.6



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	82.2	1974	87.7
1970	92.8	1975	61.6
1971	87.7	1976	63.0
1972	91.5	1977	76.3
1973	80.6	1978	100.2

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	582	995	1,607	2,692	1,840	3,051	893	1,453
Feb	741	1,329	661	1,201	1,620	2,991	881	1,598
Mar	2,076	2,110	2,192	2,346	2,360	2,715	1,477	1,686
Apr	2,289	2,319	2,934	2,926	2,395	2,333	1,235	1,191
May	2,794	2,443	3,045	2,666	3,154	2,735	1,078	998
Jun	4,125	3,387	3,289	2,732	3,319	2,842	2,120	1,710
Jul	2,312	2,312	2,603	2,605	2,760	2,715		
Aug	3,759	3,123	3,074	2,544	2,629	2,201		
Sep	2,618	2,210	2,754	2,443	3,228	2,800		
Oct	3,326	2,754	3,035	2,436	2,730	2,178		
Nov	2,341	2,218	3,795	3,462	2,351	2,214		
Dec	1,999	2,218	3,242	3,504	2,169	2,270		

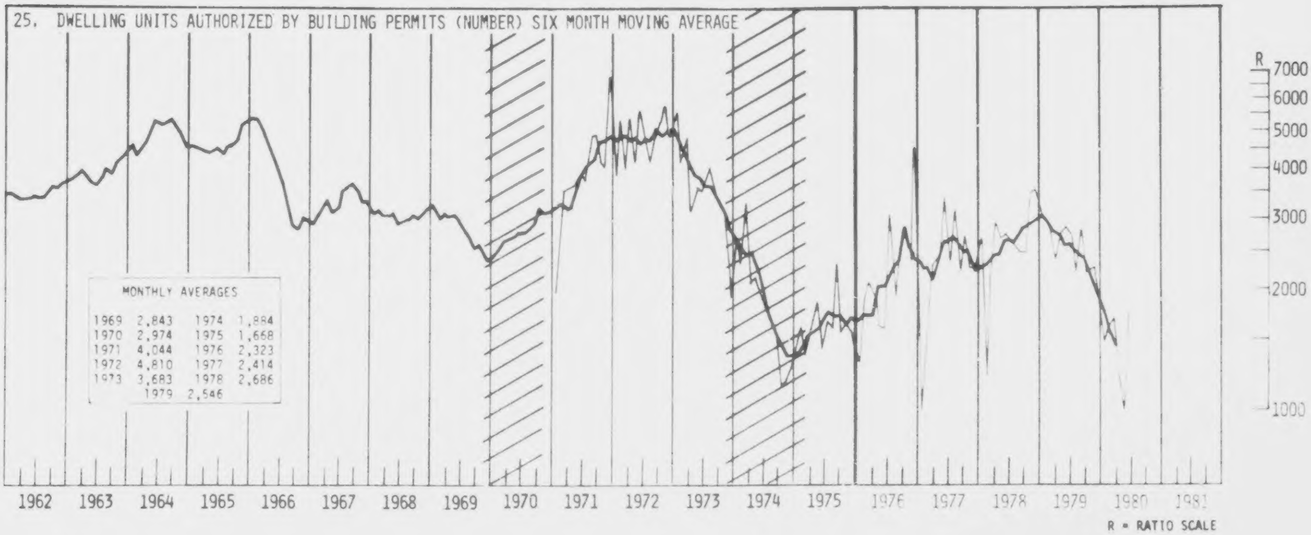
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	344	626	1,348	2,461	1,019	1,879	754	1,360
Feb	549	951	551	964	1,301	2,285	594	1,035
Mar	1,713	1,625	1,634	1,664	1,576	1,607	810	846
Apr	1,671	1,525	2,028	1,880	1,746	1,595	731	662
May	2,105	1,634	2,305	1,759	2,673	1,988	762	585
Jun	2,120	1,789	2,462	2,098	1,715	1,531	1,032	898
Jul	1,667	1,606	2,203	2,052	1,706	1,548		
Aug	2,196	1,851	2,316	1,854	2,102	1,738		
Sep	1,905	1,644	2,234	1,995	1,769	1,572		
Oct	1,838	1,690	2,247	2,035	1,491	1,359		
Nov	1,679	1,684	2,091	2,054	1,349	1,333		
Dec	1,401	1,731	1,579	2,053	1,107	1,360		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	132	337	133	344	740	1,980	47	107
Feb	6	20	21	85	154	735	80	433
Mar	250	341	348	506	416	616	447	692
Apr	390	507	486	629	446	562	356	415
May	365	450	539	734	302	421	247	366
Jun	1,876	1,252	608	365	1,426	804	759	436
Jul	474	469	242	251	873	961		
Aug	1,120	810	424	345	224	192		
Sep	511	386	89	70	1,022	855		
Oct	1,148	773	492	313	894	557		
Nov	466	424	1,178	978	896	712		
Dec	330	254	1,555	1,181	683	515		

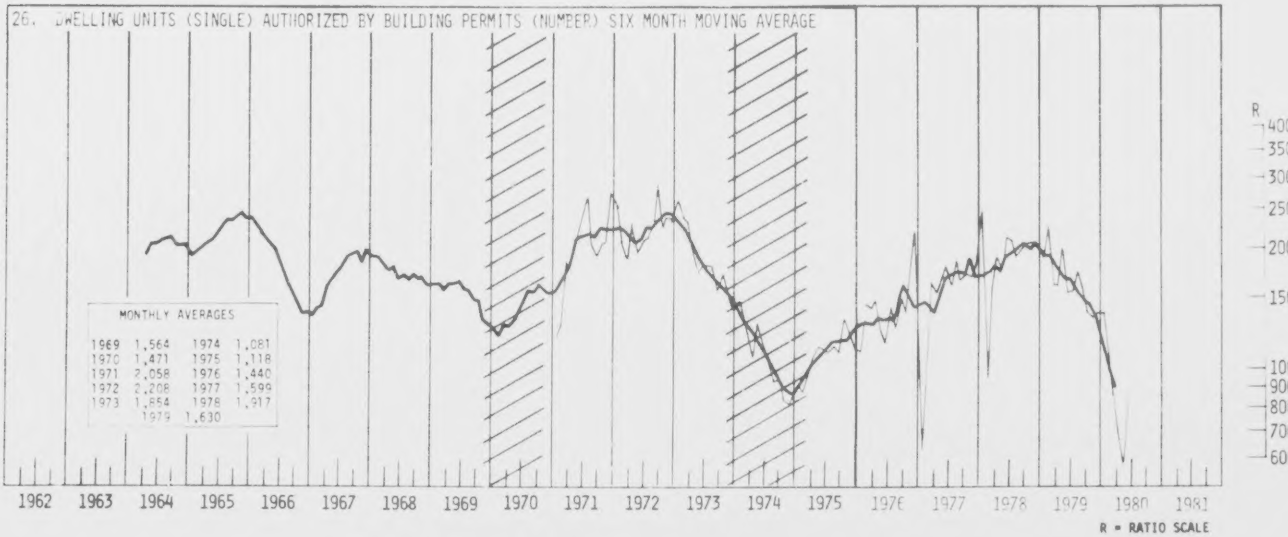
CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS



25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

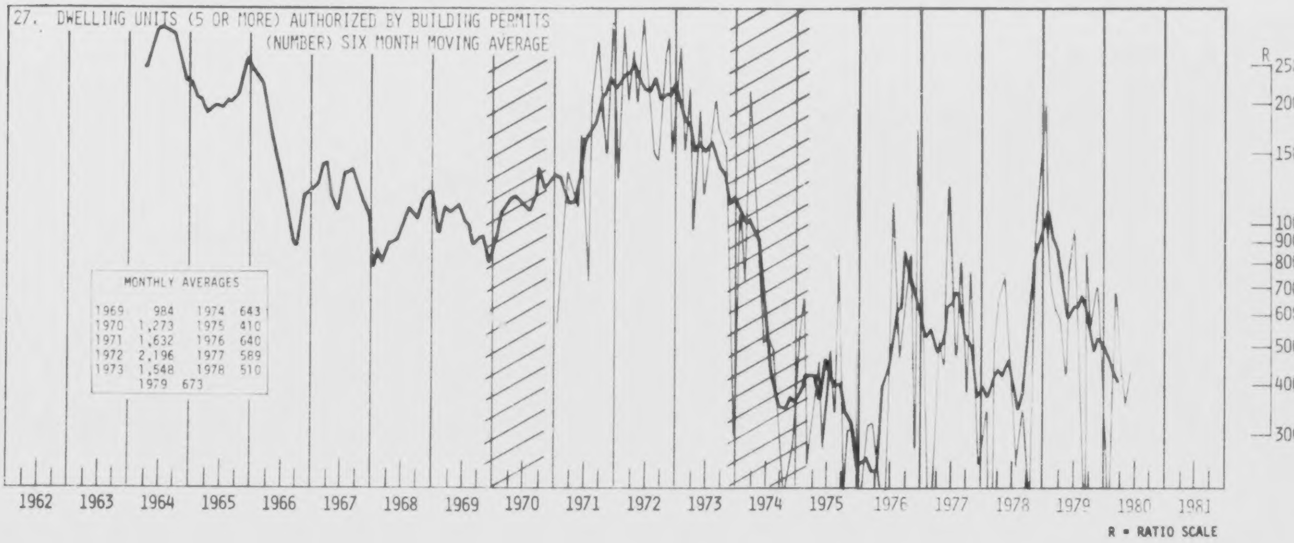
1969	2,843	1974	1,884
1970	2,974	1975	1,668
1971	4,044	1976	2,323
1972	4,810	1977	2,414
1973	3,683	1978	2,686
1979	2,546		



26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,564	1974	1,081
1970	1,471	1975	1,118
1971	2,058	1976	1,440
1972	2,208	1977	1,599
1973	1,854	1978	1,917
1979	1,630		



27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	984	1974	643
1970	1,273	1975	410
1971	1,632	1976	640
1972	2,196	1977	589
1973	1,548	1978	510
1979	673		

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,702	1,902	1,832	2,049	2,287	2,505	2,344	2,565
Feb	1,663	1,923	1,772	2,041	2,207	2,542	2,361	2,587
Mar	1,890	1,927	2,071	2,081	2,521	2,514	2,490	2,588
Apr	1,937	1,932	2,066	2,142	2,379	2,485	2,464r	2,517r
May	1,945	1,941	2,230	2,193	2,490	2,452	2,621p	2,529p
Jun	1,985	1,943	2,297	2,227	2,440	2,361		
Jul	1,969	2,020	2,153	2,246	2,323	2,438		
Aug	2,030	2,051	2,228	2,260	2,429	2,441		
Sep	1,975	2,055	2,166	2,248	2,284	2,462		
Oct	2,116	2,181	2,323	2,407	2,431	2,467		
Nov	2,189	2,098	2,623	2,502	2,649	2,481		
Dec	2,675	2,050	3,572	2,776	3,299	2,590		

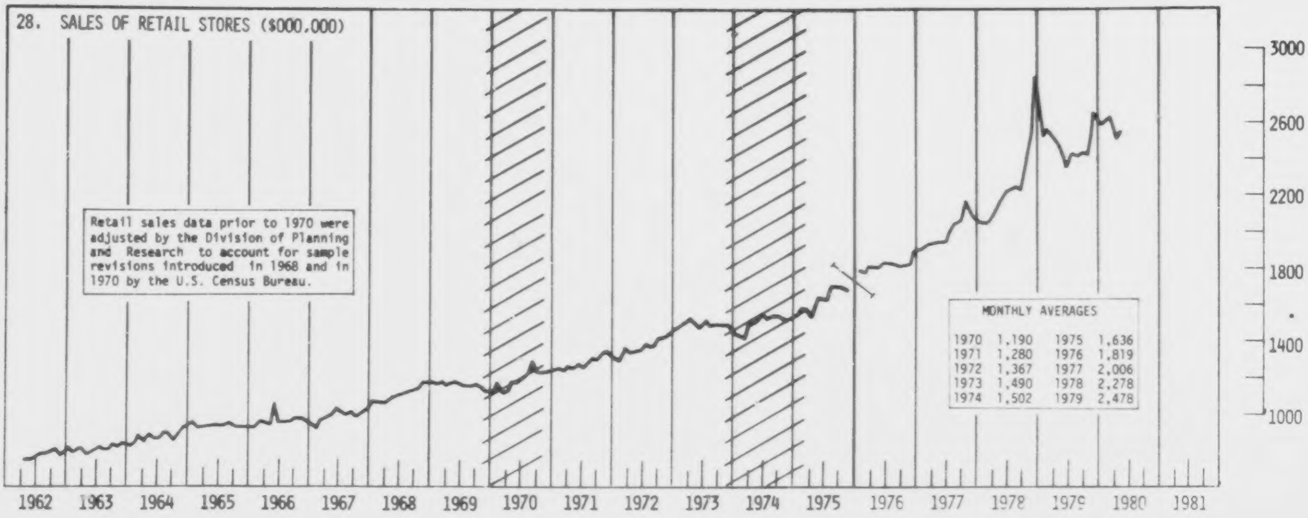
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

Date	1977 Adjusted	1978 Adjusted	1979 Adjusted	1980 Adjusted
Jan	1,118	1,143	1,297	1,174
Feb	1,115	1,133	1,297	1,166
Mar	1,110	1,147	1,274	1,149
Apr	1,106	1,170	1,241	1,109r
May	1,107	1,189	1,210	1,108p
Jun	1,101	1,195	1,151	
Jul	1,142	1,196	1,177	
Aug	1,157	1,205	1,171	
Sep	1,157	1,190	1,170	
Oct	1,225	1,268	1,167	
Nov	1,173	1,309	1,164	
Dec	1,147	1,447	1,205	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	37,135	38,519	30,596	31,499	35,441	34,524	35,562	35,463
Feb	33,054	38,616	24,703	28,888	29,477	34,488	33,215	37,580
Mar	36,298	36,228	33,628	33,845	37,640	36,220	40,687	41,779
Apr	30,654	32,176	31,789	37,083	30,702	33,970	33,610	37,007
May	37,879	35,851	50,777	45,470	31,584	28,995	35,451	31,602
Jun	42,684	34,739	47,326	37,431	43,507	35,540	32,865	27,856
Jul	41,387	40,251	42,040	37,559	38,083	33,641	34,625	29,571
Aug	48,530	40,423	42,699	36,480	38,683	33,529		
Sep	37,188	41,751	33,485	37,990	27,721	34,255		
Oct	33,885	36,278	34,860	37,249	35,989	36,272		
Nov	31,024	37,096	32,221	37,722	27,539	31,360		
Dec	38,951	37,513	32,725	36,500	26,118	27,229		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

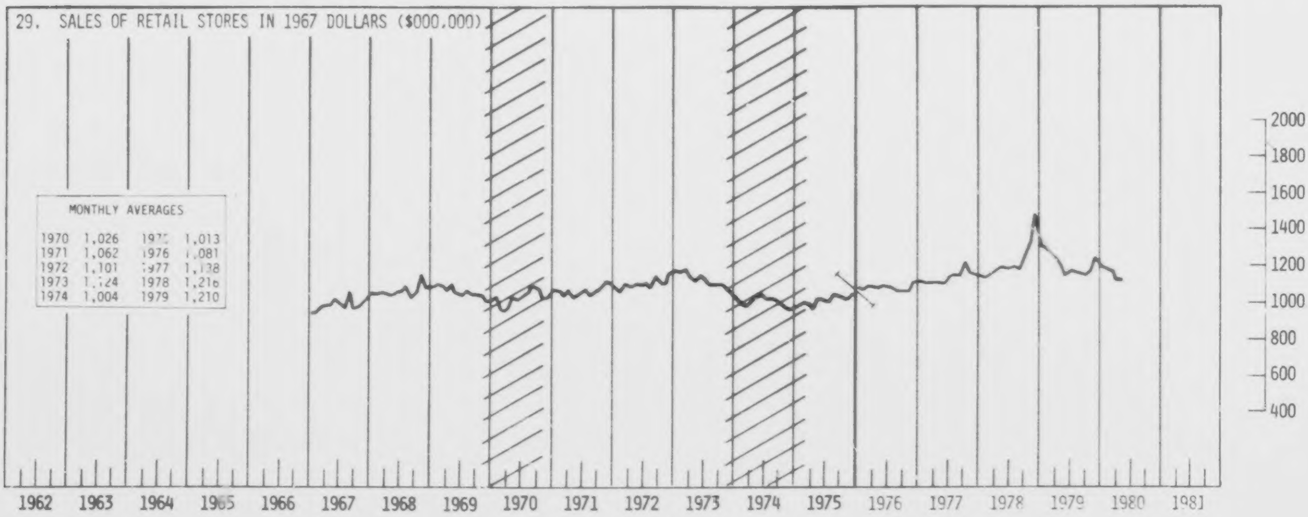


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

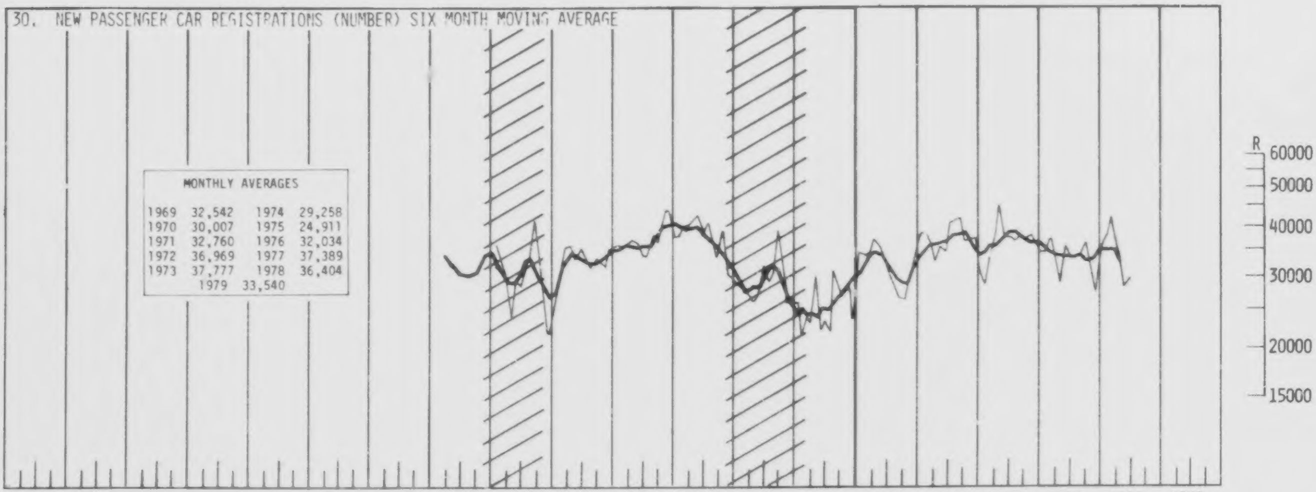
1970	1,190	1975	1,636
1971	1,280	1976	1,819
1972	1,367	1977	2,006
1973	1,490	1978	2,278
1974	1,502	1979	2,478



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,026	1975	1,013
1971	1,062	1976	1,081
1972	1,101	1977	1,138
1973	1,124	1978	1,216
1974	1,004	1979	1,210



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	32,542	1974	29,258
1970	30,007	1975	24,911
1971	32,760	1976	32,034
1972	36,969	1977	37,389
1973	37,777	1978	36,404
	1979	33,540	

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

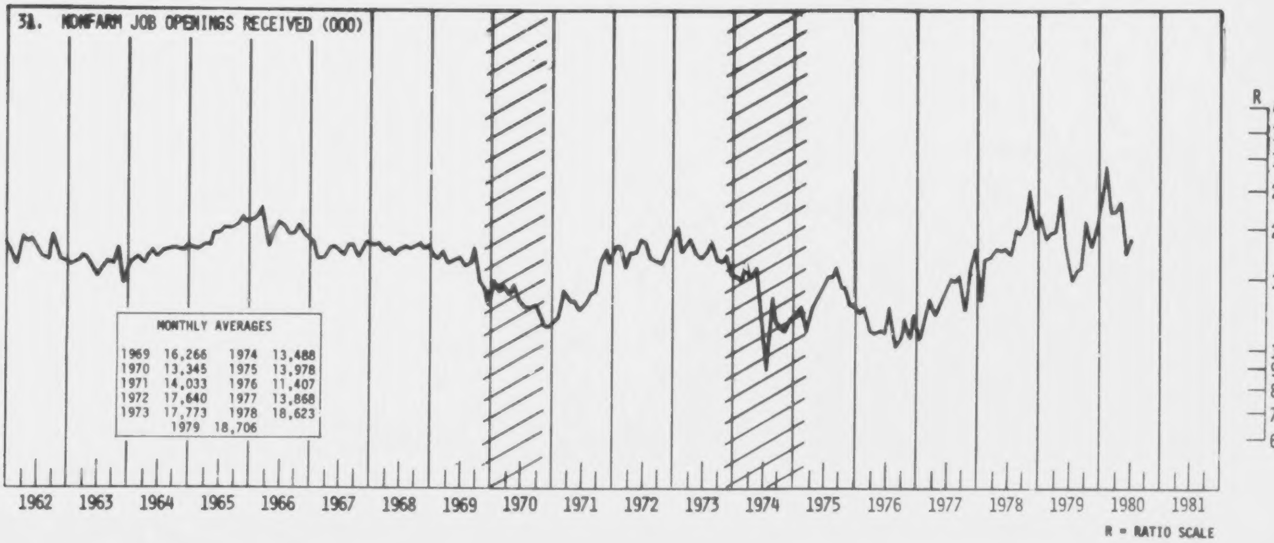
31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	8,819	10,622	11,530	13,363	19,462	21,413	21,337	23,459
Feb	9,188	11,513	13,180	16,838	14,469	18,723	22,782	28,149
Mar	14,365	13,383	18,514	17,039	20,646	19,492	22,229	21,548
Apr	11,410	12,235	16,137	17,816	18,087	19,742	20,727	21,611
May	12,398	12,971	17,383	17,703	23,967	24,483	21,982	23,155
Jun	13,819	13,787	17,534	17,740	17,107	17,595	16,342	17,052
Jul	15,501	15,006	17,602	17,465	15,109	14,761	19,960	18,839
Aug	19,378	14,893	25,674	19,820	20,453	15,736		
Sep	18,296	15,279	22,928	19,528	17,961	15,796		
Oct	13,982	12,532	23,563	20,497	24,981	20,970		
Nov	14,493	15,753	22,805	24,922	16,138	17,741		
Dec	14,762	17,687	16,626	19,988	16,092	19,588		

32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Service.

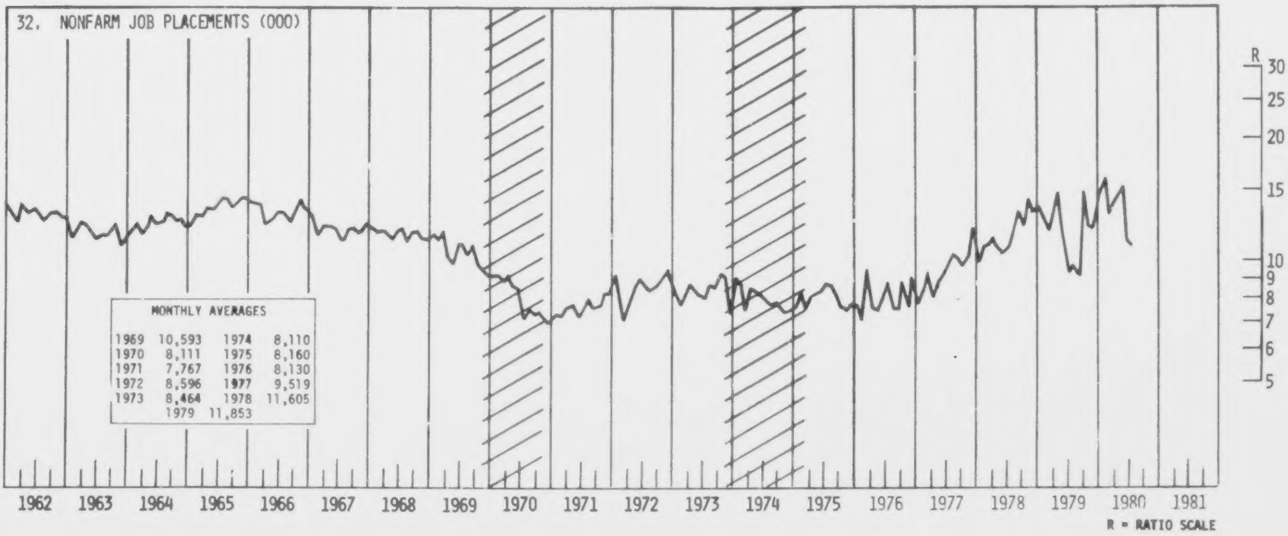
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6,188	7,871	7,946	9,754	11,806	13,635	12,963	14,852
Feb	6,769	8,445	8,591	10,768	10,157	12,780	13,116	15,697
Mar	10,403	9,225	12,617	10,975	13,292	11,828	14,150	13,158
Apr	7,457	8,070	10,178	11,448	11,152	12,543	13,310	14,133
May	8,056	8,758	10,281	10,845	13,962	14,704	13,936	15,010
Jun	9,414	9,139	10,394	10,321	11,584	11,738	10,504	11,015
Jul	10,563	9,611	11,286	10,658	9,781	9,186	12,143	10,853
Aug	12,928	10,404	14,542	11,753	11,995	9,668		
Sep	11,670	10,062	15,128	13,072	10,215	9,100		
Oct	9,730	9,785	12,042	11,999	15,393	14,767		
Nov	10,071	10,078	14,379	14,131	12,404	12,091		
Dec	10,980	11,981	11,875	13,198	10,492	11,934		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	16,266	1974	13,488
1970	13,345	1975	13,978
1971	14,033	1976	11,407
1972	17,640	1977	13,868
1973	17,773	1978	18,623
1979	18,706		



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	10,593	1974	8,110
1970	8,111	1975	8,160
1971	7,767	1976	8,130
1972	8,596	1977	9,519
1973	8,464	1978	11,605
1979	11,853		

TABLE XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS

33. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.0
Feb	4.2	4.7	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.1
Mar	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5
Apr	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.2
May	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.0
Jun	4.5	3.7	4.6	3.8	4.4	3.7	3.8	3.2
Jul	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.5	4.7	4.0		
Aug	4.7	3.3	5.5	3.9	5.6	4.0		
Sep	3.7	3.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.9		
Oct	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.1		
Nov	2.6	3.7	2.7	3.8	2.7	3.8		
Dec	2.1	3.5	2.2	3.7	2.3	3.9		

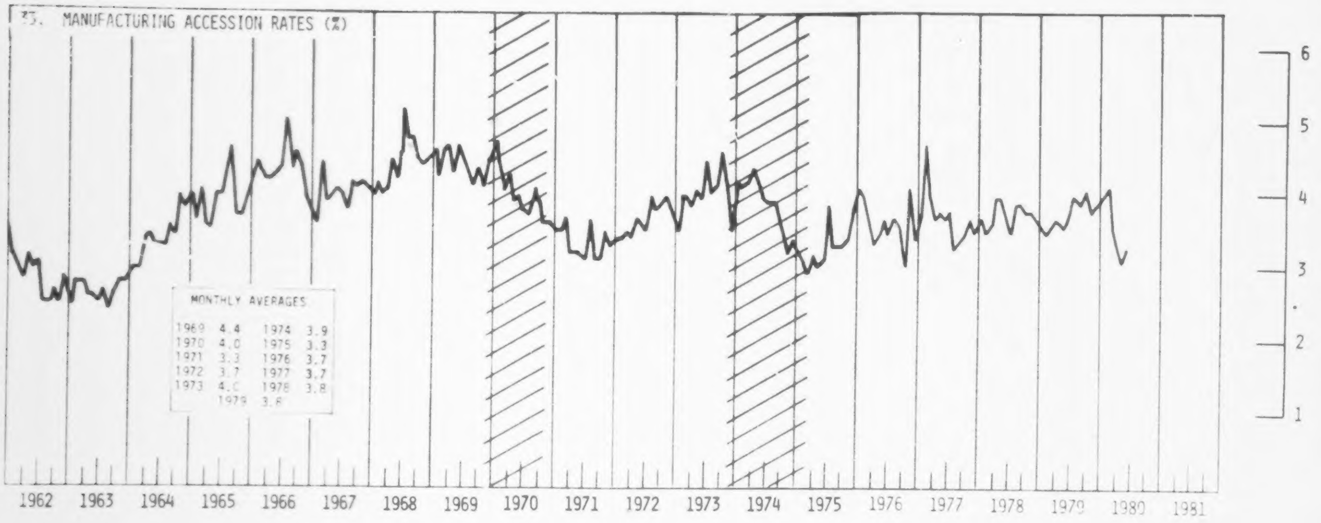
34. MANUFACTURING SEPARATIONS RATE (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.1	4.0
Feb	3.2	4.0	2.7	3.4	3.0	3.7	3.3	4.1
Mar	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.8
Apr	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.7
May	3.2	3.8	3.8	4.5	3.4	4.0	4.4	5.2
Jun	3.1	3.7	3.4	4.0	4.3	5.0	3.8	4.4
Jul	4.9	3.5	4.8	3.4	6.0	4.2		
Aug	4.4	3.6	5.1	4.0	5.4	4.2		
Sep	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.9		
Oct	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0		
Nov	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.6	4 0		
Dec	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5		

35. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATE (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.8
Feb	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.7
Mar	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5
Apr	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.5
May	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3
Jun	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1
Jul	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6		
Aug	2.1	1.2	2.8	1.6	2.8	1.6		
Sep	2.0	1.3	2.4	1.6	2.3	1.5		
Oct	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6		
Nov	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.6		
Dec	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.6		

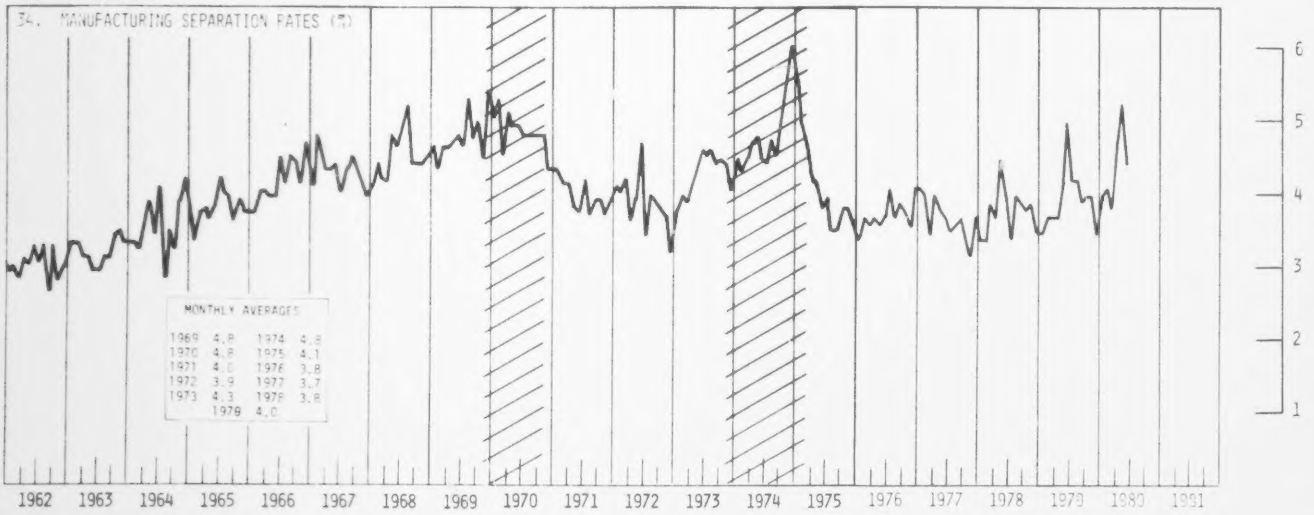
CHART XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS



33. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

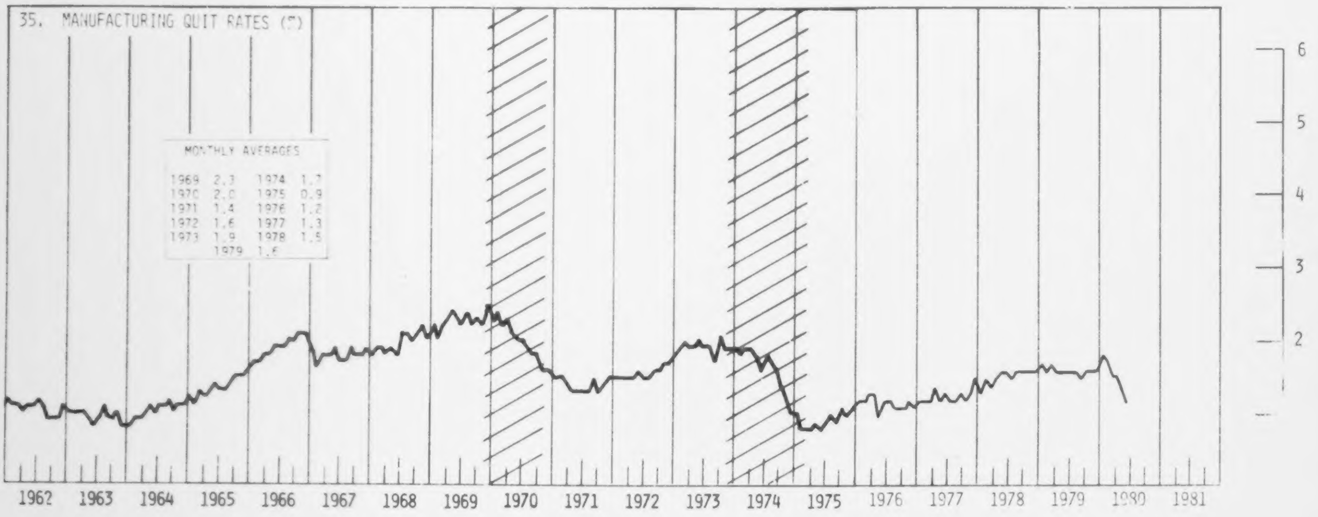
1969	4.4	1974	3.9
1970	4.0	1975	3.3
1971	3.3	1976	3.7
1972	3.7	1977	3.7
1973	4.0	1978	3.8
	1979	3.6	



34. MANUFACTURING SEPARATION RATES (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.8	1974	4.8
1970	4.8	1975	4.1
1971	4.0	1976	3.8
1972	3.9	1977	3.7
1973	4.3	1978	3.8
	1979	4.0	



35. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATES (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2.3	1974	1.7
1970	2.0	1975	0.9
1971	1.4	1976	1.2
1972	1.6	1977	1.3
1973	1.9	1978	1.5
	1979	1.6	

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - I

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.29	5.89	6.30	5.11	5.92	4.81	5.42	4.41
Feb	7.85	6.14	6.57	5.13	6.21	4.84	5.40	4.22
Mar	6.86	5.79	6.11	5.16	5.83	4.93	5.06	4.28
Apr	6.03	5.72	5.13	4.92	4.81	4.63	4.77	4.59
May	5.27	5.58	4.55	4.86	4.27	4.58	4.52	4.85
Jun	4.90	5.53	4.41	4.99	3.99	4.53	4.45	5.06
Jul	5.00	5.41	5.02	5.42	4.25	4.59	4.91	5.29
Aug	4.75	5.28	4.88	5.38	4.25	4.68		
Sep	4.43	5.41	4.26	5.18	3.77	4.57		
Oct	4.43	5.36	4.12	4.96	3.72	4.48		
Nov	4.85	5.35	4.50	4.93	4.11	4.49		
Dec	5.51	5.27	5.31	5.07	4.62	4.41		

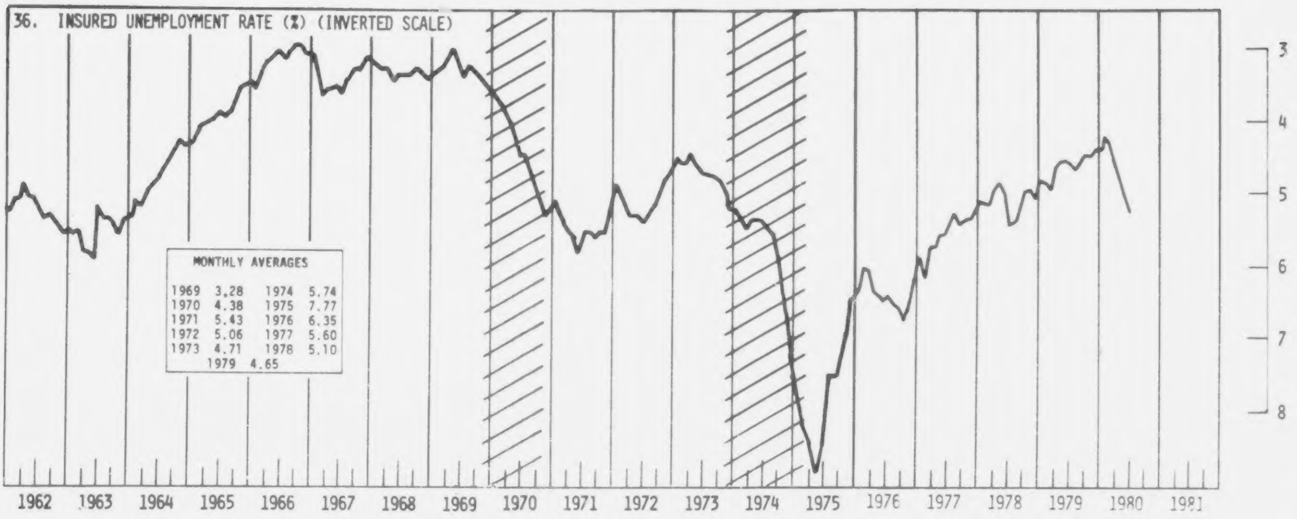
37. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,677	15,320	19,947	14,001	20,913	14,997	19,898	14,805
Feb	21,840	20,722	13,877	13,193	16,274	15,488	16,193	14,958
Mar	12,742	13,962	12,537	13,804	14,365	15,684	15,164	15,911
Apr	12,098	14,050	11,641	13,495	16,475	18,072	16,278	19,139
May	11,331	13,584	10,917	13,539	12,274	15,935	16,539	21,265
Jun	13,265	13,840	15,611	15,753	16.670	16,974	20,648	19,796
Jul	14,225	13,669	16,393	14,895	17,989	16,101	17,923	16,984
Aug	11,290	13,837	11,237	14,300	12,747	16,206		
Sep	11,428	14,005	10,791	13,502	12,920	16,170		
Oct	12,449	13,449	13,591	14,459	14,833	16,124		
Nov	12,748	13,555	14,024	14,711	16,095	16,521		
Dec	18,406	13,142	20,175	14,665	22,542	15,725		

38. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (000)

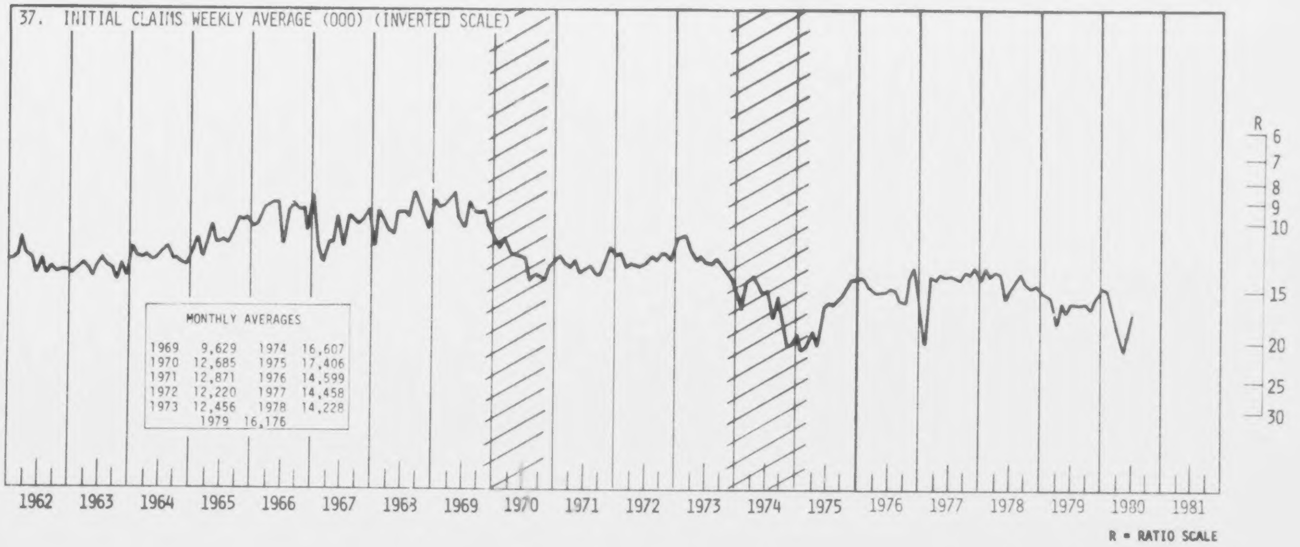
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	17,680	15,905	14,348	12,852	13,393	11,904	12,754	11,336
Feb	17,546	17,525	12,134	11,945	12,204	11,898	13,181	12,851
Mar	19,918	16,683	14,048	11,555	14,597	11,915	14,712	12,009
Apr	17,673	15,946	11,934	10,821	13,452	12,227	15,526	14,112
May	15,871	14,898	12,284	11,531	12,979	12,149	13,336	12,483
Jun	14,429	14,845	9,984	10,409	10,750	11,341	11,836	12,487
Jul	14,377	14,036	10,217	10,170	12,146	12,235	12,997	13,269
Aug	14,444	14,649	10,445	10,682	11,206	11,441		
Sep	10,807	13,390	8,602	10,742	9,173	11,543		
Oct	11,201	13,248	9,510	11,223	12,248	14,455		
Nov	11,874	13,614	9,560	10,730	11,367	12,634		
Dec	12,746	12,709	10,677	10,759	11,981	12,115		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I


36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

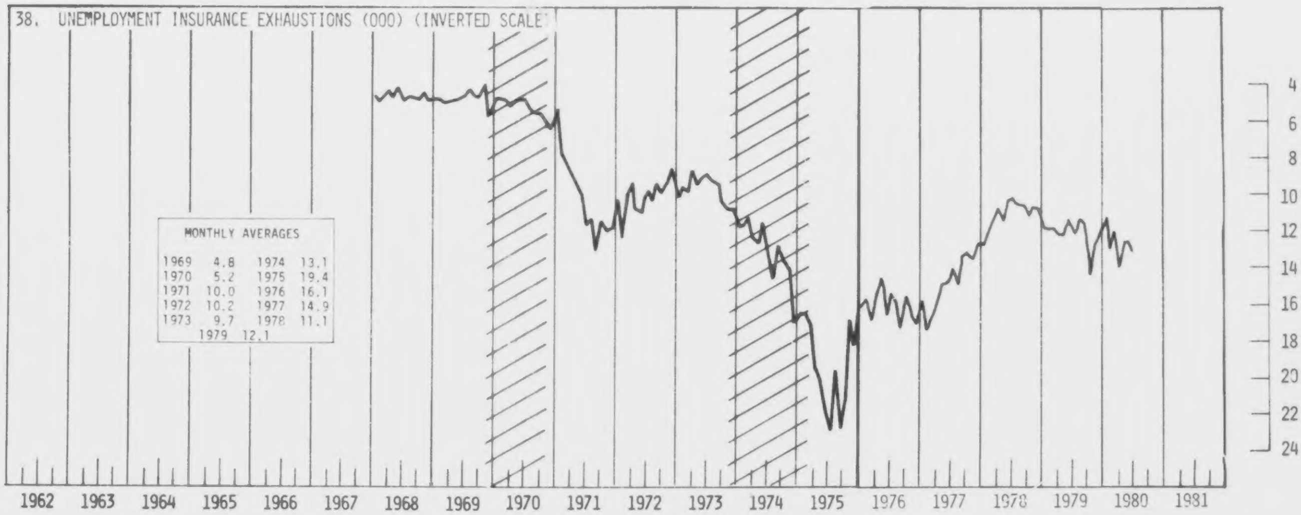
1969	3.28	1974	5.74
1970	4.38	1975	7.77
1971	5.43	1976	6.35
1972	5.06	1977	5.60
1973	4.71	1978	5.10
1979	4.65		


37. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	9,629	1974	16,607
1970	12,685	1975	17,406
1971	12,871	1976	14,599
1972	12,220	1977	14,458
1973	12,456	1978	14,228
1979	16,176		

R = RATIO SCALE


38. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.8	1974	13.1
1970	5.2	1975	19.4
1971	10.0	1976	16.1
1972	10.2	1977	14.9
1973	9.7	1978	11.1
1979	12.1		

TABLE XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60.5	46.4	50.7	39.2	52.3	40.7	56.7	44.1
Feb	57.3	47.5	49.6	41.1	47.5	39.4	52.1	43.2
Mar	49.5	45.3	43.2	39.6	46.0	42.2	48.5	44.6
Apr	50.9	46.7	42.2	38.9	44.8	41.3	49.6	45.8
May	42.1	42.4	39.0	39.7	41.8	42.9	50.3	51.5
Jun	41.1	43.4	40.0	42.4	37.1	39.5	51.8	55.0
Jul	37.3	37.5	44.0	44.5	37.1	37.6	58.1	58.8
Aug	36.4	41.3	35.5	40.2	37.8	42.7		
Sep	34.2	42.8	31.8	39.6	34.4	42.7		
Oct	34.6	41.2	34.0	40.1	37.7	44.4		
Nov	35.7	42.0	32.0	37.4	39.0	45.6		
Dec	42.8	41.6	44.8	43.3	48.6	46.8		

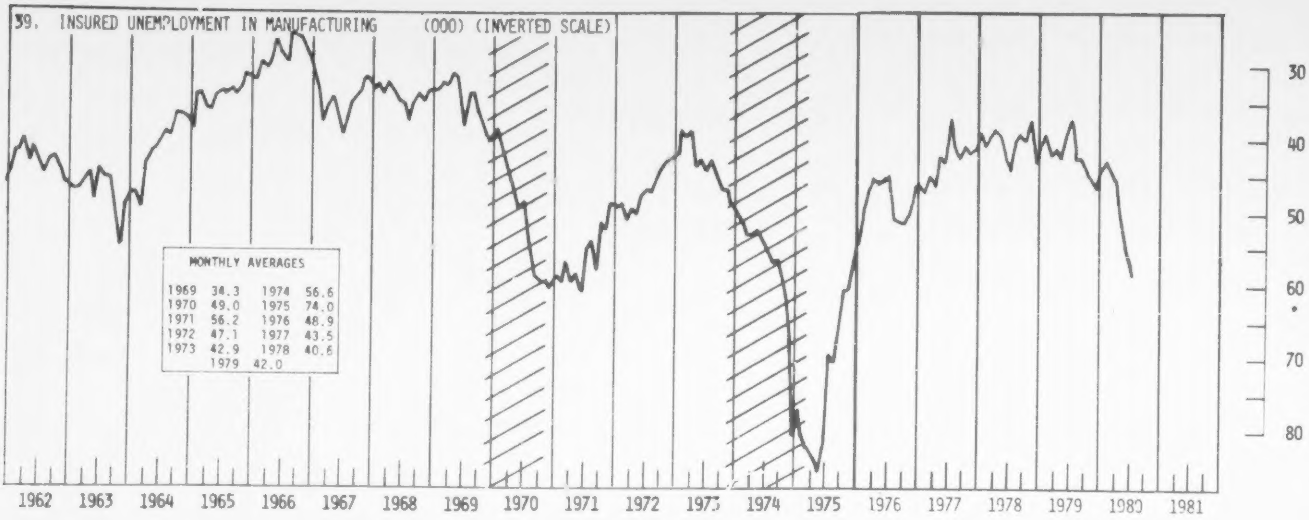
40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	22.5	17.3	14.2	11.2	12.6	10.0	15.3	12.1
Feb	30.6	15.5	25.9	12.9	23.2	11.4	24.0	11.8
Mar	27.5	14.5	24.4	12.7	22.9	11.8	27.4	14.1
Apr	18.0	13.6	16.1	12.1	15.7	11.7	22.6	16.9
May	13.1	13.4	10.8	11.2	10.6	11.1	16.3	17.0
Jun	9.4	13.1	7.7	10.9	7.6	10.8	11.8	16.8
Jul	8.7	13.5	5.7	8.9	6.7	10.7	10.6	16.9
Aug	6.7	13.2	6.2	11.3	6.5	11.8		
Sep	7.5	13.2	5.1	9.0	6.1	10.8		
Oct	8.1	13.2	5.3	8.7	6.5	10.7		
Nov	7.7	12.8	4.6	7.8	5.9	10.1		
Dec	8.7	10.6	7.9	9.8	8.7	10.8		

41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SECTOR SERVICES (000)

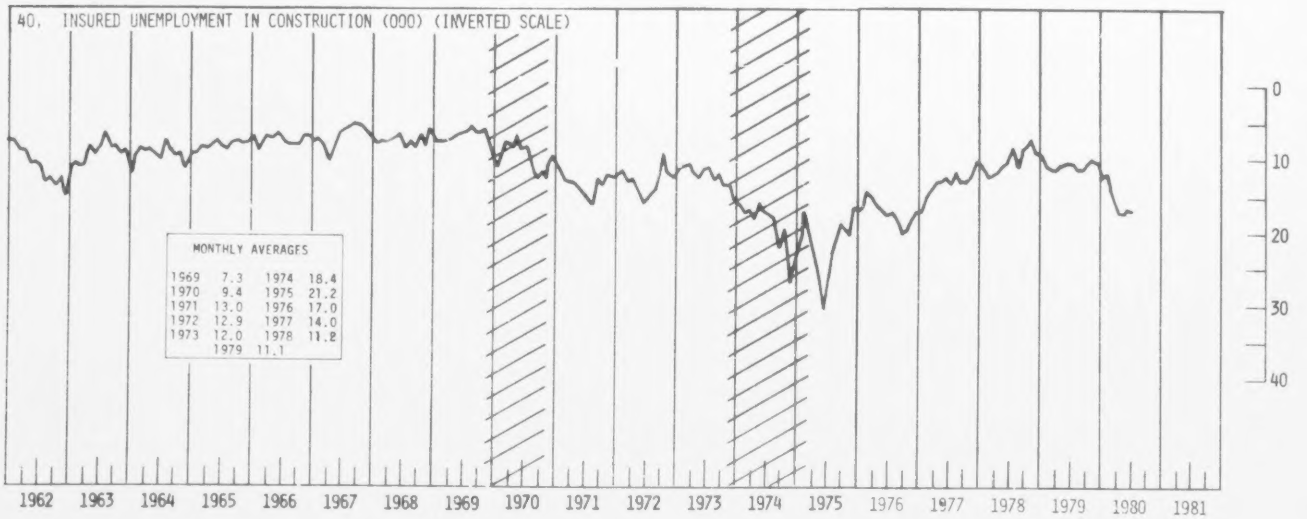
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	69.1	60.2	58.1	50.8	60.0	52.7	56.1	49.0
Feb	63.5	57.1	56.0	51.0	57.3	52.4	59.5	54.4
Mar	62.9	58.1	51.1	47.3	57.5	53.2	56.8	52.7
Apr	59.5	58.5	50.3	50.1	52.6	52.4	53.9	53.8
May	54.9	57.5	48.7	51.4	49.0	51.7	54.0	57.1
Jun	52.1	56.3	48.8	53.2	47.7	52.4	53.9	59.3
Jul	55.3	55.1	54.6	54.2	54.9	54.4	63.0	62.5
Aug	57.2	54.3	57.6	54.2	61.0	56.9		
Sep	47.6	55.2	44.4	51.3	51.1	59.0		
Oct	48.7	55.3	45.9	51.6	49.9	56.0		
Nov	52.6	56.2	47.1	50.7	49.3	52.9		
Dec	56.9	54.4	57.4	54.4	55.5	51.8		

CHART XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II


39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

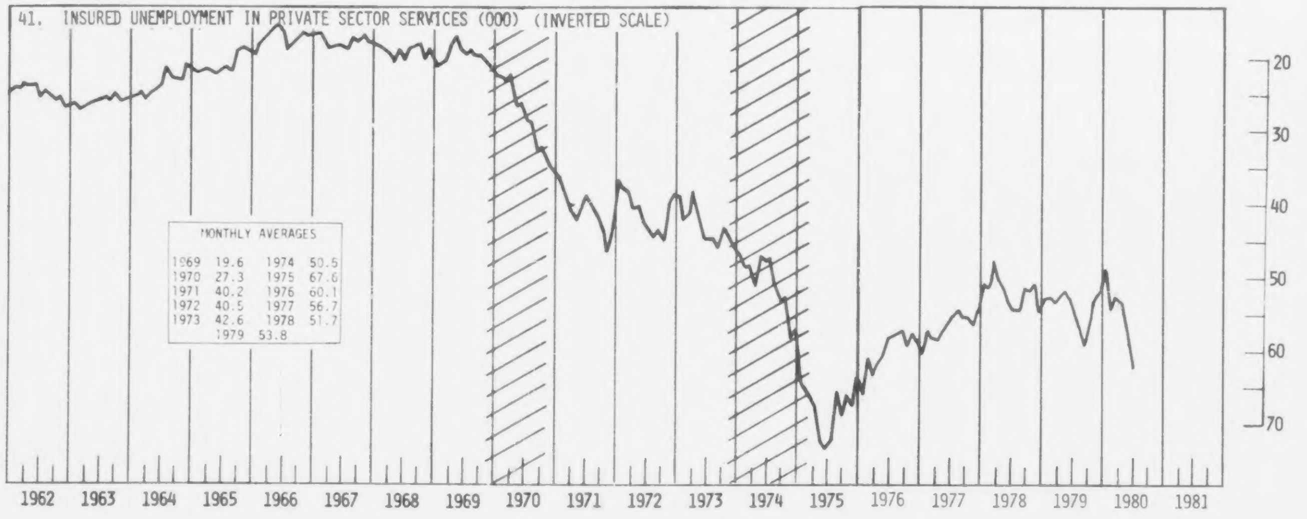
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	34.3	1974	56.6
1970	49.0	1975	74.0
1971	56.2	1976	48.9
1972	47.1	1977	43.5
1973	42.9	1978	40.6
	1979	42.0	


40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	7.3	1974	18.4
1970	9.4	1975	21.2
1971	13.0	1976	17.0
1972	12.9	1977	14.0
1973	12.0	1978	11.2
	1979	11.1	


41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SECTOR SERVICES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	19.6	1974	50.5
1970	27.3	1975	67.6
1971	40.2	1976	60.1
1972	40.5	1977	56.7
1973	42.6	1978	51.7
	1979	53.8	

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1979 Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3027.0	3033.0	3034.6	3044.4	3050.0	3068.3	3074.5	3080.5	3066.8	3050.6	3038.2	3027.2	3025.6
PRIVATE SECTOR	2505.6	2509.1	2513.9	2521.8	2526.4	2544.7	2548.2	2552.9	2536.8	2517.5	2500.3	2490.8	2486.5
GOVERNMENT	521.4	523.9	520.7	522.6	523.6	523.6	526.3	527.6	530.0	533.1	537.9	536.4	539.1
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3077.1	3082.4	3050.6	3060.8	3064.3	3073.1	3002.0	2996.6	3014.0	3029.1	3046.9	3089.7	3076.6
MANUFACTURING	792.6	800.3	811.5	810.5	803.5	799.8	787.6	793.6	796.2	791.2	783.5	786.1	765.1
Durable Goods	394.0	391.5	400.3	398.7	396.1	397.2	390.4	393.8	397.0	394.3	386.9	388.1	377.9
Lumber & Wood Products	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.0	6.0	6.0
Furniture & Fixtures	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.7	[illegible]	9.6	9.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	35.9	36.1	36.3	36.0	34.9	34.8	34.4	34.0	34.2	33.8	33.5	33.3	33.4
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	13.5	13.5	13.8	13.6	13.3	12.8	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.1	11.9
Pottery & related products	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2
Other stone, clay & glass prod	17.9	18.3	18.3	18.1	17.4	17.7	17.8	17.5	17.5	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.3
Primary Metal Industries	25.7	24.9	25.4	25.4	26.3	26.2	26.2	26.5	26.3	26.5	25.9	25.7	24.5
Blast furn. & basic steel prod	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Iron & steel foundries	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	2.5
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	10.3	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.6
Other primary metal industries	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.5
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	64.4	64.2	64.9	64.8	64.7	64.6	64.3	64.1	64.1	63.7	62.4	61.4	57.7
Metal cans	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.0
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	8.6	8.4	8.7	8.9	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3	4.8
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	14.9	14.8	15.2	15.2	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.2	15.1	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.0
Metal stampings	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.4
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	26.8	27.0	26.8	26.7	26.8	27.1	26.8	26.7	26.8	26.6	26.3	25.8	25.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	76.1	74.3	74.8	75.4	75.9	76.4	76.8	76.9	77.1	75.7	74.8	75.7	75.1
Construction & related machinery	6.3	5.2	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7
Metalworking machinery	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.4
Special industry machinery	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.7	11.1	11.2
General industry machinery	17.9	17.4	17.1	17.5	17.7	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	17.5	17.4	17.3
Service industry machinery	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.1	6.6	7.1	7.8	7.7
Other machinery, except elec.	23.4	23.5	23.7	23.6	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	23.8	23.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	93.1	91.3	93.3	93.8	94.2	93.0	92.5	93.7	94.1	93.7	92.5	91.5	90.8
Elec. test & Distribution equip.	5.9	5.2	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.2
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	14.6	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.6	15.1	14.7	14.3	13.8
Radio & TV receiving equipment	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.3
Communication equipment	35.0	34.9	34.7	34.8	34.9	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.0	34.9	34.9	34.7	35.2
Electronic components & access.	18.5	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.9	19.0	18.9	18.9	19.1	19.0	19.0	19.1	18.7
Other elec. equipment & supplies	9.0	8.1	8.9	8.8	8.6	7.7	7.2	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.8
Transportation Equipment	19.0	18.7	23.1	19.8	17.3	22.5	17.2	20.0	21.9	21.8	19.0	21.3	17.8
Motor vehicles	12.8	12.5	16.9	13.7	11.2	16.5	11.2	14.2	16.3	16.2	13.3	15.4	12.4
Aircraft & parts	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.4
Other transportation equipment	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Instruments & Related Products	35.6	35.7	35.6	35.9	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.6	36.7	37.0	37.2	36.7
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	27.3	28.8	29.8	30.4	29.6	26.7	25.9	25.9	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.4	26.4
Nondurable Goods	398.6	408.8	411.1	411.7	407.4	402.6	397.2	399.8	399.2	396.9	396.6	398.0	387.2
Food & Kindred Products	48.4	50.0	50.6	49.4	48.9	49.8	49.7	49.4	48.7	47.4	47.7	48.2	48.7
Canned, cured & frozen foods	9.5	10.5	10.7	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.1
Grain mill & bakery products	13.5	14.0	14.0	13.8	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.5	13.5	13.4	12.9	13.1	13.6
Beverages	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.9	6.9
Other food & kindred products	18.3	18.7	19.1	19.0	19.1	19.7	19.7	19.5	19.0	18.3	18.7	18.9	19.1
Tobacco Manufactures	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Textile Mill Products	21.1	21.2	22.0	22.4	22.0	21.2	20.8	20.9	21.2	20.7	20.5	20.2	18.9
Broad woven fabric mills	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3
Textile finishing, except wool	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.6
Other textile mill products	12.8	13.1	13.8	14.1	13.8	13.6	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.1	12.9	12.9	12.0

See note on page S-31.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1979						1980						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Apparel & Other Textile Products	53.2	60.2	61 3	62.7	60.2	57.4	55.0	57.7	57.1	56.3	58.2	59.3	52.7
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.1
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.3
Women's & misses' outerwear	29.1	34.1	34.4	35.3	33.0	31.1	29.4	31.4	30.6	30.2	32.0	32.5	28.0
Women's & children's undergarm.	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4
Other apparel & related products	13.3	13.8	14.5	14.7	15.1	14.7	14.1	14.5	14.7	14.4	14.4	14.8	13.9
Paper & Allied Products	33.2	33.6	33.4	33.4	33.1	33.0	32.5	32.0	32.3	32.4	31.7	30.5	29.3
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.3
Paperboard containers & boxes	12.6	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.7	12.5	12.0
Other paper & allied products	17.2	17.1	17.0	16.8	16.5	16.7	16.2	16.0	15.9	16.2	15.8	15.0	15.0
Printing & Publishing	53.6	53.7	53.9	54.5	54.8	54.9	54.8	55.0	55.1	54.7	54.6	54.9	54.1
Newspapers	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.9	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.9	15.8
Commercial printing	15.1	14.9	15.0	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.3
Other printing & publishing	23.0	23.2	23.2	23.6	23.5	23.7	23.6	23.8	23.8	23.5	23.2	23.2	23.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	130.9	131.2	130.8	130.4	130.5	129.8	129.0	128.9	130.0	129.8	129.1	130.5	130.2
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.3	11.5	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.2
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.0
Drugs	41.7	41.7	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.9	41.7	42.1	42.5
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	24.1	24.2	25.1	25.1	25.2	24.8	24.2	24.2	24.8	24.4	24.2	24.7	25.1
Paints & allied products	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.6
Industrial organic chemicals	28.1	28.0	27.7	27.6	27.5	27.3	26.9	27.1	26.9	26.9	26.7	26.9	26.5
Other chemicals & allied prods.	11.4	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5	11.9	11.7	10.5	12.2	12.2	12.5	12.6
Petroleum refining	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.5	8.3	7.2	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.5
Other petroleum & coal products	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	38.8	39.0	39.2	39.0	38.2	37.0	37.1	37.8	37.9	37.1	36.6	36.1	35.0
Rubber & rubber products	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.3
Miscellaneous plastic products	30.7	31.2	31.1	31.0	30.2	29.6	29.7	30.2	30.1	29.4	28.9	28.5	27.7
Leather & Leather Products	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.5	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.2
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.2
Other leather & leather products	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
NONMANUFACTURING	2284.5	2282.1	2239.1	2250.3	2260.8	2273.3	2215.2	2203.0	2217.8	2237.9	2263.4	2303.6	2311.5
Mining	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.8
Construction	124.5	125.0	124.4	125.1	124.7	120.8	105.9	100.2	101.1	104.0	107.1	113.6	117.7
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	187.7	188.6	189.2	191.6	190.6	189.9	186.7	187.2	187.0	186.8	185.7	186.6	182.5
Railroad transportation	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	7.9	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
Other transportation	102.7	103.9	105.0	107.4	106.4	106.0	103.1	103.4	103.3	102.6	101.0	101.3	97.0
Communications	50.6	50.4	50.0	50.2	50.6	50.7	50.5	50.7	50.6	50.8	51.2	51.7	51.8
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv	26.1	26.0	25.9	25.7	25.4	25.4	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.8	26.0	26.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	689.4	688.6	684.8	682.3	689.9	701.5	669.3	660.3	662.8	666.8	677.7	689.9	684.5
Wholesale trade	199.9	201.2	201.0	202.0	202.3	202.4	201.2	201.0	200.8	200.3	200.2	201.3	201.3
Retail trade	489.6	487.4	483.8	480.2	487.3	499.1	468.1	459.3	462.0	466.5	477.4	488.6	483.2
Retail General merchandise	74.7	74.3	75.6	77.5	82.3	88.0	78.7	74.0	73.8	73.0	73.1	73.4	71.7
Food stores	80.6	79.4	79.0	79.5	80.3	80.5	79.8	79.6	79.5	78.9	80.5	80.9	79.7
Auto dealers & service sta.	49.8	49.6	49.3	49.6	49.3	49.1	48.6	48.2	47.8	47.5	47.6	47.4	47.2
Apparel & accessories	39.1	39.0	40.8	42.0	43.4	46.0	39.9	38.0	37.7	37.4	37.5	37.6	36.4
Eating & drinking places	142.1	142.3	135.9	126.3	124.2	124.0	117.6	117.6	121.1	127.1	135.3	144.9	144.9
Other retail trade	103.2	102.8	103.2	105.4	108.1	111.5	103.5	101.9	102.1	102.7	103.4	104.4	103.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	155.8	155.7	153.3	153.1	153.3	154.4	153.6	153.2	154.1	154.8	154.4	157.1	158.0
Banking	45.4	45.3	44.4	44.4	44.7	45.0	44.9	44.8	44.9	44.9	45.1	46.1	46.3
Insurance agents & carriers	64.0	64.0	63.7	63.7	63.9	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.9	64.8	64.0	64.1	64.3
Other fin.,insur. & real estate	46.4	46.3	45.2	44.9	44.6	44.8	44.1	44.1	44.3	45.1	45.3	46.9	47.4
Services	593.0	594.5	583.7	577.4	574.8	578.7	573.0	572.3	578.1	586.9	596.8	612.1	616.9
Medical & other health services	158.8	158.5	157.9	159.3	160.2	160.5	161.6	161.8	162.7	162.7	164.0	165.3	166.1
Hospitals	89.5	89.1	88.9	89.6	90.1	90.4	90.9	91.2	91.5	91.7	91.9	93.2	94.2
Educational services	35.8	35.2	38.2	41.7	41.6	41.7	40.8	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.1	39.6	34.0
Other services	398.4	400.8	387.5	376.4	373.0	376.5	370.6	369.3	373.9	382.9	391.7	407.2	416.8
Government	531.3	527.0	501.1	518.2	524.9	525.4	523.4	527.3	532.1	535.6	539.0	541.5	549.1
Federal	73.0	72.2	71.3	71.3	71.6	71.9	71.4	71.5	73.4	77.1	81.2	80.6	82.5
State	92.5	92.0	92.8	94.5	95.4	95.4	95.0	96.7	96.7	97.0	96.9	95.8	95.5
Local	365.8	362.8	336.9	352.4	358.0	358.1	357.0	359.1	362.0	361.5	360.9	365.1	371.1

NOTE: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1979						1980						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	274.23	273.16	281.22	283.98	289.91	295.25	288.29	291.87	294.77	293.15	292.44	296.02	294.26
Durable Goods	282.88	281.25	291.48	296.52	300.61	311.04	300.33	302.82	306.29	303.88	303.14	308.60	302.66
Lumber & Wood Products	208.48	211.07	222.32	220.02	231.49	221.69	198.49	217.53	199.51	206.23	209.79	212.68	216.20
Furniture & Fixtures	221.97	216.00	232.72	239.80	232.40	223.15	235.21	234.36	221.43	218.82	222.63	240.83	240.55
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	272.12	272.95	273.37	276.14	289.82	295.25	290.02	291.48	293.82	286.44	289.84	297.92	301.43
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	287.64	289.59	279.89	279.89	280.67	286.75	297.[illegible]6	294.27	293.22	291.45	305.03	316.73	309.96
Pottery & related products	231.74	230.27	242.23	266.56	267.16	273.91	265.[illegible]2	264.99	263.74	279.53	279.68	296.21	319.01
Primary Metal Industries	321.74	334.35	339.09	343.33	348.64	347.59	344.71	345.19	347.47	338.77	342.32	352.23	334.95
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	309.37	346.77	329.45	325.01	325.31	334.48	329.06	332.35	342.66	341.74	329.04	323.16	341.01
Iron & steel foundries	263.09	257.50	277.10	280.34	277.55	288.20	292.37	280.39	280.13	283.66	279.97	331.50	328.55
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	521.97	513.19	502.69	515.00	522.04	508.26	538.38	525.69	525.69	530.45	534.05	539.76	548.30
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	289.51	313.94	332.43	335.33	342.41	337.01	335.30	331.11	329.47	314.94	320.77	327.77	318.35
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	291.90	291.90	295.94	304.38	306.29	311.18	304.72	308.70	310.57	311.92	309.34	308.32	299.60
Metal cans	392.09	390.05	395.91	384.10	411.15	415.28	429.63	402.87	416.26	421.07	411.21	412.68	402.69
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	337.55	339.29	335.86	362.64	333.29	343.48	329.86	336.16	343.80	335.54	330.75	334.85	305.66
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	272.92	277.09	278.40	280.59	296.65	308.14	315.19	312.70	313.32	318.86	319.54	316.92	296.83
Metal Stampings	261.87	256.19	269.15	268.27	264.68	277.62	270.44	277.69	281.79	275.22	278.20	273.61	274.63
Machinery, Except Electrical	303.00	297.49	317.55	321.59	328.41	331.32	322.50	321.48	326.74	333.33	330.50	334.27	331.78
Construction & related machinery	338.58	299.47	329.01	337.64	348.43	352.46	350.45	355.74	365.08	357.86	368.51	354.90	331.57
Metalworking machinery	277.22	270.38	294.11	298.56	301.84	311.19	315.29	308.74	314.65	312.80	325.58	321.94	321.50
Special industry machinery	344.38	314.58	347.53	352.11	361.28	370.94	342.22	343.65	364.34	362.96	361.05	371.37	352.52
General industry machinery	352.99	337.55	368.33	379.14	378.77	374.96	371.08	374.82	377.50	380.03	363.80	382.81	399.23
Service industry machinery	246.91	261.02	282.36	272.63	261.97	270.18	257.76	258.63	257.23	268.58	260.99	256.68	262.33
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	262.92	268.00	276.30	279.19	281.37	283.73	277.84	281.95	283.31	280.14	283.68	279.73	277.89
Elec. test & distribution equip.	241.54	241.06	251.43	254.15	266.36	268.13	251.42	254.33	259.31	260.02	261.16	258.16	253.68
Electrical industrial apparatus	181.12	166.29	179.24	182.79	177.89	182.41	188.31	183.93	180.18	181.38	180.65	188.16	178.50
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	213.49	215.12	223.20	236.14	234.52	229.31	228.10	231.73	225.98	230.22	238.60	237.61	228.44
Radio & TV receiving equipment	248.82	255.65	250.89	230.83	231.88	213.86	219.46	225.36	226.80	219.24	243.39	232.80	246.65
Communication equipment	330.08	348.30	359.84	368.83	370.18	374.45	361.05	370.48	373.85	366.74	362.78	358.22	347.06
Electronic components & access.	239.69	237.54	246.16	245.34	247.81	263.73	261.66	268.49	275.88	278.27	276.58	269.39	278.61
Transportation Equipment	435.36	392.48	414.37	458.92	444.00	500.76	446.00	439.85	449.79	427.05	424.60	444.40	445.09
Motor vehicles & equipment	460.30	413.03	419.96	509.02	472.27	524.16	486.82	457.42	467.75	431.11	439.21	453.65	465.16
Aircraft & parts	435.46	408.10	440.76	446.04	462.18	482.79	431.40	475.46	465.16	469.91	491.59	491.36	492.04
Ship & boat building & repairing	357.42	321.63	375.75	289.91	356.83	420.08	339.46	360.59	356.95	389.83	344.83	386.67	381.79
Instruments & Related Products	271.16	272.96	283.44	285.31	305.52	309.87	306.18	309.12	306.69	303.14	301.02	307.63	309.32
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	183.52	185.88	184.76	182.45	189.01	196.31	200.34	198.38	201.12	203.31	200.02	196.56	197.58
Nondurable Goods	264.86	265.51	270.03	271.67	279.39	279.45	277.16	279.61	282.21	282.58	282.58	284.90	285.22
Food & Kindred Products	284.69	284.28	289.98	297.56	307.57	303.00	304.14	303.05	295.92	302.17	302.74	310.75	311.50
Canned, cured & frozen foods	272.43	276.46	277.97	284.92	304.57	312.42	321.69	303.91	314.35	310.42	303.70	314.05	323.90
Grain mill & bakery products	256.23	242.81	245.12	252.95	257.75	262.44	266.02	260.55	265.77	262.55	267.30	269.33	271.75
Beverages	330.91	343.17	346.12	348.91	369.95	301.86	308.47	321.10	312.06	330.24	330.33	323.39	319.96
Textile Mill Products	211.29	218.09	226.19	222.07	226.46	230.54	228.25	234.92	233.50	232.67	242.38	242.53	222.51
Textile finishing, except wool	244.00	250.66	258.94	279.93	289.08	301.25	290.35	313.82	310.93	307.10	310.46	329.07	284.69
Apparel & other Textile Products	167.97	174.72	171.46	172.78	175.21	171.41	171.51	175.56	174.04	177.78	177.23	181.17	181.38
Men's & boys' suits & coats	159.97	159.80	161.17	180.72	173.23	190.53	187.28	185.71	176.25	215.72	225.84	231.26	240.79
Men's & boys' furnishings	173.80	178.97	175.56	179.33	183.94	179.79	177.02	181.76	175.72	181.89	187.46	187.01	173.60
Women's & misses' outerwear	164.16	170.52	167.33	165.27	166.74	164.72	165.86	168.78	168.78	170.51	165.53	170.33	178.02
Women's & children's undergarm.	155.98	154.91	159.74	156.52	160.52	150.68	161.03	167.74	161.84	163.50	168.67	167.92	162.65
Paper & Allied Products	280.52	284.83	291.81	287.84	297.71	300.11	301.60	300.45	294.70	300.55	296.36	291.60	293.85
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	350.80	345.72	344.88	357.45	381.02	348.57	348.81	344.72	326.42	339.60	342.46	351.91	352.97
Paperboard containers & boxes	263.66	271.20	283.80	276.36	281.18	277.91	274.82	269.14	261.52	266.49	270.50	273.43	265.30
Printing & Publishing	278.04	283.23	291.21	290.53	297.72	305.72	295.10	296.50	307.00	288.69	300.77	304.41	304.88
Newspapers	284.77	277.84	276.96	280.26	286.62	294.84	288.36	307.82	307.57	299.13	299.98	304.13	302.06
Commercial printing	305.89	324.65	338.88	349.89	345.61	354.29	338.47	335.65	353.91	312.80	335.80	334.62	343.36
Chemicals & Allied Products	326.69	325.82	335.72	337.15	342.32	337.82	331.14	329.58	337.62	334.27	331.80	330.12	327.85
Industrial inorganic chemicals	394.61	393.65	405.11	421.50	415.90	405.61	385.90	393.82	401.02	396.47	386.75	402.96	385.86
Plastic materials & synthetics	327.02	327.08	334.59	340.99	342.76	343.08	330.06	325.31	336.11	323.18	335.16	336.98	343.13
Drugs	299.41	304.88	326.04	326.48	327.35	339.24	319.54	315.88	322.39	318.31	339.77	341.54	339.29
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	249.71	251.03	260.90	258.59	264.77	262.36	266.06	255.81	263.31	253.36	255.98	243.32	237.13
Industrial organic chemicals	389.62	386.23	388.08	390.31	400.69	374.03	374.09	374.95	388.06	386.30	366.77	362.08	366.37
Paints & allied products	351.44	338.51	344.36	337.93	340.51	317.55	326.64	331.19	368.22	380.00	368.48	369.20	380.73
Petroleum & Coal Products	404.50	406.94	423.50	434.93	476.00	471.20	474.81	507.40	546.82	620.31	613.83	618.83	609.41
Petroleum refining	441.60	450.67	471.88	488.65	540.41	540.20	539.23	584.59	651.32	717.67	704.30	704.91	694.80
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	219.10	216.40	221.68	223.18	232.27	232.54	228.11	222.71	223.91	223.36	221.65	222.61	222.09
Rubber & rubber products	256.80	248.39	262.74	274.01	272.67	278.03	271.30	257.71	268.83	264.69	248.88	254.40	255.85
Miscellaneous plastic products	206.68	206.68	208.82	207.50	218.97	218.97	217.35	213.33	211.83	212.76	214.50	213.72	212.52
Leather & Leather Products	153.72	151.90	154.00	157.63	158.04	149.60	159.68	164.44	165.17	163.11	168.63	177.51	175.72

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1979 Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.7	42.2	42.3	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.7
Durable Goods	41.6	41.3	42.0	42.3	42.7	43.2	42.3	42.0	41.9	41.4	41.3	41.4	40.9
Lumber & Wood Products	37.7	38.1	39.7	39.5	40.9	39.8	37.1	38.5	35.5	36.5	35.8	37.7	37.6
Furniture & Fixtures	42.2	41.3	42.7	44.0	42.8	43.3	43.8	43.4	41.7	41.6	41.0	42.4	42.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.4	41.7	42.3	42.4	41.7	41.5	40.4	40.2	40.7	40.9
Glass & Glassware/pressed,blown	42.3	42.4	41.1	40.8	40.5	41.2	43.0	41.8	40.5	40.2	41.5	42.4	42.0
Pottery & related products	40.8	40.9	42.1	44.5	44.9	45.5	44.1	43.8	44.4	45.6	45.7	46.5	47.9
Primary Metal Industries	44.5	45.0	45.7	45.9	46.3	46.1	45.9	45.5	45.6	44.4	44.4	43.1	43.5
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	40.6	43.4	42.4	42.1	41.6	42.5	41.6	41.7	42.2	42.4	39.5	39.7	40.5
Iron & steel foundries	43.2	41.2	42.5	42.8	42.7	44.0	43.9	42.1	41.5	41.9	41.6	42.5	41.8
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	53.1	52.1	51.4	51.5	52.1	51.6	53.2	52.1	52.1	51.4	51.4	51.9	51.1
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	44.2	46.1	47.9	47.7	48.5	47.4	47.9	47.1	46.8	44.8	44.8	46.1	44.4
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	41.7	41.7	41.8	42.1	42.6	43.1	41.8	42.0	41.8	41.7	41.3	41.0	40.0
Metal cans	47.7	47.8	47.7	46.0	48.2	47.8	49.1	46.9	46.2	47.1	46.1	45.3	44.3
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	39.9	40.2	39.7	40.[illegible]	38.8	39.3	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.0	37.5	38.4	35.5
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	39.9	40.1	40.0	39.8	41.9	43.4	43.0	42.2	42.0	42.8	42.1	41.7	38.6
Metal Stampings	41.5	40.6	41.6	41.4	41.1	42.0	41.1	41.2	41.5	39.6	39.8	38.7	38.9
Machinery, Except Electrical	42.2	41.9	43.5	43.4	44.2	44.0	43.0	42.3	42.6	42.9	42.7	42.8	42.7
Construction & related machinery	41.8	39.3	41.7	42.1	42.7	43.3	43.0	42.4	42.9	42.2	43.1	42.3	39.9
Metalworking machinery	39.1	37.5	40.4	40.4	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.2	40.6	40.0	40.8	40.7	39.4
Special industry machinery	44.9	42.0	44.9	45.2	46.2	46.6	44.1	43.5	45.6	45.2	44.3	45.4	43.9
General industry machinery	43.1	42.3	44.7	44.5	44.3	43.0	42.8	42.4	42.8	42.7	42.6	43.8	46.1
Service industry machinery	38.4	38.9	41.1	39.8	39.1	39.5	38.3	37.0	36.8	37.2	36.4	35.6	37.0
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	40.7	40.3	41.3	41.3	41.5	41.3	40.8	41.1	41.0	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.1
Elec. test & distribution equip.	43.6	43.2	44.5	44.2	45.3	45.6	43.2	43.7	44.1	43.7	43.6	42.6	42.0
Electrical industrial apparatus	32.4	30.4	31.5	31.3	31.1	32.4	32.3	32.1	31.5	31.6	31.2	32.0	29.9
Electric lighting '& wiring equip	39.1	39.4	40.0	41.5	41.0	40.3	39.6	40.3	39.3	39.9	39.9	39.8	38.2
Radio & TV receiving equipment	43.5	43.7	45.7	43.8	44.0	40.2	39.4	40.1	40.0	37.8	39.9	38.8	40.5
Communication equipment	40.5	40.5	41.6	42.2	42.5	42.6	41.5	42.1	42.1	41.3	40.9	40.8	39.8
Electronic components & access.	43.9	42.8	43.8	43.5	43.4	44.7	44.5	44.6	45.3	45.1	44.9	45.2	45.9
Transportation Equipment	48.0	44.0	44.7	50.1	50.0	53.5	50.0	47.5	47.0	43.8	44.0	44.0	44.2
Motor vehicles & equipment	48.3	43.8	43.7	53.3	52.3	54.6	52.8	48.2	47.2	42.6	43.4	43.0	43.8
Aircraft v parts	50.4	46.8	50.2	50.4	52.7	54.8	49.7	54.4	53.1	54.2	54.2	53.7	52.4
Ship & boat building & repairing	45.3	42.6	45.0	37.7	41.3	47.9	41.6	41.4	42.8	43.9	41.1	43.3	41.3
Instruments & Related Products	40.0	40.2	40.9	40.7	42.2	42.8	42.0	42.0	41.5	41.3	40.9	40.8	40.7
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	37.0	37.4	37.1	36.2	36.7	36.9	37.1	36.4	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.0	35.6
Nondurable Goods	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.7	41.4	41.0	40.7	40.9	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.4
Food & Kindred Products	41.5	41.5	40.9	41.5	42.6	42.2	42.3	41.8	41.1	41.0	41.7	41.6	41.7
Canned, cured & frozen foods	42.5	43.4	43.5	43.7	45.8	46.7	47.1	45.7	45.1	44.6	44.4	44.8	44.8
Grain mill & bakery products	41.8	40.2	38.3	39.4	40.4	40.5	40.8	39.9	40.7	39.6	40.5	40.5	41.3
Beverages	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.3	40.3	36.5	37.3	37.6	36.8	38.4	38.5	36.5	36.4
Textile Mill Products	40.4	41.7	42.2	41.2	41.4	42.3	41.5	41.8	41.4	41.4	42.3	41.6	38.9
Textile finishing, except wool	40.0	41.5	41.9	43.0	44.0	45.3	43.4	46.7	46.2	45.7	46.2	47.9	41.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.0	33.6	33.1	33.1	33.5	32.9	32.3	33.0	32.9	32.8	32.7	33.0	32.8
Men's & boys' suits & coats	34.7	34.0	33.3	36.0	33.9	36.5	34.3	34.2	32.9	39.8	41.9	42.2	43.7
Men's & boys' furnishings	39.5	40.4	38.5	38.9	39.9	39.0	38.4	39.6	38.2	38.7	40.4	41.1	40.0
Women's & misses' outerwear	28.7	29.4	29.1	28.3	28.6	28.4	28.4	29.2	29.4	28.9	28.2	28.2	28.9
Women's & children's undergarm.	32.7	33.1	33.7	34.1	34.3	32.9	33.9	34.8	34.0	33.3	33.6	34.2	32.4
Paper & Allied Products	45.1	45.5	46.1	45.4	46.3	46.1	46.4	45.8	45.2	45.4	44.7	45.0	45.7
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	49.2	48.9	47.9	48.5	50.6	46.6	47.2	46.9	44.9	45.1	45.6	47.3	47.0
Paperboard containers & boxes	46.5	48.0	49.1	49.0	48.9	48.5	48.9	47.3	46.7	47.0	46.8	46.9	46.3
Printing & Publishing	42.0	42.4	42.7	42.6	43.4	43.8	42.4	42.6	43.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.2
Newspapers	35.2	34.6	33.9	34.6	34.7	35.1	34.7	36.3	36.1	35.4	35.5	35.2	34.8
Commercial printing	46.7	48.6	49.4	50.2	49.8	49.9	48.7	49.0	50.2	46.0	46.9	46.8	46.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	43.5	43.5	44.0	43.9	44.0	43.2	42.4	42.2	42.9	42.1	42.0	42.0	41.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	48.3	47.2	48.4	50.0	48.7	47.0	45.4	45.9	46.2	44.9	44.2	46.0	43.6
Plastic materials & synthetics	43.2	42.7	42.3	43.0	44.0	43.1	42.1	41.6	42.6	40.6	39.9	40.6	40.8
Drugs	41.7	42.7	44.0	43.3	43.3	44.0	42.1	41.4	42.7	41.5	42.9	42.8	42.2
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	39.7	40.1	40.2	39.6	39.4	39.1	39.3	38.7	39.3	38.8	39.2	37.9	37.7
Industrial organic chemicals	46.0	46.2	46.2	46.3	46.7	43.9	43.6	43.7	44.4	43.6	43.2	42.9	42.8
Paints and allied products	46.0	44.6	43.7	44.7	45.1	43.5	44.2	44.1	47.1	47.5	47.0	47.7	48.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	47.7	47.1	48.4	49.2	50.8	49.6	49.0	49.6	51.2	53.8	55.4	55.7	55.2
Petroleum refining	48.0	48.2	50.2	51.6	53.4	52.6	51.7	53.0	56.1	58.3	60.3	60.3	60.0
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.8	41.7	41.6	41.1	40.2	40.2	40.1	39.3	39.4	39.1
Rubber and rubber products	43.6	42.9	43.5	44.7	44.7	44.7	43.9	41.7	43.5	42.9	40.6	40.9	41.2
Miscellaneous plastic products	39.9	39.9	39.7	39.6	40.7	40.7	40.4	39.8	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.0	38.5
Leather & Leather Products	36.6	37.6	37.2	37.8	37.9	36.4	38.2	38.6	38.5	38.2	38.5	39.1	39.4

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1979 Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	6.64	6.63	6.76	6.81	6.87	6.98	6.93	7.05	7.12	7.15	7.15	7.22	7.23
Durable Goods	6.80	6.81	6.94	7.01	7.04	7.20	7.10	7.21	7.31	7.34	7.34	7.43	7.40
Lumber & Wood Products	5.53	5.54	5.60	5.57	5.66	5.57	5.35	5.65	5.62	5.65	5.86	5.88	5.75
Furniture & Fixtures	5.26	5.23	5.45	5.45	5.43	5.36	5.37	5.40	5.31	5.26	5.43	5.68	5.66
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.51	6.53	6.54	6.67	6.95	6.98	6.84	6.99	7.08	7.09	7.21	7.32	7.37
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	6.80	6.83	6.81	6.86	6.93	6.96	6.92	7.04	7.24	7.25	7.35	7.47	7.38
Pottery & related products	5.68	5.63	5.74	5.99	5.95	6.02	6.03	6.05	5.94	6.13	6.12	6.37	6.66
Primary Metal Industries	7.23	7.43	7.42	7.48	7.53	7.54	7.51	7.50	7.57	7.63	7.71	7.81	7.70
Blast Furn. & basic steel prod.	7.62	7.99	7.77	7.72	7.82	7.87	7.91	7.97	8.12	8.06	8.33	8.14	8.42
Iron and Iron foundries	6.09	6.25	6.52	6.55	6.50	6.55	6.66	6.66	6.75	6.77	6.73	7.80	7.86
Primary & secondary nonfer, met.	9.83	9.85	9.78	10.00	10.02	9.85	10.12	10.09	10.09	10.32	10.39	10.40	10.73
Nonfewr. rolling & drawing metals	6.55	6.81	6.94	7.03	7.06	7.11	7.00	7.03	7.04	7.03	7.16	7.11	7.17
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	7.00	7.00	7.08	7.23	7.19	7.22	7.29	7.35	7.43	7.48	7.49	7.52	7.49
Metal cans	8.22	8.16	8.30	8.35	8.53	8.69	8.75	8.59	9.01	8.94	8.92	9.11	9.09
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	8.46	8.44	8.46	8.91	8.59	8.74	8.59	8.80	9.00	8.83	8.82	8.72	8.61
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	6.84	6.91	6.96	7.05	7.08	7.10	7.33	7.41	7.46	7.45	7.59	7.60	7.69
Metal stampings	6.31	6.31	6.47	6.48	6.44	6.61	6.58	6.74	6.79	6.95	6.99	7.07	7.06
Machinery, Except Electrical	7.18	7.10	7.30	7.41	7.43	7.53	7.50	7.60	7.67	7.77	7.74	7.81	7.77
Construction & related machinery	8.10	7.62	7.89	8.02	8.16	8.14	8.15	8.39	8.51	8.48	8.55	8.39	8.31
Metalworking machinery	7.09	7.21	7.28	7.39	7.38	7.59	7.69	7.68	7.75	7.82	7.98	7.91	8.16
Special industry machinery	7.67	7.49	7.74	7.79	7.82	7.96	7.76	7.90	7.99	8.03	8.15	8.18	8.03
General industry machnery	8.19	7.98	8.24	8.52	8.55	8.72	8.67	8.84	8.82	8.90	8.54	8.74	8.66
Service industry machinery	6.43	6.71	6.87	6.85	6.70	6.84	6.73	6.99	6.99	7.22	7.17	7.21	7.09
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	6.46	6.65	6.69	6.76	6.78	6.87	6.81	6.86	6.91	6.90	6.97	6.89	6.93
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.54	5.58	5.65	5.75	5.88	5.88	5.82	2.82	5.88	5.95	5.99	6.06	6.04
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.59	5.47	5.69	5.84	5.72	5.63	5.83	5.73	5.72	5.74	5.79	5.88	5.97
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	5.46	5.46	5.58	5.69	5.72	5.69	5.76	5.75	5.75	5.77	5.98	5.97	5.98
Radio & TV receiving equipment	5.72	5.85	5.49	5.27	5.27	5.32	5.57	5.62	5.67	5.80	6.10	6.00	6.09
Communication equipment	8.15	8.60	8.65	8.74	8.71	8.79	8.70	8.80	8.88	8.88	8.87	8.78	8.72
Electric components & access.	5.46	5.55	5.62	5.64	5.71	5.90	5.88	6.02	6.09	6.17	6.16	5.96	6.07
Transportation Equipment	9.07	8.92	9.27	9.16	8.88	9.36	8.92	9.26	9.57	9.75	9.65	10.10	10.07
Motor vehicles & equipment	9.53	9.43	9.61	9.55	9.03	9.60	9.22	9.49	9.91	10.12	10.12	10.55	10.62
Aircraft & parts	8.64	8.72	8.78	8.95	8.77	8.81	8.68	8.74	8.76	8.67	9.07	9.15	9.39
Ship & boat building & repairing	7.89	7.55	8.35	7.69	8.64	8.77	8.16	8.71	8.34	8.88	8.39	8.93	8.76
Instruments & Related Products	6.79	6.79	6.93	7.01	7.24	7.24	7.29	7.36	7.39	7.34	7.36	7.54	7.60
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	4.96	4.97	4.98	5.04	5.15	5.32	5.40	5.45	5.51	5.48	5.48	5.46	5.55
Nondurable Goods	6.46	6.46	6.57	6.61	6.70	6.75	6.76	6.87	6.90	6.96	6.96	7.00	7.06
Food & Kindred Products	6.86	6.85	7.09	7.17	7.22	7.18	7.19	7.25	7.20	7.37	7.26	7.47	7.47
Canned, cured & frozen foods	6.41	6.37	6.39	6.52	6.65	6.69	6.83	6.65	6.97	6.96	6.84	7.01	7.23
Grain mill & bakery products	6.13	6.04	6.40	6.42	6.38	6.48	6.52	6.53	6.53	6.63	6.60	6.65	6.58
Beverages	8.64	8.96	8.99	9.11	9.18	8.27	8.27	8.54	8.48	8.60	8.58	8.86	8.79
Textile Mill Products	5.23	5.23	5.36	5.39	5.47	5.45	5.50	5.62	5.64	5.62	5.73	5.83	5.72
Textile finishing, except wool	6.10	6.04	6.18	6.51	6.57	6.65	6.69	6.72	6.73	6.72	5.72	6.87	6.86
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.09	5.20	5.18	5.22	5.23	5.21	5.31	5.32	5.29	5.42	5.42	5.49	5.53
Men's & boys' suits & coats	4.61	4.70	4.84	5.02	5.11	5.22	5.46	5.43	5.39	5.42	5.39	5.48	5.51
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.40	4.43	4.56	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.59	4.60	4.70	4.64	4.55	4.34
Women's & misses' outerwear	5.72	5.80	5.75	5.84	5.83	5.80	5.84	5.78	5.74	5.90	5.87	6.04	6.16
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.77	4.68	4.74	4.59	4.68	4.58	4.75	4.82	4.76	4.91	5.02	4.91	5.02
Paper & Allied Products	6.22	6.26	6.33	6.34	6.43	6.51	6.50	6.56	6.52	6.62	6.63	6.48	6.43
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	7.13	7.07	7.20	7.37	7.53	7.48	7.39	7.35	7.27	7.53	7.51	7.44	7.51
Paperboard containers & boxes	5.67	5.65	5.78	5.64	5.75	5.73	5.62	5.69	5.60	5.67	5.78	5.83	5.73
Printing & Publishing	6.62	6.68	6.82	6.82	6.86	6.98	6.96	6.96	7.09	6.99	7.23	7.30	7.40
Newspapers	8.09	8.03	8.17	8.10	8.26	8.40	8.31	8.48	8.52	8.45	8.45	8.64	8.68
Commercial printing	6.55	6.68	6.86	6.97	6.94	7.10	6.95	6.85	7.05	6.80	7.16	7.15	7.40
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.51	7.49	7.63	7.68	7.78	7.82	7.81	7.81	7.87	7.94	7.90	7.86	7.90
Industrial inorganic chemicals	8.17	8.34	8.37	8.43	8.54	8.63	8.50	8.58	8.68	8.83	8.75	8.76	8.85
Plastic materials & synthetics	7.57	7.66	7.91	7.93	7.79	7.96	7.84	7.82	7.89	7.96	8.40	8.30	8.41
Drugs	7.18	7.14	7.41	7.54	7.56	7.71	7.59	7.63	7.55	7.67	7.92	7.98	8.04
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	6.29	6.26	6.49	6.53	6.72	6.71	6.77	6.61	6.70	6.53	6.53	6.42	6.29
Industrial organic chemicals	8.47	8.36	8.40	8.43	8.58	8.52	8.58	8.58	8.74	8.86	8.49	8.44	8.56
Paints & allied products	7.64	7.59	7.88	7.56	7.55	7.30	7.39	7.51	7.82	8.00	7.84	7.74	7.85
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.48	8.64	8.75	8.84	9.37	9.50	9.69	10.23	10.68	11.53	11.08	11.11	11.04
Petroleum refining	9.20	9.35	9.40	9.47	10.12	10.27	10.43	11.03	11.61	12.31	11.68	11.69	11.58
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.37	5.33	5.46	5.47	5.57	5.59	5.55	5.54	5.67	5.57	5.64	5.65	5.68
Rubber & rubber products	5.89	5.79	6.04	6.13	6.10	6.22	6.18	6.18	6.18	6.17	6.13	6.22	6.21
Miscellaneous plastic products	5.18	5.18	5.26	5.24	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.36	5.39	5.40	5.50	5.48	5.52
Leather & Leather Products	4.20	4.04	4.14	4.17	4.17	4.11	4.18	4.26	4.29	4.27	4.38	4.54	4.46

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES PER 100 WORKERS FOR SELECTED NEW JERSEY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1979 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
ACCESSION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	4.4	4.7	5.6	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.3	4.1	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.8
Durable Goods	4.2	4.6	6.0	4.1	3.8	2.6	1.9	3.7	3.3	3.4	2.4	2.6	3.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.9	4.8	4.2	3.4	2.6	1.8	2.4	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.5	3.2	3.4
Primary Metals Industries	2.7	5.3	4.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.3	2.4	2.0
Fabricated Metals,incl. Ordnance	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.7	2.0	4.2	4.1	3.7	2.6	2.6	3.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.2	1.9	1.6	3.9	2.2	2.8	1.9	1.9	2.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	3.7	4.9	5.9	3.7	3.4	2.2	1.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.4
Transportation Equipment	4.4	5.2	28.0	2.7	2.8	2.0	0.8	2.3	2.0	1.7	2.2	3.4	2.6
Instruments & Related Products	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.6	3.8	2.6	1.9	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.4	3.3
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	13.0	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.6	5.4	2.7	6.0	6.7	6.5	4.8	4.9	9.0
Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.9	5.2	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.7	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.4	4.0	4.2
Food & Kindred Products	4.4	5.5	5.0	4.3	2.6	2.6	4.0	2.5	2.1	3.0	3.3	4.5	6.0
Textile Mill Products	3.6	7.6	7.0	6.2	5.2	3.1	2.5	5.1	5.0	5.3	4.2	3.6	4.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	6.0	10.4	7.8	6.6	6.4	4.3	5.3	10.3	9.5	5.4	6.7	8.0	6.4
Paper & Allied Products	4.4	3.3	4.6	4.1	3.1	1.7	1.6	3.6	2.1	3.7	2.2	2.7	3.5
Printing & Publishing	4.9	3.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	3.6	2.9	5.1	3.8	3.8	3.3	4.7	4.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.3	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.6	1.3	1.7	1.2	2.2	1.3	0.9	2.1	0.7	3.0	1.2	1.9	3.1
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	6.7	6.3	8.7	6.9	7.6	4.1	3.1	5.9	6.0	5.3	4.4	4.0	5.5
Leather & Leather Products	7.6	21.9	17.2	10.5	10.5	8.9	2.9	15.1	10.4	5.6	7.3	5.2	7.1
NEW HIRE RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	3.5	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.1	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.4
Durable Goods	3.5	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.0	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.1	2.3	3.3	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5
Primary Metal Industries	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.3	2.2	2.1	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.5
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	2.8	2.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.3	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.9
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	3.0	2.1	2.9	3.3	2.8	1.6	1.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.7
Transportation Equipment	1.9	2.4	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.6	0.4	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.5	0.9
Instruments & Related Products	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.1	3.4	2.3	1.6	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.8
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	12.7	6.8	8.2	8.2	9.2	5.0	2.3	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.4	3.1	5.9
Nondurable Goods	3.6	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.1	1.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.6
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	4.0	3.6	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.6
Textile Mill Products	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.8	3.3	2.1	2.1	3.4	2.6	2.9	2.7	1.8	1.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	4.3	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.7	2.9	2.0	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.6	3.3	2.8
Paper & Alllied Products	3.9	2.6	3.7	3.6	2.6	1.4	1.1	2.1	1.5	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.3
Printing & Publishing	4.5	2.7	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.3	2.6	4.5	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.8	3.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.9
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.3	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.8	0.5	1.9	1.1	1.8	2.7
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	6.0	4.7	6.9	5.8	6.9	3.6	2.4	4.5	4.9	4.6	3.1	3.0	3.7
Leather & Leather Products	6.0	6.3	12.5	7.7	8.8	6.2	2.3	5.5	5.1	2.6	4.4	3.5	4.8
SEPARATION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	4.3	6.0	5.4	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.5	4.1	3.3	3.4	4.2	4.4	3.8
Durable Goods	4.9	6.2	5.4	4.6	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.4	4.3	4.6	3.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.7	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.9	5.3	2.7	2.9	3.2	4.7	3.6	4.9	3.7
Primary Metal Industries	2.5	6.0	3.9	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.6	3.9	4.1	6.4
Fabricated Metals, Incl.Ordnance	3.1	5.3	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	5.1	6.3	4.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.5	3.6	4.8	3.3	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.4	2.1	2.7	4.3	3.4	2.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	3.1	9.6	4.8	4.1	3.1	2.5	2.5	3.3	2.8	2.6	3.6	3.5	2.8
Transportation Equipment	31.4	7.7	6.9	4.6	5.6	1.8	1.7	2.5	2.6	3.0	4.4	6.4	2.4
Instruments & Related Products	2.2	3.5	4.1	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.3	3.2	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.5	2.7
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	7.5	9.9	13.8	12.3	8.8	8.4	7.9	6.3	6.2	6.4	7.8	9.0	6.3
Nondurable Goods	3.7	5.7	5.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.6	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.3	3.9
Food & Kindred Products	2.7	3.6	5.0	5.2	4.8	2.5	3.0	3.6	3.3	2.9	5.8	4.8	3.3
Textile Mill Products	4.7	10.0	4.7	3.9	4.6	5.2	5.3	6.5	4.6	4.9	6.4	7.6	6.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	6.3	15.1	6.4	4.4	5.4	8.6	10.2	9.8	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.9	4.5
Paper & Allied Products	4.8	4.0	5.9	4.6	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.3	2.9	3.8	6.8	5.3
Printing & Publishing	3.9	4.3	5.6	3.9	3.8	2.6	2.7	4.8	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.7	1.9	3.4	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.4
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.6	0.7	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.8	1.2	0.9	1.6	2.5	2.1	3.2	1.1
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.1	8.3	9.2	7.7	7.6	6.3	5.7	5.4	4.9	5.5	6.7	6.5	6.5
Leather & Leather Products	10.7	25.2	13.4	9.4	10.7	9.8	11.9	12.2	9.2	7.9	9.9	10.6	10.1
QUIT RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	1.6	1.5	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1
Durable Goods	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.3	1.2	2.4	2.0	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
Primary Metal Industries	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Fabricated Metals, Incl. Ordnance	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.2	1.0	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	1.7	1.3	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.8
Transportation Equipment	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.5
Instruments & Related Products	1.1	1.1	2.6	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.1
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	2.8	4.5	7.7	6.2	4.8	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.6
Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.6	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2
Food & Kindred Products	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.3
Paper & Allied Products	1.4	1.4	4.0	2.7	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2
Printing & Publishing	2.5	2.3	4.1	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.7	1.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	0.9	0.8	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.6	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	2.9	3.3	5.9	4.8	4.0	2.8	2.1	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.2	2.3
Leather & Leather Products	5.3	4.1	8.7	5.9	8.0	5.6	3.3	4.2	4.2	3.1	2.3	2.6	3.8

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Jul 1980	Jun 1980	Jul 1979	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,676	3,645	3,604	+31	+72
Total Employment	3,376	3,351	3,317	+25	+59
Total Unemployment	299	294	286	+ 5	+13
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	264	287	257	-23	+ 7
Unemployment Rate	8.1	8.1	7.9	0	+ 0.2
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	7.3	7.9	7.2	- 0.6	+ 0.1

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Jul 1980	Jun 1980	Jul 1979	Net Change from month ago	Net Change from year ago
Regular State UI program	143,598	127,616	113,909	+15,982	+29,689
Federal Employees' Program	1,049	745	1,013	+ 304	+ 36
Veterans' Program	1,805	1,425	1,816	+ 380	- 11
Extended Benefits[1]	955	25,977	24,536	-25,022	-23,581
TOTAL	147,407	155,763	141,274	- 8,356	+ 6,133

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Current data may not be comparable with earlier data because benefits were not paid under the Extended Benefits (EB) program from November 1979 through mid-March 1980. EB benefits were again terminated in June 1980.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	Jul 1980	Jun 1980	Jul 1979	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	143.6	127.6	113.9	+16.0	+29.7
Male	79.0	72.6	58.5	+ 6.4	+20.5
Female	64.6	55.0	55.4	+ 9.6	+ 9.2
Nonwhite	NA	NA	22.4	NA	NA
White	NA	NA	91.5	NA	NA
MANUFACTURING	58.1	51.8	37.1	+ 6.3	+21.0
Durable Goods	30.1	25.8	16.0	+ 4.3	+14.1
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	5.8	4.7	3.8	+ 1.1	+ 2.0
Machinery except electrical	2.9	2.2	2.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.8
Electrical machinery	5.3	5.2	2.6	+ 0.1	+ 2.7
Nondurable Goods	28.0	26.0	21.1	+ 2.0	+ 6.9
Food & kindred products	3.7	3.4	2.3	+ 0.3	+ 1.4
Textile mill products	2.2	1.8	1.7	+ 0.4	+ 0.5
Apparel & other textile products	8.0	8.3	7.4	- 0.3	+ 0.6
Printing & publishing	1.7	1.5	1.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Chemicals & allied products	4.4	4.1	2.9	+ 0.3	+ 1.5
Rubber & misc. plastic products	3.3	2.9	2.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.9
NONMANUFACTURING	74.5	66.3	62.4	+ 8.2	+12.1
Contract construction	10.6	11.8	6.7	- 1.2	+ 3.9
Transportation & public utilities	8.0	7.2	5.5	+ 0.8	+ 2.5
Wholesale & retail trade	29.8	25.8	27.5	+ 4.0	+ 2.3
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.6	3.5	3.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Services	21.6	17.5	18.2	+ 4.1	+ 3.4
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	34.3	31.7	24.8	+ 2.6	+ 9.5
25 through 34	42.7	38.4	32.7	+ 4.3	+10.0
35 through 44	26.2	22.8	17.3	+ 3.4	+ 8.9
45 through 54	22.1	17.5	16.9	+ 4.6	+ 5.2
55 through 64	15.6	14.4	15.4	+ 1.2	+ 0.2
65 & over	2.7	2.9	7.0	- 0.2	- 4.3
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	17.3	12.5	11.7	+ 4.8	+ 5.6
3 to 4 weeks	19.2	15.6	12.9	+ 3.6	+ 6.3
5 through 14 weeks	70.1	63.3	52.8	+ 6.8	+17.3
15 weeks & over	36.9	36.2	36.6	+ 0.7	+ 0.3

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.
NA-Not Available

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Jun[1] 1980	May[2] 1980	Year to Date[3]		
			1980	1979	% change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,120	1,078	7,684	14,688	- 47.7
Private Units	2,020	1,078	7,341	14,602	- 49.7
Single family	1,032	762	4,683	10,030	- 53.3
Two-family	204	62	642	886	- 27.5
Three-or-four family	25	7	80	202	- 60.4
Five or more family	759	247	1,936	3,484	- 44.4
Public Units	100	0	343	86	+298.8
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$120,325	$77,291	$484,062	$636,460	- 23.9
New Buildings	$ 91,970	$48,340	$342,263	$519,198	- 34.1
Additions and Alterations	$ 28,355	$28,951	$141,799	$117,262	+ 20.9

[1] Based on reports received from 445 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 438 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports
Source: N.J. Department of Labor and Industry

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions)			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	Cumulative Jan.-May			July 15 1980	June 15 1980	July 15 1979	% change	
	1980	1979	% change				month ago	year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	135.5	110.4	+22.7	226	211	218	+ 7.1	+ 3.7
Livestock products	70.7	47.2	+49.8	207	200	206	+ 3.5	+ 0.5
Poultry & eggs				169	161	178	+ 5.0	- 5.1
Dairy products				227	222	210	+ 2.3	+ 8.1
Meat animals				238	229	267	+ 3.9	-10.9
Crops	64.8	63.2	+ 2.5	238	218	225	+ 9.2	+ 5.8
Fresh vegetables				292	290	317	+ 0.7	- 7.9
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	--	--
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				390	190	214	+205.3	+82.2
Fruits & berries				192	197	164	- 2.5	+17.1
Grains & hay				225	202	226	+11.4	- 0.4
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				280	278	252	+ 0.7	+11.1
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				81	76	87	+ 6.6	- 6.9

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN NEW JERSEY

	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Percent Change	
				Previous Month	Previous Year
TOTAL RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	579,937	579,648	578,111	0.0%	0.3%
GENERAL ASSISTANCE	24,727	23,508	25,114	5.2%	-1.5%
COUNTY WELFARE BOARD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS[1]					
Assistance for Families with Dependent Children	323,818	325,130	325,206	-0.4%	-0.4%
Regular Segment	303,821	305,440	305,279	-0.5%	-0.5%
Unemployed Father Segment	13,799	13,463	13,200	2.5%	4.5%
Insufficient Employment of Parents Segment	6,198	6,227	6,727	-0.5%	-7.9%
FEDERAL/STATE PROGRAM (Supplemental Security Income)	84,588[2]	84,039	83,801	0.7%	0.9%
Aged	32,841	32,670	33,270	0.5%	-1.3%
Disabled	50,702	50,326	49,521	0.7%	2.4%
Blind	1,045	1,043	1,010	0.2%	3.5%

[1] The unemployed father segment and insufficient employment of parents segments of the AFDC program were introduced July 1, 1977 when assistance to families of the working poor was terminated.
[2] Of this number, approximately 78,700 persons received a state supplemental assistance payment.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Human Services, Division of Public Welfare, Bureau of Management Services

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1979
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufac- turing	Nonmanu- facturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.8	747.9	1,951.9	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.0
1976	2,753.1	756.2	1,996.9	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	479.8
1977	2,835.7	767.3	2,068.4	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	502.9
1978	2,961.3	786.8	2,174.4	2.6	105.3	188.5	666.4	147.7	542.7	521.4
1979	3,031.7	799.8	2,231.9	2.7	115.1	188.7	680.4	152.3	572.1	520.8

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	396.3	6.8	10.3	35.4	25.6	65.0	76.3	92.9	21.3	35.4	27.3

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.4	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.3
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.7	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.5	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.5	49.2	0.5	21.7	57.3	33.6	53.9	129.9	12.0	38.7	6.9

Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Brendan Byrne
Governor

John J. Horn
Commissioner

Number 201 Data through August 1980 October 15, 1980

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

National business and job market indicators released during September and early October were mostly favorable, providing additional evidence that the recession may be at or near its end. Housing starts increased in August for the third consecutive month, reaching an annual rate of 1.4 million units, and retail sales also advanced for the third month. Industrial production picked up in August, reversing an 8.5% decline from January to July. Production of business equipment declined and auto assemblies slipped because of retooling for model changeovers and shortages of parts of some models. These reductions were more than offset, however, by increased output of household goods, food, clothing, industrial materials, and construction supplies.

Employment increased in August and again in September, with most of the gains in manufacturing and construction. This caused unemployment to drop to 7.5% from 7.6% in August and 7.8% in July. At 7.6%, the average jobless rate for the third quarter was essentially unchanged from 7.5% during the second quarter, lending credence to a recent U.S. Commerce Department prediction that gross national product statistics due later this month will show little change between the second and third quarters. If this proves to be the case, it will represent a substantial improvement over the economy's performance between the first and second quarters when GNP dropped at a 9.6% annual rate, the steepest one-quarter decline of the post-World War II period.

A widening circle of government and business economists believe that the recession may have bottomed out in July or August and that recovery may now be underway, making this the shortest recession in 60 years. There are some, however, who feel that such an assessment may be premature, especially considering the continued erosion of consumers' purchasing power by inflation and the renewed uptrend of interest rates which they fear could abort the recovery of homebuilding and auto sales. In their view the economy could dip again in the fourth quarter before embarking on a sluggish recovery in 1981. In either case, it now seems unlikely that unemployment will climb above 8 1/2% as forecast in July by the President's Council of Economic Advisors. More probable is a jobless rate holding steady or edging up to somewhere within the 1/2% to 8% range until recovery forces gather momentum and become more broad-based than they have been to date.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy showed increased signs of strength in August and early September, mirroring national trends. Unemployment insurance claims edged down, after allowing for normal seasonal changes, and employment picked up in construction and service industries. Manufacturing employment declined for the sixth month in a row, but the drop from July to August reflected mainly temporary layoffs in the auto industry. Changes in other industrial activities were small and offsetting.

New Jersey's unemployment rate stabilized at an average of 7.1% during the third quarter based on both the official U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics household survey and independent unofficial estimates prepared by the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry. This was one-half of a percentage point below the 7.6% national average for the same three-month period, a most encouraging statistical comparison considering the disproportionate impact of the last recession on the New Jersey economy. These figures are all the more encouraging when one considers that the state's jobless rate was 1.1 percentage points above the national rate during calendar year 1979, just prior to the recession.

The marked contrast between state and national experience during this recession is clearly evident in statistics on unemployment insurance (UI) claims. During the first eight months of 1980, the number of claimants under the regular UI program in New Jersey was up 9.4% from the comparable period in 1979. Nationally, the increase was 43.2% over the same period. The contrast is equally striking if the most recently available weekly figures are used. Claims during the week ending October 4 were up from the same week in 1979 by 12.1% in New Jersey and 52.6% in the nation.

New Jersey's comparatively favorable unemployment experience during this recession is attributable in good part to the state's minimal dependency upon the auto industry and its steel, rubber, and parts suppliers. The permanent closing of Ford's Mahwah plant was a blow to that part of the state, and periodic shutdowns of other assembly plants have contributed to the unemployment insurance claims load. However, the impact of these layoffs on New Jersey's total unemployment rate has been fractional -- perhaps two-tenths of a percentage point over the past several months.

The state's manufacturing sector has, of course, been affected by the national recession. Factory employment in New Jersey dropped by about 42,500 from February to August, after adjusting for normal seasonal changes. About 5,000 of this appears to be attributable to abnormal seasonal patterns, mainly in the garment industry. Another 6,000 was limited to the August survey period when model changeover layoffs occurred in the auto industry. The balance of the February-August decline was scattered over a broad range of industries, with no individual industry showing more than a modest cutback. There could be some further layoffs before this sector hits bottom, but there is little chance that the total drop will come anywhere close to the loss of over 100,000 factory jobs that occurred during the severe slump of 1974-76.

Thus far during this recession, New Jersey's manufacturing layoffs have been only half as severe as those nationally. During the first eight months of 1980, the average employment level in this sector was down from the same period a year earlier by 1.6% in New Jersey and 3.1% nationally.

New Jersey's construction industry appears to be on the rebound following a brief contraction, mainly in homebuilding, during the late winter and spring of this year. After adjusting for normal seasonal changes, construction employment rose by 5,600 between May's lowpoint and August. Unemployment insurance claims filed by construction workers declined 2,600 over the same period. Compared with August 1979, jobs in this industry were down 5,600, or 4.8%, and UI claims were up about 2,600 on a seasonally adjusted basis. Nationally, employment in construction was 3.2% below a year ago, as of August.

Construction prospects for the year ahead appear better for New Jersey than for the nation as a whole, thanks to New Jersey's heavy volume of nonresidential and heavy engineering projects just getting started or in the planning stage. Construction contract awards during the first eight months of 1980 were down from a year earlier by only 4% in New Jersey in contrast with a 20% drop nationally. Residential projects were down 36% in New Jersey and 27% nationally, but nonresidential awards were up 25% in New Jersey and unchanged nationally. Casino construction in Atlantic City has been a significant contributor to the difference. Also, heavy engineering contracts (for utilities, roads, and other nonbuilding projects) were up 36% in New Jersey and down 31% nationally.

Employment in construction should remain on an uptrend (aside from seasonal changes) during the year ahead. Even if the recent upturn of mortgage interest rates slows the homebuilding recovery signaled by rising building permits during the past three months, the continued strength of contract awards for nonresidential and heavy engineering projects points to increased job opportunities. By a year from now, construction employment should be back to its pre-recession level or higher.

Other business indicators generally confirm the comparative mildness of the 1980 recession in the State of New Jersey. For example, business failures have increased less sharply in New Jersey than nationally and new business incorporations in the Garden State have registered a comparatively small decline. Aside from building permits for new residential construction, the only key measure showing a worse slump in New Jersey than in the nation is the dollar volume of retail sales and in this case the statistics are of questionable reliability.

With the national economy apparently on the verge of recovery, prospects for New Jersey are promising. As already noted, homebuilding has begun to turn up and nonresidential building plans remain strong. Some additional layoffs could occur in manufacturing, especially in capital goods industries which are still experiencing reduced orders across the nation. However, the worst of the decline is probably over. Unemployment could climb above the state's recent 7.1% level during the months immediately ahead but a rate in excess of 9%, as originally projected by the Governor's Economic Policy Council, no longer seems likely. Even if the recovery stalls or proves to be sluggish because of rising interest rates and the continuing effects of inflation, it is now possible that the jobless rate will remain below 8% at its peak.

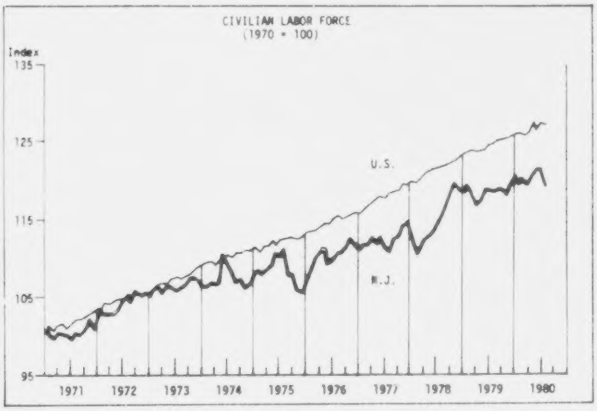
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

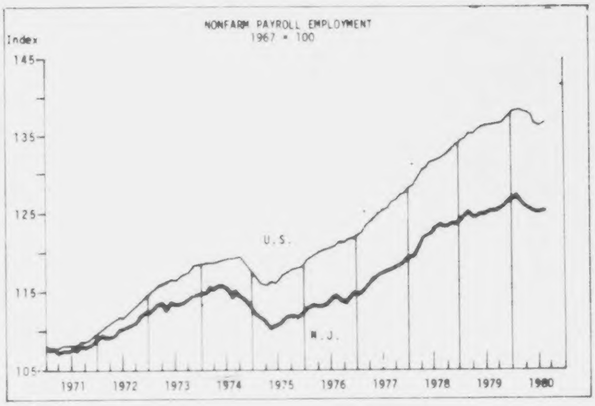
(seasonally adjusted)

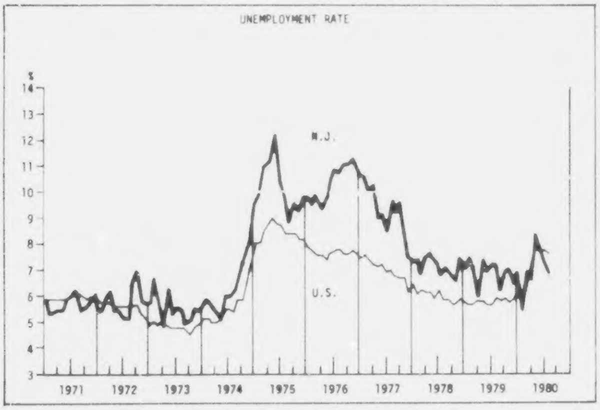
New Jersey Data				Series		Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 6,554	$ 6,471	$ 5,978	June	Personal income (millions)		+10.8	+10.5
$ 2,586	$ 2,533	$ 2,361	June	Retail Sales (millions	S-22	+ 3.5	+ 6.8
1,600	1,524	2,105	July	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+ 3.0	INA
28	36	38	June	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+20.1	+38.3
55.6	49.9	79.3	July	Dwelling Units Authorized (1967=100)	S-20	-45.6	-32.7
$ 370.0	$ 372.6	$ 361.4	Aug	Construction Contracts (millions) *	S-18	- 3.8	-20.4
$ 118.4	$ 114.0	$ 178.5	Aug	Residential*	S-18	-36.2	-26.7
$ 167.0	$ 191.8	$ 127.8	Aug	Nonresidential*	S-18	+25.0	- 0.1
$ 84.7	$ 66.8	$ 55.0	Aug	Nonbuilding*		+35.7	-31.4
3,027.2	3,025.9	3,033.0	Aug	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 0.8	+ 1.1
763.4	770.4	796.5	Aug	Manufacturing (thous.)	S-10	- 1.6	- 3.1
2,263.8	2,255.5	2,236.5	Aug	Nonmanufacturing (thous.)		+ 1.7	+ 2.4
245	264	254	Aug	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	+ 1.4	+ 2.0
6.9	7.3	7.2	Aug	Percent of labor force official	S- 6		
149.6	153.6	131.1	Aug	Insured Unemployment (thous.)		+ 9.4	+43.2
5.2	5.3	4.7	Aug	Percent of covered employment	S-28		
40.8	40.7	41.2	Aug	Average Factory Workweek (hours)		- 1.0	- 1.4
$ 7.23	$ 7.22	$ 6.63	Aug	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-36	+ 8.7	+ 7.9
$ 294.98	$ 293.13	$ 273.16	Aug	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-34	+ 7.6	+ 6.2

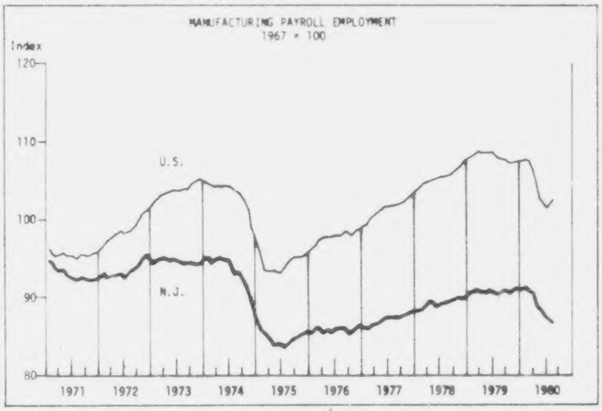
*Not seasonally adjusted

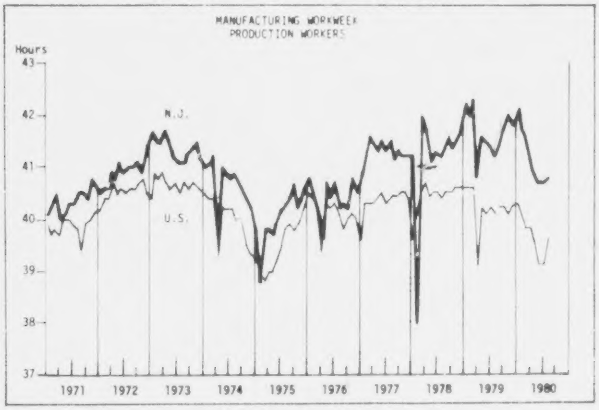
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

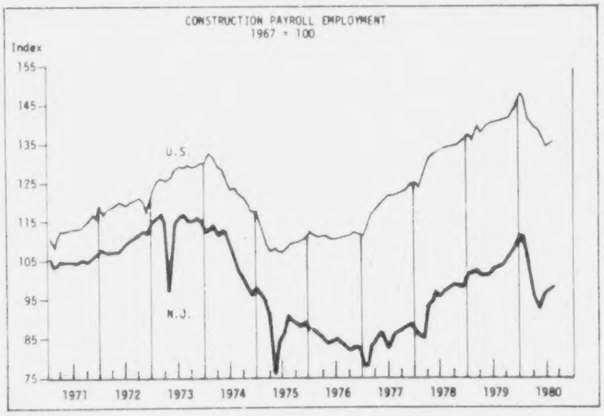




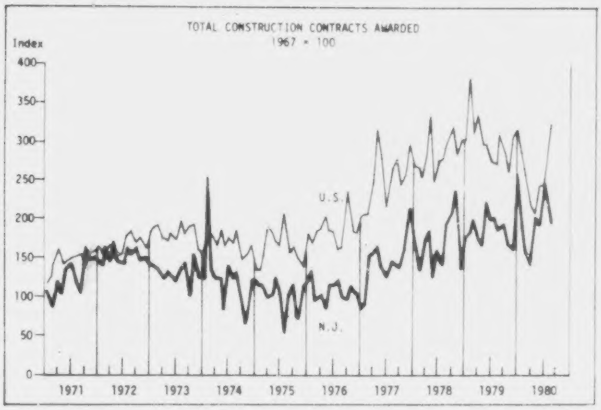


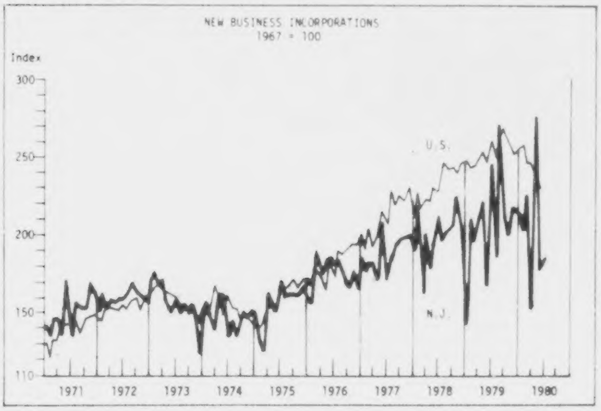


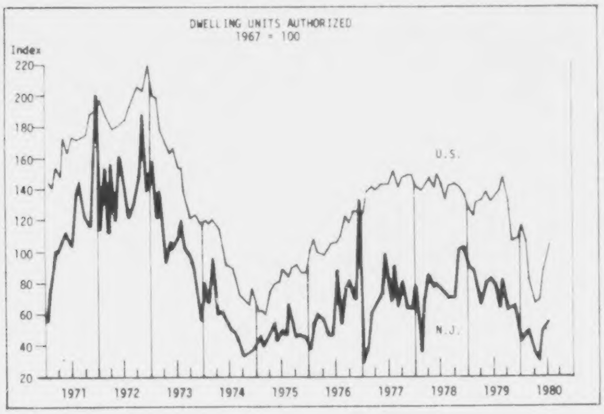


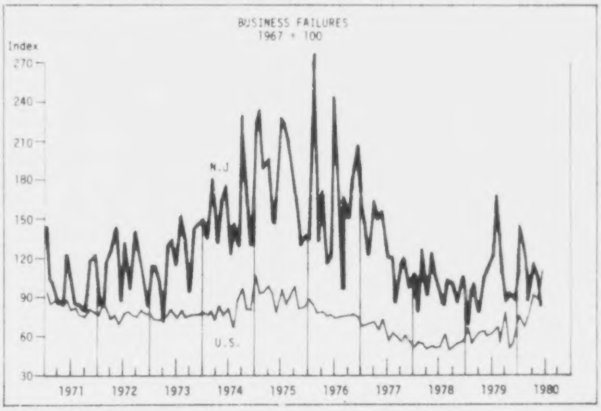


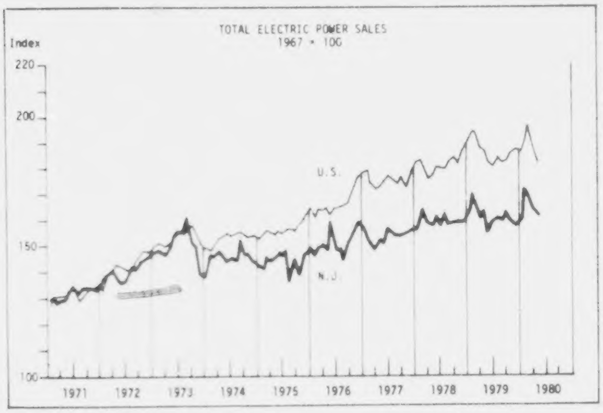
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1967 base with three exceptions. The data on civilian labor force have been indexed to a 1970 base (New Jersey data from 1970 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier data), and data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

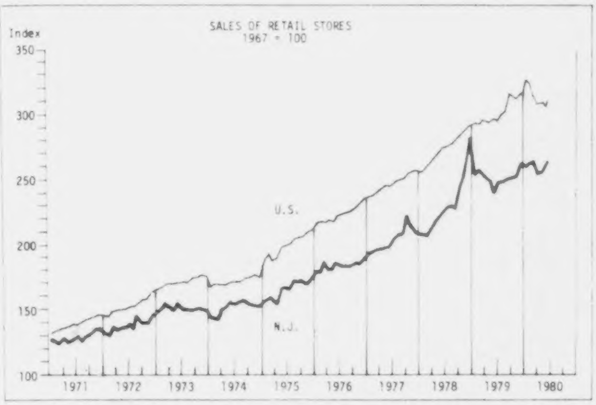












Characteristics of New Jersey's Insured Unemployed in 1979

Thomas Marx
Office of Program Research

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM IN NEW JERSEY

New Jersey's unemployment compensation program provides temporary financial assistance to workers who have lost their jobs through no fault of their own. The Regular State Unemployment Compensation Insurance (UI) program provides up to 26 weeks of benefits. In 1979, the maximum weekly benefit amount payable to a claimant was $117.00. The Extended Benefits (EB) program provides a maximum of 13 additional weeks of coverage during periods of high unemployment.

DEFINITION OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED

The number of insured unemployed does not represent the total number of unemployed workers. Only workers covered under the New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Law can collect unemployment benefits. Workers not covered include self-employed, unpaid family members, and certain agricultural and domestic workers. Covered employees must have had wages of at least $30 in each of 20 weeks or have earned at least $2,200 during their base year to be eligible for benefits. In addition, covered employees who are out of work can be disqualified from collecting benefits for reasons such as voluntarily leaving work without good cause, misconduct, failure to accept suitable work, labor dispute, or fraud. In order to collect benefits, claimants must be able, available, and actively seeking work. When covered workers exhaust all of their benefits, they are dropped from the count of insured unemployed.

New Jersey had an average of 146,900 workers per month in active unemployment claims status (regular UI and EB programs) in 1979. The average does not include claims resulting from the Federal Employees and Ex-Servicemen programs. The annual average of insured unemployed increased by 2,500, or 1.7%, over the year. The increase would have been greater but the number of claimants in the Extended Benefits (EB) program dropped sharply in the last two months of 1979. The EB program was inactive from November 2, 1979 to March 9, 1980 because New Jersey fell below the federally legislated "trigger" rate of unemployment.

The insured unemployment rate (IUR) averaged 4.65% for 1979. This rate is the ratio of average weekly claims to the total number of insured workers and should not be confused with the total unemployment rate. The IUR for 1979 is the lowest annual average rate since the 4.45% recorded in 1970. Historical figures are not strictly comparable due to legislative changes which expanded unemployment insurance coverage in 1978 to state and local government workers, nonprofit institutions, and certain domestics and agricultural workers.

Initial claims averaged 16,200 per week in 1979 which is 2,000 claims per week higher than in 1978 but still well below the high reached in 1975 of 17,400.

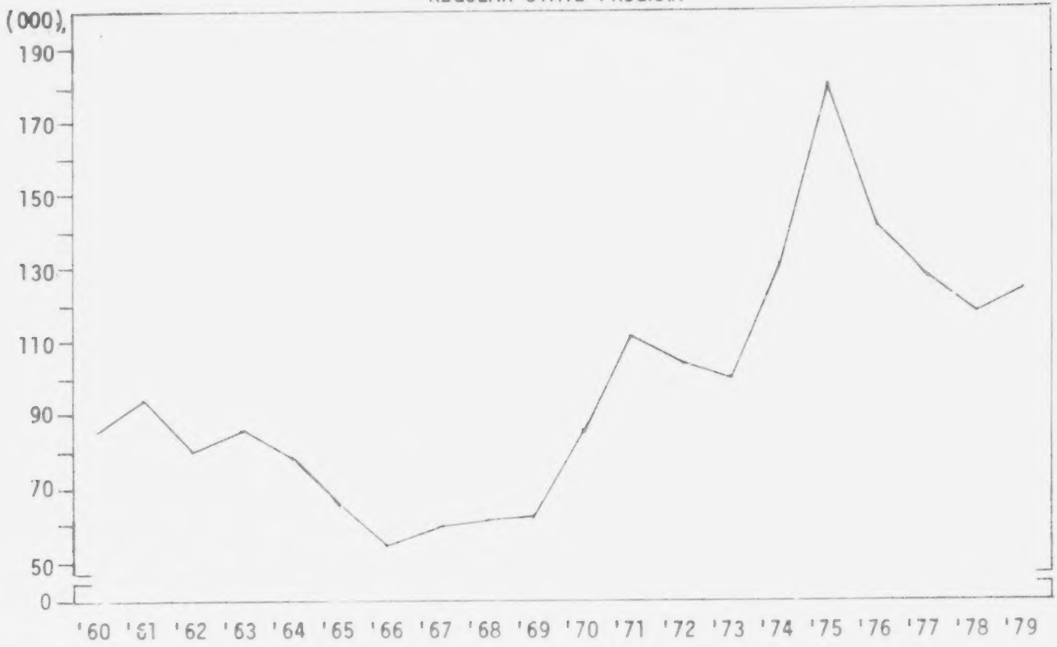
CLAIMANT CHARACTERISTICS IN STATE PROGRAM

The number of claimants in the Regular State UI program averaged 123,900 in 1979. The level of claims tends to fluctuate with the economic climate. Over the last 20 years, the number of claimants has ranged from a low of 54,500 in 1966 during the *Great Society* and Vietnam War era to a high of 180,000 in 1975 during the deepest post-World War II recession.

NUMBER OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES
(000)

		MANUFACTURING								NONMANUFACTURING					
Date	All Ind. Total*	Sub-Total	Fab. Metals	Non-elec. Mach.	Elec. Mach.	Food	Textiles	Apparel	Chemicals	Sub-Total	Construction	Transportation	Trade	Finance Ins. Real Est.	Services
1960	86.9	50.3	2.6	2.1	6.0	3.2	3.4	15.2	2.7	33.5	8.8	3.0	12.5	1.5	6.5
1961	94.4	53.6	3.2	2.3	6.2	3.4	3.4	15.2	2.6	37.7	10.0	3.8	14.1	1.4	7.4
1962	80.7	42.8	2.2	1.3	4.6	2.9	2.5	13.1	2.1	35.0	9.9	3.2	13.1	1.6	6.2
1963	86.7	46.8	2.5	1.8	5.7	2.9	2.7	14.3	2.2	36.4	10.3	3.4	13.6	1.5	6.9
1964	78.8	41.8	1.8	1.5	6.0	2.6	2.2	11.6	2.1	34.1	9.7	3.0	12.0	1.6	6.8
1965	65.2	34.0	1.6	1.1	3.2	2.3	1.8	11.2	1.9	30.2	8.7	2.7	10.7	1.4	5.9
1966	54.5	28.6	1.2	1.0	2.7	2.0	1.8	9.1	1.4	25.5	7.7	2.3	8.5	1.3	4.9
1967	60.0	34.0	1.6	1.0	5.2	1.9	2.0	9.7	1.8	25.8	7.6	2.7	8.7	1.2	4.9
1968	61.0	33.8	1.6	1.4	4.4	2.4	1.8	9.4	2.3	27.0	7.6	3.4	9.0	1.4	4.9
1969	62.3	34.3	1.3	1.5	3.9	2.2	1.7	10.7	2.0	27.6	7.3	3.3	9.0	1.2	6.1
1970	87.4	49.0	2.8	2.9	5.4	2.9	2.5	14.7	2.6	37.5	9.4	4.2	12.8	1.6	8.7
1971	112.7	56.2	3.7	3.5	7.7	3.3	2.4	13.4	3.9	54.8	12.9	5.7	19.2	2.8	12.5
1972	104.5	47.1	3.1	2.2	5.1	3.4	2.3	12.9	3.4	54.9	12.9	5.5	19.5	3.3	12.2
1973	101.3	42.9	2.6	1.5	3.8	2.9	2.2	11.8	3.5	56.0	12.0	5.0	20.9	3.3	13.3
1974	131.1	56.6	3.9	2.7	5.2	3.9	3.2	14.9	3.3	70.6	18.4	6.7	24.0	4.3	15.7
1975	180.0	74.0	6.1	5.6	9.4	4.6	4.4	12.9	5.5	92.7	21.2	9.1	32.5	6.0	20.1
1976	141.5	48.9	4.1	3.4	4.3	3.5	3.2	11.3	3.3	80.0	17.0	6.3	30.5	5.0	18.4
1977	126.9	43.5	2.8	2.5	3.2	3.3	2.8	10.7	3.3	72.8	14.0	5.9	29.4	3.9	17.5
1978	118.2	40.6	2.7	2.0	3.2	2.9	2.2	9.7	2.5	64.9	11.2	5.1	26.3	4.1	16.2
1979	123.9	42.0	3.1	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.0	10.7	3.2	66.5	11.1	5.3	26.1	3.6	18.8
1979															
Jan	144.1	52.3	2.6	2.0	2.9	3.2	3.3	17.4	3.8	75.1	12.6	5.6	30.2	4.0	20.2
Feb	152.3	47.5	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.7	14.4	4.4	84.8	23.2	5.3	29.9	3.3	18.9
Mar	148.0	46.0	2.8	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.5	14.4	4.2	83.9	22.9	5.4	30.2	3.2	18.7
Apr	129.5	44.8	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.1	14.1	4.1	70.2	15.7	5.4	26.6	4.1	16.5
May	116.4	41.8	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.0	11.1	4.0	60.7	10.6	5.6	24.8	3.5	15.1
Jun	106.9	37.1	3.4	2.0	2.6	2.5	1.4	8.4	3.6	56.2	7.6	4.9	24.2	3.5	15.1
Jul	113.9	37.1	3.8	2.1	2.6	2.3	1.7	7.4	2.9	62.4	6.7	5.5	27.5	3.7	18.2
Aug	123.5	37.8	3.1	3.1	2.5	1.7	1.9	5.7	1.8	68.0	6.5	7.6	27.8	3.4	22.2
Sep	105.5	34.4	3.1	2.9	2.5	1.4	2.0	6.6	1.5	57.7	6.1	4.9	22.9	3.6	19.7
Oct	109.0	37.7	3.2	3.0	2.4	1.5	1.7	6.6	2.3	57.3	6.5	5.0	22.4	3.5	19.0
Nov	109.7	39.0	3.2	2.9	2.9	1.7	1.7	8.8	2.4	55.7	5.9	4.0	22.6	3.4	19.4
Dec	128.5	48.6	3.2	2.9	3.1	1.6	1.6	14.1	3.1	65.4	8.7	4.4	24.7	3.7	22.6

* The manufacturing and nonmanufacturing subtotals do not add up to the all industry total because some claimants in the sample were not assigned an industry classification on the survey form.



NUMBER OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED
REGULAR STATE PROGRAM

In 1979 claimants from manufacturing industries averaged 42,000. The proportion of manufacturing claimants to total claimants had decreased over the years as New Jersey's manufacturing sector has declined and the number of workers from other industries, most notably services, has increased due to both economic expansion and changes in UI laws. The earliest available statistics show that in 1960 workers from manufacturing industries made up 57.9% of the total claimant population. In 1979, this proportion had fallen to 33.9%. At the same time, manufacturing's share of total nonfarm payroll employment dropped from 40.1% to 26.4%.

From 1978 to 1979, the number of claimants from manufacturing industries increased 1,400, or 3.4%. Although this was only a slight rise, it did mark the first increase since the 1974-75 recession. The durable goods sector had an average of 500 more claimants per month in 1979 than in 1978. Within this sector, the transportation equipment industry, which was depressed by skyrocketing gas prices and a loss in market share to more fuel-efficient imported cars, had 81.2% more workers collecting unemployment benefits than in 1978. The nondurable goods sector had 900 more claimants per month than 1978 with the apparel and chemicals industries contributing the most to this rise.

Claimants who last worked for establishments in the nonmanufacturing industries numbered 66,500 per month on the average in 1979. This is an average increase of 1,600 workers per month since 1978. The services industries contributed 2,600 to this rise which was partially offset by small declines in the finance, trade, and construction industries.

INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY SEX AND RACE NEW JERSEY'S REGULAR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM (000)

	Sex		Race	
Date	Male	Female	White	Nonwhite
1970	43.1	44.3	NA	NA
1971	62.1	50.6	NA	NA
1972	56.8	47.8	NA	NA
1973	54.1	47.2	83.4	17.9
1974	73.8	57.3	105.8	25.2
1975	105.8	74.2	142.0	38.0
1976	82.1	59.4	120.9	20.6
1977	71.9	56.0	106.6	20.3
1978	65.8	52.3	96.2	21.9
1979	68.1	55.8	99.8	24.1
1979				
Jan	77.7	66.5	120.6	23.5
Feb	91.7	60.6	125.6	26.8
Mar	89.5	58.4	121.0	27.0
Apr	73.4	56.1	105.8	23.7
May	64.3	52.1	92.6	23.7
Jun	58.6	48.3	86.4	20.5
Jul	58.5	55.4	91.5	22.4
Aug	61.5	62.0	101.1	22.4
Sep	55.2	50.3	85.2	20.3
Oct	59.4	49.6	85.4	23.6
Nov	58.4	51.3	82.9	26.8
Dec	69.1	59.4	99.9	28.6

Due to rounding, totals may not equate.

INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY AGE
NEW JERSEY'S REGULAR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM
(000)

	TOTAL						FEMALES						NONWHITES					
Date	Under 25	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	Over 64	Under 25	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	Over 64	Under 25	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	Over 64
1970	12.4	17.0	15.6	19.6	15.4	7.4	6.0	7.9	8.3	11.8	8.0	2.2	NOT AVAILABLE					
1971	17.2	24.3	21.1	23.2	18.3	8.6	7.9	9.5	10.1	12.6	8.6	2.2						
1972	17.9	23.3	17.5	20.9	17.2	7.7	7.7	9.4	8.3	11.4	8.6	2.4						
1973	18.8	22.4	16.4	19.0	16.3	8.4	8.0	9.7	8.2	10.6	8.2	2.6						
1974	27.9	30.7	21.5	23.7	19.0	8.3	10.6	11.6	10.4	12.1	9.6	3.0						
1975	41.2	44.8	29.3	30.9	24.7	9.2	14.9	17.1	12.5	14.9	11.9	3.0						
1976	30.8	35.0	22.9	23.9	19.9	8.9	12.2	14.0	9.7	10.8	9.7	2.9						
1977	28.9	32.1	20.2	20.5	17.3	8.1	11.0	13.3	9.8	9.6	8.5	2.8	4.4	6.5	4.1	3.2	1.5	0.6
1978	26.1	31.6	18.3	17.4	15.1	7.4	10.5	13.2	9.3	8.9	7.8	2.6	4.8	7.4	4.4	3.0	1.8	0.7
1979	28.0	34.6	19.4	18.5	15.7	7.7	11.0	14.3	9.9	9.6	8.0	3.1	5.6	8.5	4.4	3.3	1.7	0.5
1979																		
Jan	28.5	40.0	23.3	21.7	19.4	11.2	11.3	15.1	11.8	11.9	11.3	5.1	4.3	9.4	3.7	3.5	2.1	0.5
Feb	32.0	41.9	25.2	24.6	19.4	9.2	10.8	15.1	10.9	11.3	8.8	3.7	5.1	9.4	4.5	4.8	2.6	0.4
Mar	32.9	40.3	22.9	23.1	19.5	9.2	11.1	14.3	10.0	10.3	9.2	3.6	5.5	8.9	5.3	4.4	2.5	0.4
Apr	28.4	36.1	20.6	19.6	16.9	7.8	11.0	14.3	9.7	9.6	8.3	3.1	5.2	7.9	4.5	3.9	1.7	0.4
May	26.2	33.2	18.1	17.0	15.2	6.8	9.8	14.0	9.4	8.6	7.4	2.8	5.0	8.3	4.9	3.2	2.0	0.3
Jun	24.9	30.2	16.3	16.0	13.5	6.0	10.3	12.8	8.2	8.3	6.5	2.3	5.0	7.0	4.0	2.8	1.3	0.4
Jul	24.8	32.7	17.3	16.9	15.4	7.0	10.7	14.2	9.6	9.7	8.6	2.7	5.5	7.8	4.0	3.0	1.5	0.5
Aug	27.1	33.4	20.7	17.9	16.3	8.2	11.4	15.4	12.5	10.6	8.9	3.1	5.6	8.0	3.9	2.9	1.5	0.6
Sep	25.4	30.1	15.8	15.5	12.5	6.1	10.7	13.9	8.5	8.7	6.0	2.5	5.4	7.8	3.3	2.1	1.1	0.5
Oct	27.2	31.8	16.3	15.4	12.0	6.4	11.0	13.7	8.4	8.2	5.9	2.4	6.4	8.6	4.3	2.6	1.2	0.5
Nov	27.0	30.9	17.0	15.3	12.8	6.6	10.9	14.0	9.2	8.2	6.6	2.4	6.9	9.5	5.0	3.3	1.5	0.6
Dec	32.0	34.4	19.9	18.4	15.8	8.0	12.9	15.1	10.5	9.3	8.7	2.9	7.6	9.8	5.5	3.5	1.7	0.4

Because of rounding, sums of items may not equal totals.

Statistics on the age distribution of UI claimants are available only back to 1970. Since then, the two youngest age cohorts (under-25 and 25-to-34) have become a proportionately larger segment of the total claimant population. In 1970, 33.6% of all claimants were in these two age cohorts. By 1979, this proportion had increased to 48.1%. This increase parallels the relative growth of these age groups in the total population and is also influenced by the fact that, in general, these workers have less job seniority than older age groups and therefore are the first to be laid off.

Females averaged 55,800 per month and made up 45.0% of all claimants in 1979. In the 10 years that sex distribution figures have been compiled, the proportion of female claimants has ranged from a low of 41.2% in 1975 to a high of 50.7% in 1970. A large majority of the female claimants last worked for firms in the trade, apparel, services, or electrical machinery industries.

There were 24,100 nonwhites per month claiming unemployment benefits in 1979. Nonwhites made up 19.5% of all claimants which is higher than their proportion of the overall population. The disporportionate share of the total insured unemployed held by nonwhites is due, in part, to the fact that many in this group held unskilled jobs which are the first to be eliminated when layoffs occur.

SOURCE OF DATA

The data in this article are derived from the monthly *Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed* report. The Division of Planning and Research issues this report as part of a cooperative program with the U.S. Department of Labor.

The breakdowns by characteristics are derived from a 3% sample survey of claimants taken in all New Jersey claims offices, usually during the week that includes the 19th of each month, and reflect actual insured unemployment for the preceding week, i.e., the week including the 12th of the month. These data represent insured unemployment only under the regular 26-week state unemployment insurance program and are not seasonally adjusted.

The 1976 Survey of Income and Education

By Charles Crowley and Mary Ann Reed
Office of Demographic & Economic Analysis

The 1976 *Survey of Income and Education* (SIE) conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, provides national and state demograhic, social, and economic information previously available only from the decennial censuses. Topics in the SIE include age, race, sex, marital status, educational attainment, family and personal income, ethnicity, and labor force characteristics. Since 1970, according to the SIE, New Jersey has had an increase in the median age of the population, a drop in average household size, and an increase in the population's educational attainment.

The SIE was undertaken to fulfill a legislative requirement mandated by Congress to estimate the number of children 5 to 17 years of age in each state who were living in families classified below 1975 poverty levels. Approximately 191,000 households throughout the United States were selected for the survey, and 151,000 were interviewed. In New Jersey 5,684 households were selected; of these, 4,694 were interviewed.

SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

In the spring of 1976, the SIE-estimated population of New Jersey, excluding inmates of institutions and some members of the Armed Forces was 7,244,000 as compared with the Official State Estimate of the total resident population of 7,312,000. Of the 7.244 million SIE figure, 48%, or 3.5 million, were males and 52%, or 3.7 million, were females. Blacks were 10.8% of all persons in the state, and 5.3% of the state total were persons of Spanish origin (not a racial designation). As in 1970 New Jersey retained its distinction as the most densely-settled state. In 1976, it had 963 persons per square mile. According to the SIE, New Jersey ranked ninth in the nation in total population in 1976.

Almost 28% of New Jersey's population was under 15 years old in 1970; however, the SIE showed a decrease in this age group's share to 24% by 1976. In addition, the 65 years and over group increased from 9.7% to 10.3% of the state's population during this period. Also, as indicated by the SIE data, the 1976 age structure differed substantially among the white, black, and Spanish-origin segments of the population: both the black and Spanish-origin populations were somewhat younger than the state averages (see Table I). The aging of the population was a direct effect of, among other factors, low birth rates. In 1970, the birth rate was 16.7 (per 1,000 population); in 1976 it was 12.3.

SIE household data showed other changes within the state. There were 2,348,000 households in New Jersey in 1976 with an average size of 3.08 members, down substantially from 3.17 in 1970. While the number of all households in the state increased by 6% since 1970, the number of family households grew by only 5% and non-family households increased at a rate of 10%.

The SIE estimated that New Jersey had 1,927,000 families in 1976 with an average size of 3.49 persons. Husband-wife families accounted for 82.7% of all families; female-headed families increased from 11% of all families in the state in 1970 to 13.6% in 1976. The proportions of single persons increased from 25.4% of

Table I

CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS AND FAMILIES BY TOTAL, BLACK, & SPANISH ORIGIN IN NEW JERSEY: 1976

(numbers in thousands)

Characteristics	All Races	Black	Spanish Origin
AGE			
Total persons	7,244	782	385
Percent:			
Under 5 years	7.2	10.5	13.5
18 years & over	69.6	58.4	57.1
65 years & over	10.3	5.6	4.2
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Total persons, 18 years & over	5,040	457	220
Percent			
Less than 5 years school completed	2.7	5.5	10.5
4 or more years high school completed	66.4	53.6	40.2
EMPLOYMENT			
Total employed persons, 16 years & over	3,054	265	125
Percent:			
White collar workers	55.8	38.0	32.4
Blue collar workers	31.1	37.5	53.4
Service workers	12.2	24.0	14.3
Farm workers	0.9	0.6	--
INCOME OF PERSONS			
Total persons, 14 years & over with income	4,576	436	192
Percent:			
Income less than $5,000	40.9	49.2	50.9
Income of $25,000 or more	4.4	0.9	1.3
FAMILY INCOME			
Total families	1,927	184	95
Percent:			
Less than $4,000	4.9	13.6	18.7
$15,000 or more	55.8	31.2	26.4
Median income:	$16,432	$10,400	$8,948
POVERTY STATUS OF FAMILIES			
Total families below poverty level	133	38	28
Percent below poverty level	6.9	21.1	29.2

SOURCE: 1976 Survey of Income & Education

all persons 14 years old and over in 1970 to 28.2% in 1976; the proportion of divorced persons increased from 2.1% to 3.4%.

The SIE charted gains in levels of education. The most dramatic increases occurred in college attendance. An estimated 400,000 state residents aged 17 or older were attending college in 1976. This represented a 53% overall increase since 1970. Largest increases were registered for women (65%) and blacks (111%). Additional SIE data show that over 66% of all persons 18 years old and over had completed 4 or more years of high school. However, this level of educational attainment was achieved by only 53.6% of blacks and 40.2% of Spanish-origin persons.

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Caution must be exercised when using SIE labor force, employment, and occupational data. The SIE is of limited comparability to the 1960 and 1970 censuses and particularly to U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) estimates due to reference period and definitional differences. The SIE data were also not adjusted to reflect seasonal variation as is done for the BLS data. The labor force data in the SIE may have suffered because of the emphasis on the income questions, as opposed to the more rigorous emphasis on labor force questions in the Current Population Survey, which is the source of the BLS labor force data.

Within the data limitations outlined, New Jersey's slow recovery from the 1974-75 recession can be seen by examining 1970 census and 1976 SIE data. Although the growth rate of the state's labor force since 1970 (14%) was slightly higher than the rate of increase from the Northeast (13%), it lagged behind the national labor force growth rate of 21%. In 1976, New Jersey's civilian, noninstitutionalized population 16 years old and over was 5.324 million. Of these, 3.39 million were in the labor force and 3.05 million were employed. Women accounted for 41% of the labor force, up from 38% in 1970. Likewise, the female labor force participation rate in New Jersey rose from 42.5% to 49.7% during this period.

The unemployment rate in the Garden State was 9.9% in spring 1976 according to the SIE. This was above both the national rate (8.1%) and that of the Northeast (9.7%), reflecting the severity of the 1974-75 recession in the state. Along with an increase in the number of women in New Jersey's labor force, the SIE showed a significantly higher unemployment rate for women (12.4% versus 8.2% for men).

In 1976, New Jersey's largest major occupational group was clerical workers (20%), and the state followed overall U.S. increases between 1970 and 1976 in professional and service occupations. In New Jersey, persons of nonwhite races and persons of Spanish origin were highly represented in three categories: service workers, operatives, and laborers. Of all employed persons 16 years old and over, those in blue collar jobs accounted for 31.1%. While the proportion of employed blacks in blue collar jobs (37.5%) slightly surpassed the state figure, the proportion of Spanish-origin persons in this category was substantially higher (53.4%).

SIE income estimates indicate that the 1975 median family income in New Jersey ($16,432) was substantially higher than that of the nation ($14,094). This differential was not consistent when the median income was examined for the white, black, and Spanish-origin populations. Whereas the state's white populations closely followed the overall pattern ($17,012 New Jersey to $14,664 U.S.), the median family income of New Jersey's blacks ($10,400) was closer to that for the U.S. ($9,045). For families of Spanish origin, New Jersey's median income of $8,948 fell below the national figure of $9,948.

According to the SIE, 8% of all New Jerseyans, or 586,000 people, were below the 1975 poverty level. Of all persons, those most likely to be in poverty were unrelated individuals, persons in families with a female head, and persons under 14 years of age. For families, 7% were below 1975 poverty levels. Black families (21.1%) and Spanish-origin families (29.2%) below poverty level far exceeded the state porportion for all families. Large families (more than 3 children) were more likely to be in poverty, as were families headed by persons with less than 8 years of formal education.

SEPARATE TABULATIONS

The SIE presents separate tables on characteristics of the black and Spanish-origin populations in the state. Educational attainment, income, employment, age structure, and marital status are some of the categories for which data were tabulated. (See Table I)

In addition, the SIE presents data for five Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) in New Jersey: Jersey City; Newark; Paterson-Clifton-Passaic; Philadelphia-N.J. part only; and Trenton. Statistics for SMSA's are contained in the SIE Microdata File, computerized records which allow the user to design his or her own tabulations. SMSA estimates are, however, subject to substantial sampling error because the SIE was designed to produce state-level estimates.

Data from the SIE were tabulated for various geographic levels: U.S., regions, divisions, states; metropolitan/non-metropolitan areas within states; and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Because 1976 SIE estimates are based on a one-time sample survey, they are subject to sampling variability. Additionally, the population represented by the SIE data is the civilian noninstitutional population plus members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post. Direct comparisons between SIE data and data from other sources, such as the New Jersey State Population Estimates, the dicennial censuses, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics are complicated by conceptual differences, sampling errors, and the population definition used to make the estimates.

For further SIE information and for copies of a report covering selected SIE data, contact: Charles Crowley, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry, CN388, Trenton, NJ 08625.

New Jersey's Selected Service Industries

by Connie O. Hughes
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

Data from the recently released 1977 *Census of Service Industries* show that New Jersey's 60,150 establishments in the "selected" service industries had receipts totaling $6.2 billion, an increase of 55.4% over receipts reported in 1972, according to the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. At the national level receipts increased by 70.3%, while the increases experienced by New York and Pennsylvania were 43.7% and 66.7%, respectively.

Among the businesses for which data are presented for the State of New Jersey, the percentage change in receipts ranged from an increase of 91.9% for advertising (within business services) to 6.7% for laundry, cleaning, and garment services (within personal services). Mea-

Total Receipts for Selected Businesses: 1977

	All Establishments (number)	Receipts ($1,000)	Percent Change 1972 to 1977
United States	1,834,713	179,514,624	70.3%
New Jersey	60,150	6,242,943	55.4
New York	156,803	21,326,911	43.7
Pennsylvania	90,734	8,406,326	66.7

[1] Data shown only for establishments subject to Federal income tax.

[2] For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

Receipts for Selected Businesses: 1977
New Jersey

	All Establishments (number)	Receipts ($1,000)	Percent Change 1972 to 1977
Hotels, motels, trailering parks, and camps	1,710	390,747	40.8%
Personal services	13,860	626,168	25.9
Business services	18,649	2,256,712	72.4
Automotive repair, services and garages	5,907	745,983	66.6
Miscellaneous repair service	4,450	414,275	50.2
Amusement and recreation services, including motion pictures	5,956	497,472	NC
Dental laboratories	326	36,308	66.6
Legal services	6,627	662,596	53.9
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services	2,665	612,682	55.8

[1] Data shown only for establishments subject to Federal income tax.
[2] For all establishments, including those with no payroll.
NC Not comparable

sured in dollar volume of receipts, legal services was the largest of the selected service industries in the state with 1977 receipts of $662.6 million, followed by engineering, architectural, and surveying services with $612.7 million, and computer and data processing services (within business services) with $440.2 million. These three industries accounted for 27.5% of total receipts of the covered industries.

The 1977 payroll of covered establishments in New Jersey amounted to $2.1 billion, up 55.2% from 1972. This increase was lower than that registered for the nation as a whole (67.7%) and the state's neighbor Pennsylvania (68.7%). However, the increase in payroll for New York was only 40.1%.

Total Payroll of Entire Year
for Selected Businesses: 1977

	All Establishments (number)	Payroll Entire Year ($1,000)	Percent Change 1972 to 1977
United States	1,834,713	56,054,955	67.7%
New Jersey	60,150	2,062,201	55.2
New York	156,803	6,890,618	40.1
Pennsylvania	90,734	2,588,313	68.7

Legal services showed the largest increase in payroll, with an increase of 118.8%. Data from the 1977 *Census of Service Industries* on legal services is the first census data to include associations of professionals formed solely to share payroll and other expenses. The percent change in payroll for this group does not reflect adjustment for comparability. The businesses experiencing the second and third largest gains in payroll from 1972 to 1977 were engineering, architectural, and surveying services (88.3%) and photographic studios, portrait, within personal services (86.2%). A net loss of -0.9% in payroll was exhibited by laundry, cleaning and garment services (within personal services).

There were 218,691 paid employees (full-and part-time) engaged in the "selected" services industries in New Jersey as of mid-March 1977, according to the 1977 *Census of Service Industries*. Services to dwellings and other buildings (within business services) were the largest employers with 18,035 employees, followed by hotels, and motels with 17,148 employees, and legal services with 15,431 employees. The businesses with the least number of paid employees were: motion picture production, distribution, and services (520);' photographic studios, portrait (801); producers, orchestras, and entertainers (857); automobile parking (893); and barber shops (900).

Bergen County led the counties in New Jersey, accounting for 18.2% of the state's total receipts of selected service industries. Newark had the largest receipts among the cities in the State, accounting for 6.2%.

These statistics were secured from the *New Jersey Geographic Area Statistics* report, SC77-A-31, 1977 *Census of Service Industries*. The complete report, to be issued shortly in microfiche and paperback versions, will present data for five major kind-of-business groups for all counties and for incorporated cities of 2,500

Payroll of Entire Year for Selected Businesses: 1977
New Jersey

	All Establishments (Number)	Payroll Entire Year ($1,000)	Percent Change 1972 to 1977
Hotels, motels, trailering parks, and camps	1,710	107,709	38.0%
Personal services	13,860	183,136	20.1
Business Services	18,649	867,510	56.4
Automotive repair, services and garages	5,907	162,228	57.2
Miscellaneous repair service	4,450	122,893	38.6
Amusement and recreation services, including motion pictures	5,956	119,904	NC
Dental laboratories	326	14,788	72.2
Legal services	6,627	207,568	118.8
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services	2,665	276,465	88.3

NC - Not comparable

Largest New Jersey Counties and Cities Ranked by Volume of Receipts: 1977

	Rank	Receipts ($1,000)
COUNTIES		
Bergen	1	1,136,199
Essex	2	1,004,224
Union	3	532,530
Camden	4	437,054
Middlesex	5	401,892
Hudson	6	375,277
Monmouth	7	344,987
Mercer	8	344,090
Passaic	9	325,220
Morris	10	279,301
CITIES		
Newark	1	387,342
Cherry Hill Township	2	185,366
Jersey City	3	144,714
Hackensack	4	128,619
Clifton	5	103,397
East Orange	6	102,722
Fairfield	7	101,489
Elizabeth	8	96,356
Union Township	9	93,320
Atlantic City	10	92,517

[1] For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

inhabitants or more in the State. More detailed kind-of-business information will be presented for major areas--the state, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), and counties and cities with 500 selected service establishments or more. The amount of kind-of-business detail will vary according to the number of establishments in the area. A separate report will be issued for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States.

Data compiled on service industries covered for the first time in the 1977 census will be published later in one consolidated *Geographic Area Statistics* report, *Other Service Industries*, SC77-A-53. Detailed information by business or operation will be presented for the United States, individual states, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's. The amount of detail by business or operation will vary according to the number of establishments in the area. The newly covered service industries include health services, social services, selected educational services, and many other service industries operated on a "not-for-profit" basis as well as those operated on a "for profit" basis.

Announcements containing descriptions and publication dates of the various publications in the 1977 *Census of Service Industries*, and an order form for purchasing them, can be obtained from the Subscriber Services Section (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

New Jersey Economic Briefs

BUDGETS FOR A RETIRED COUPLE UPDATED

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Dept. of Labor has updated its three hypothetical budgets for a retired couple. The three budgets portray three relative levels of living -- lower, intermediate, and higher -- for a retired couple. The couple is defined as a husband, age 65 or over, and his wife. They are assumed to live in an urban area, be in reasonably good health, and be self-supporting.

According to the Bureau, the annual cost of a lower budget for a retired couple, living in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey metropolitan area in autumn 1979 was $6600. The cost of the same budget in the Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey metropolitan area was $5870. The budget for the entire urban United States was $6023, 9.2% higher than in autumn 1978. It should be noted that the lower budget was not designed as a subsistence or poverty level, but simply a level relatively lower than the intermediate budget.

An intermediate budget for a retired couple, living in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey metropolitan area in autumn 1979 was $9808. The same budget was significantly less in the Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey metropolitan area ($8891) and still lower for the entire urban United States ($8562). The $8562 budget for the urban U.S. was 9.1% higher than the same budget during autumn 1978.

A retired couple in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey metropolitan area needed $14,708 to live at a higher level during autumn 1979. In the Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey metropolitan area and the entire urban United States, the higher level budgets were $13,174 and $12,699, respectively. The higher level budget for the entire urban United States was up 9.3% from autumn 1978

The Bureau of Labor Statistics compiled budgets for 24 metropolitan areas, four nonmetropolitan regions, and Anchorage, Alaska. The intermediate budget for the New York-Northeastern New Jersey metropolitan area was exceeded only by Anchorage, Alaska ($11,602) and the Boston, Mass. ($10,119) and Honolulu, Hawaii ($9972) metropolitan areas. The intermediate budget for the Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey metropolitan area was exceeded by 5 additional metropolitan areas: Seattle-Everett, Washington ($9358); Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va. ($9263); Buffalo, N.Y. ($9218); San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. ($9001); and Cleveland, Ohio ($8924).

The sources of data, methods of calculation, and quantities of goods and services for all the components in the three budgets are described in detail in BLS Bulletin 1570-6, *Three Budgets for a Retired Couple in Urban Areas of the United States, 1967-68*. Copies may be obtained under accession number PB 227521/AS at a cost of $8.00 from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Springfield, Va. 22151. Supplements with budgets for spring 1969-70 and autumn 1971 through 1978 are available free of charge from Bureau of Labor Statistics Regional Offices.

CAREER GUIDANCE FOR JOBSEEKERS

In order to satisfy the demand for information on job opportunities in the casino-hotel industry, a multijob report, titled *Occupations in the Casino-Hotel Industry in New Jersey*, has been prepared and distributed by the Division of Planning and Research to guidance counselors in secondary schools, college placement directors, field labor market analysts in the Division of Planning and Research, interviewers with the Job Service Offices of the Division of Employment Services, and others interested in job guide publications.

Specific occupational information, based upon local conditions in New Jersey, is essential to job guidance and counseling. Job guides are a tool used in vocational guidance for relevant and current information on job opportunities.

The casino-hotel job guide provides information, for a variety of occupations, on training and experience requirements, lines of entry and promotion, wages and working conditions, where training and licensing may be obtained, and costs of training.

New technology and products in such industries as drugs, medical instrumentation, telecommunications, electronics, and data processing, as well as offshore drilling and the casino-hotel industry in New Jersey, will all create new employment opportunities which require the dissemination of career information.

The Division of Planning and Research will continue to publish career information such as the *Occupations in the Casino-Hotel Industry in New Jersey* job report in efforts to provide sound planning for the jobseekers of tomorrow.

To receive copies of this and other job guides, write the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry, Division of Planning and Research, CN 056, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

MONTHLY PUBLICATIONS OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH

The following reports are published monthly (except *Population and Census*, which is published bi-monthly) by the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry's Division of Planning and Research:

Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed provides a monthly analysis of the insured unemployed in the regular state program. Tables present the number of claimants by age, sex, race, industry attachment, and length of current spell of unemployment; and a narrative describes monthly and yearly changes.

Economic Indicators disseminates the most comprehensive set of current statistics on various time series related to New Jersey's economy. It also includes an analysis of the economic situation in both the nation and the state. The narrative provides an overview and explanation of the most significant economic indicators. In addition, one or more special interest articles and several economic briefs are included each month.

Employment and the Economy is a newsletter designed to inform the general public on current labor market and economic conditions, within a labor area. The report includes information relating to employment, unemployment, nonfarm job levels, hours and earnings, unemployment claims, and selected characteristics of the available job applicants. Separate reports are prepared for the Atlantic City, Camden, Hackensack, Long Branch-Asbury Park, Jersey City, Newark, New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville, Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, Trenton, and Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton labor market areas.

Employment Trends provides current and historical estimates of nonfarm wage and salary employment and manufacturing hours and earnings data by major industry groups. Data is also provided by labor market areas, but at a less detailed level.

Labor Turnover in Manufacturing contains estimates of the number and rates of labor turnover by industry for the manufacturing sector. Less detailed data is given by labor market area.

Population and Census updates programs and actions relating to the New Jersey State Data Center, the Decennial Censuses, and the U.S. Census Bureau programs, products, and services.

Residential Building Permits summarizes residential building permits statistics. Data on dwelling units authorized and cost of residential construction is given for New Jersey by county. The number of dwelling units authorized is given by municipality.

The Month in Brief contains statistical data on key economic and program activities within the Department of Labor and Industry.

Work Stoppages in New Jersey contains work stoppage data as reported by the state labor dispute investigator, the State Board of Mediation, the labor market field analysts, or newspaper articles. Data on the stoppages includes company name and location, union involved, type of industry, number of workers involved, beginning and ending dates, and current and cumulative man-days idle.

To be placed on the mailing list for any of the above publications, write the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry, Division of Planning and Research, CN 056, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

MARRIED COUPLES WITH CHILDREN: A MINORITY

Projections by the Joint Center for Urban Studies estimate the following:

1) In 1990, only 27.7% of U.S. households will consist of married couples with children;
2) By 1990, the number of households containing unattached individuals (divorced, never married, or widowed) will nearly equal the number of households with married couples;
3) Only 3.4% of the 20.2 million new households created in the U.S. between 1980 and 1990 will consist of married couples;
4) Married couples' proportion of the total number of households could drop by 5.6 percentage points in just one decade.

The projections suggest the consequences of the "baby boom" (those born between 1947 and 1961) and the decision by many of them to delay marriage and have small families. Any new shifts in the economy or social changes could substantially affect what actually happens between now and 1990.

The projections are contained in a massive new report, titled *The Nation's Families 1960-1990*, the first in a three part study of demographics, regional economies, and housing conducted by the Joint Center for Urban Studies in Cambridge, Mass.

The above is a summary of an article which appeared in the June 1980 issue of *INTERCOM*, published by the Population Reference Bureau, Inc. Single copies of *The Nation's Families 1960-1990* are available from the Joint Center for Urban Studies, 53 Church Street, Cambridge, Mass. 02138. (Telephone 617-495-4705).

STATISTICAL SECTION

GENERAL NOTES

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I thru VI and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I thru VI have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with ecomomic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods April 1960-February 1961, December 1969-November 1970, and November 1973-March 1975.

SERIES	SOURCES
1-16	NJ Department of Labor and Industry Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor and Industry Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor and Industry Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-41	NJ Department of Labor and Industry Division of Planning and Research

TECHNICAL NOTES

SERIES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as ecomomic indicators.

Only seasonally adjusted data are presented for these indicators.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1979 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting goverbment employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13-15 The PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS will be presented in early 1981.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework, and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban wage earners and clerical workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

SERIES

The data series reproduced in the report are the Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the U.S. City Average.

The N.Y. CPI is for the New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made according to a U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics formula, state tax adjustments are made by the Department of Labor and Industry, and inflation adjustments are based on the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

SERIES

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sums of the seasonally adjusted components. Series 22 was affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average components.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff data, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the Department of Labor and Industry to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "Commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

SERIES

31 Between June 1975 and February 1976 NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED, as reported by the Employment Service Automated Reporting System, were overestimated by about 10%. These data relate to openings received by the New Jersey Employment Service only.

33-35 The LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS are collected by a survey of employers counting the number of accessions, separations, and quits that occurred during the entire month. The series are adjusted to March 1979 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

36 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (interstate and intrastate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 480,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

37 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents interstate and intrastate agent claims under the regular state program only.

38 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the state program only.

39-41 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 41) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,315	3,311	3,386	3,366	3,536	3,517	3,597	3,568
Feb	3,333	3,317	3,339	3,370	3,562	3,529	3,563	3,572
Mar	3,333	3,330	3,300	3,369	3,544	3,534	3,588	3,562
Apr	3,360	3,348	3,356	3,415	3,490	3,528	3,566	3,540
May	3,336	3,355	3,366	3,413	3,500	3,532	3,597	3,534
Jun	3,359	3,355	3,383	3,427	3,550	3,529	3,614	3,524
Jul	3,323	3,360	3,408	3,437	3,545	3,540	3,615	3,535
Aug	3,310	3,359	3,435	3,442	3,537	3,541	3,556	3,533
Sep	3,358	3,363	3,486	3,443	3,546	3,548		
Oct	3,372	3,364	3,522	3,456	3,545	3,554		
Nov	3,403	3,375	3,569	3,469	3,526	3,547		
Dec	3,431	3,375	3,544	3,482	3,568	3,549		

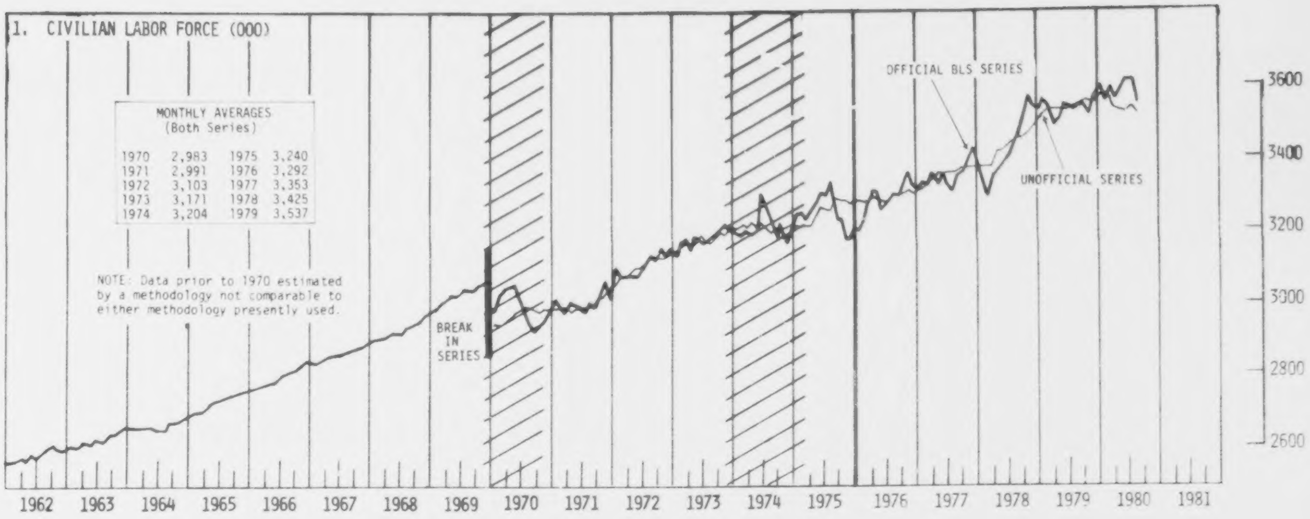
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	2,961	2,973	3,139	3,104	3,285	3,267	3,348	3,332
Feb	2,980	2,984	3,092	3,115	3,296	3,281	3,371	3,339
Mar	3,002	3,000	3,074	3,124	3,294	3,283	3,339	3,323
Apr	3,014	3,018	3,104	3,173	3,280	3,280	3,332	3,302
May	3,036	3,029	3,107	3,174	3,240	3,290	3,296	3,287
Jun	3,055	3,039	3,132	3,179	3,304	3,289	3,327	3,276
Jul	3,041	3,050	3,161	3,188	3,288	3,293	3,351	3,279
Aug	2,989	3,055	3,203	3,195	3,283	3,294	3,311	3,283
Sep	3,050	3,060	3,237	3,202	3,326	3,303		
Oct	3,047	3,070	3,281	3,217	3,301	3,308		
Nov	3,116	3,076	3,335	3,235	3,279	3,308		
Dec	3,174	3,091	3,279	3,236	3,335	3,313		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	354	338	247	262	251	250	249	237
Feb	353	333	247	255	266	248	192	233
Mar	331	330	226	245	250	251	249	239
Apr	346	330	252	242	210	248	234	238
May	300	326	259	239	260	242	301	247
Jun	304	316	251	248	246	240	287	248
Jul	282	310	247	249	257	247	264	255
Aug	321	304	232	247	254	247	245	251
Sep	308	303	249	241	220	245		
Oct	325	294	241	239	244	246		
Nov	287	299	234	234	247	239		
Dec	257	284	265	245	233	236		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I

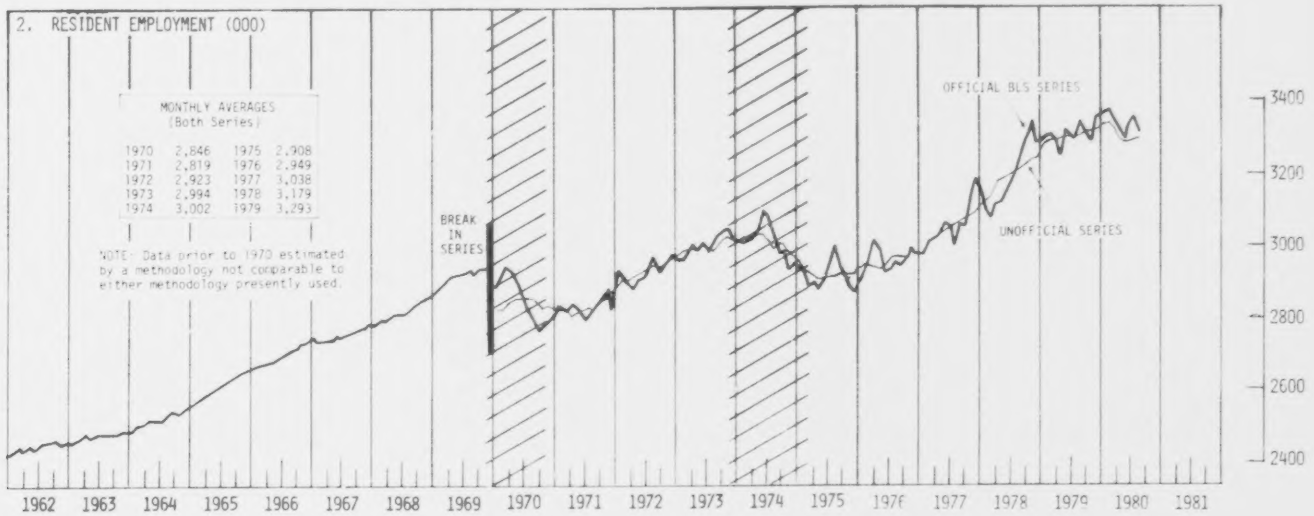


1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,983	1975	3,240
1971	2,991	1976	3,292
1972	3,103	1977	3,353
1973	3,171	1978	3,425
1974	3,204	1979	3,537

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

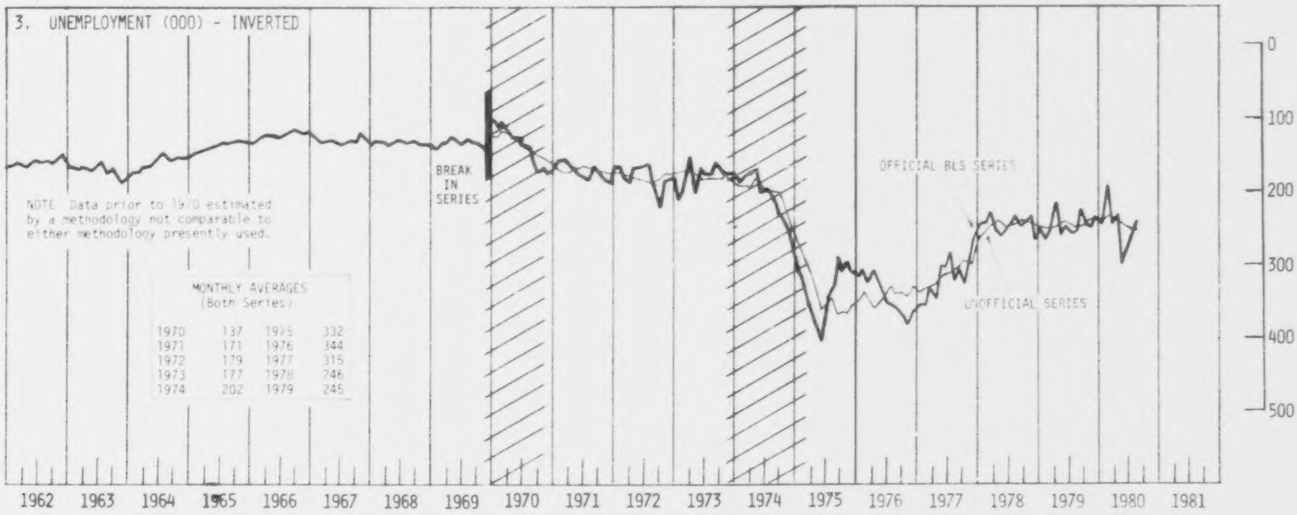


2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,846	1975	2,908
1971	2,819	1976	2,949
1972	2,923	1977	3,038
1973	2,994	1978	3,179
1974	3,002	1979	3,293

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) - INVERTED

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	137	1975	332
1971	171	1976	344
1972	179	1977	315
1973	177	1978	246
1974	202	1979	245

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	61.8	61.7	62.5	62.1	64.5	64.2	65.0	64.5
Feb	62.1	61.8	61.5	62.1	65.0	64.4	64.3	64.5
Mar	62.0	62.0	60.8	62.0	64.6	64.5	64.7	64.2
Apr	62.5	62.2	61.7	62.8	63.5	64.2	64.3	63.8
May	62.0	62.3	61.9	62.7	63.7	64.2	64.8	63.6
Jun	62.4	62.3	62.1	62.9	64.5	64.1	65.0	63.4
Jul	61.6	62.3	62.5	63.1	64.4	64.3	64.9	63.5
Aug	61.3	62.3	63.0	63.1	64.2	64.3	63.9	63.4
Sep	62.2	62.3	63.9	63.1	64.3	64.3		
Oct	62.4	62.2	64.5	63.3	64.2	64.4		
Nov	62.9	62.4	65.3	63.4	63.8	64.2		
Dec	63.4	62.3	64.7	63.6	64.5	64.2		

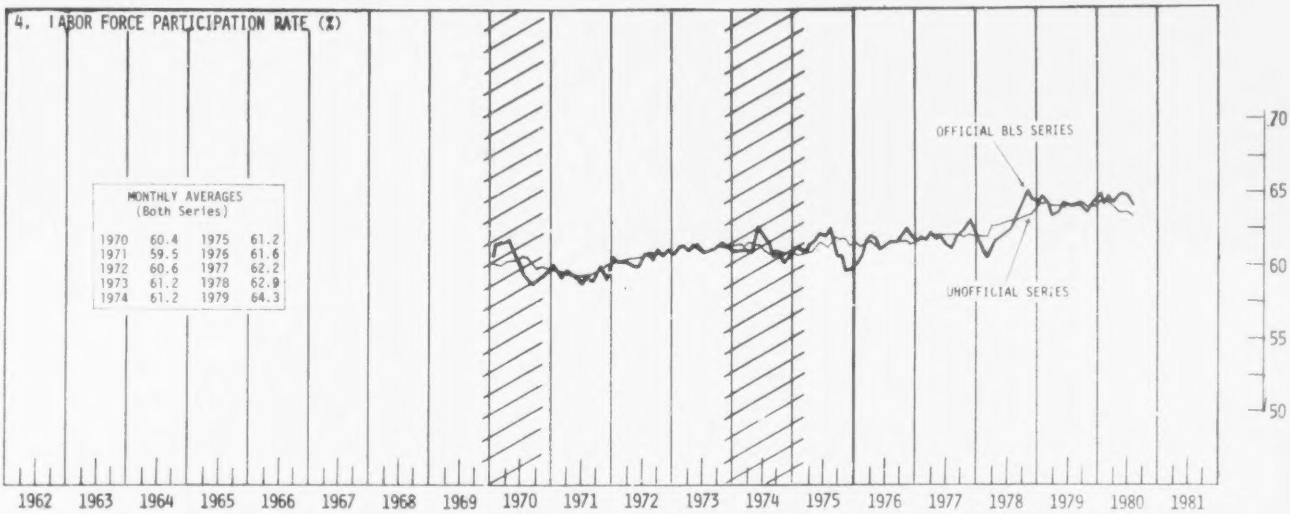
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	55.2	55.4	57.9	57.3	60.0	59.6	60.5	60.2
Feb	55.5	55.6	57.0	57.4	60.1	59.8	60.8	60.3
Mar	55.9	55.8	56.6	57.5	60.0	59.9	60.2	59.9
Apr	56.0	56.1	57.1	58.4	59.7	59.7	60.0	59.5
May	56.4	56.3	57.1	58.3	58.9	59.8	59.3	59.2
Jun	56.7	56.4	57.5	58.4	60.1	59.8	59.8	58.9
Jul	56.4	56.6	58.0	58.5	59.7	59.8	60.2	58.9
Aug	55.4	56.6	58.7	58.6	59.6	59.8	59.5	58.9
Sep	56.5	56.7	59.3	58.7	60.3	59.9		
Oct	56.4	56.8	60.0	58.9	59.8	59.9		
Nov	57.6	56.9	61.0	59.2	59.3	59.9		
Dec	58.6	57.1	59.9	59.1	60.3	59.9		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

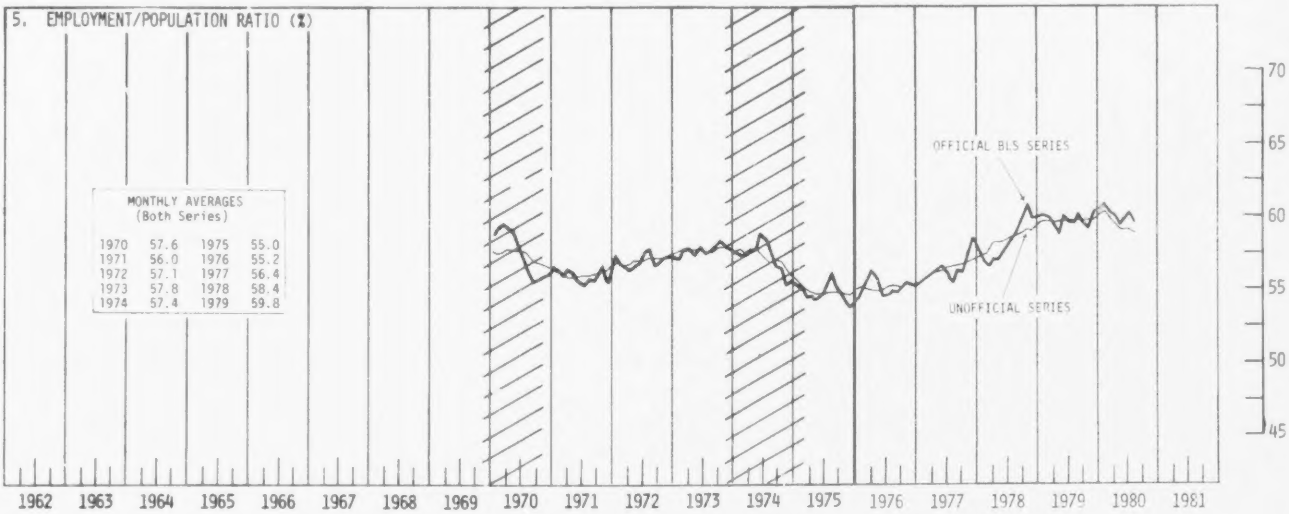
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	10.7	10.2	7.3	7.8	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.6
Feb	10.6	10.0	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.0	5.4	6.5
Mar	9.9	9.9	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.7
Apr	10.3	9.9	7.5	7.1	6.0	7.0	6.6	6.7
May	9.0	9.7	7.7	7.0	7.4	6.9	8.4	7.0
Jun	9.1	9.4	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.9	7.0
Jul	8.5	9.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.3	7.2
Aug	9.7	9.1	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.1
Sep	9.2	9.0	7.1	7.0	6.2	6.9		
Oct	9.6	8.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9		
Nov	8.4	8.9	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.7		
Dec	7.5	8.4	7.5	7.1	6.5	6.6		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II


4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

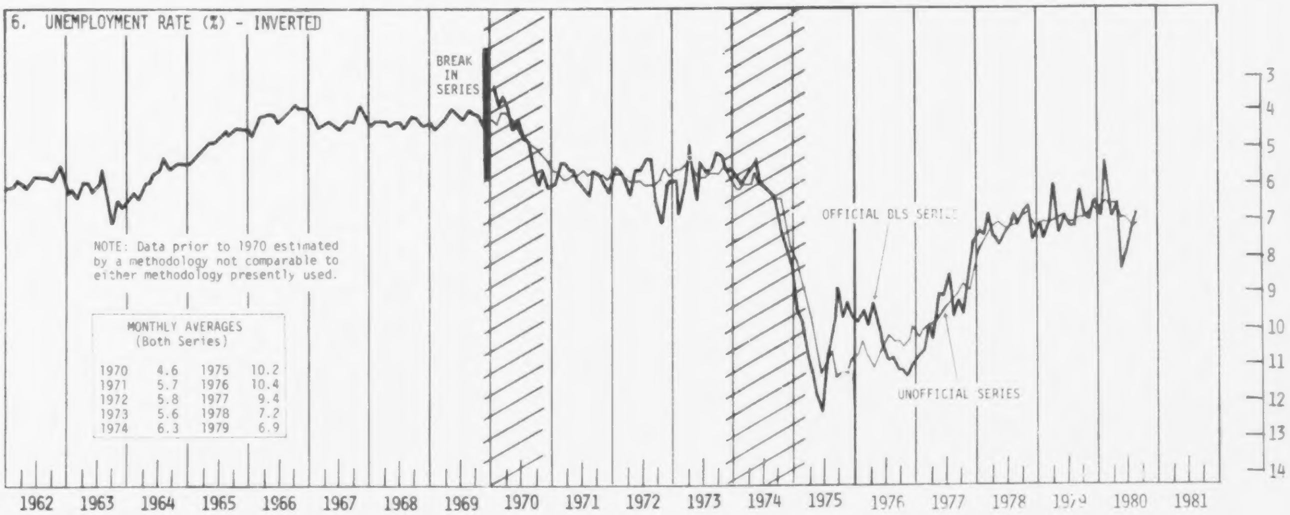
MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	60.4	1975	61.2
1971	59.5	1976	61.6
1972	60.6	1977	62.2
1973	61.2	1978	62.9
1974	61.2	1979	64.3


5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	57.6	1975	55.0
1971	56.0	1976	55.2
1972	57.1	1977	56.4
1973	57.8	1978	58.4
1974	57.4	1979	59.8


6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	4.6	1975	10.2
1971	5.7	1976	10.4
1972	5.8	1977	9.4
1973	5.6	1978	7.2
1974	6.3	1979	6.9

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2717.4	2780.3	2827.7	2892.7	2940.4	3010.4	3002.0	3074.5
Feb	2716.3	2787.4	2826.1	2900.5	2940.6	3021.7	2996.6	3080.5
Mar	2757.4	2801.6	2865.5	2914.0	2977.9r	3030.4	3014.0	3066.8
Apr	2799.9	2819.4	2931.8	2953.9	2994.4	3016.0	3029.1	3050.6
May	2834.5	2828.2	2965.7	2958.8	3031.8	3022.9	3046.8	3038.2
Jun	2892.8	2836.4	3026.4	2966.1	3087.5	3025.1	3089.7	3027.2
Jul	2887.6	2843.7	3028.4	2980.1	3077.1	3027.0	3077.2r	3025.9r
Aug	2894.4	2851.3	3039.5	2992.2	3082.4	3033.0	3077.1p	3027.2p
Sep	2869.8	2853.6	3004.6	2987.5	3050.6	3034.6		
Oct	2879.5	2863.4	3003.9	2987.2	3060.8	3044.4		
Nov	2884.8	2869.1	3013.8	2998.4	3064.3	3050.0		
Dec	2894.4	2886.2	3001.6	2994.1	3073.1	3068.3		

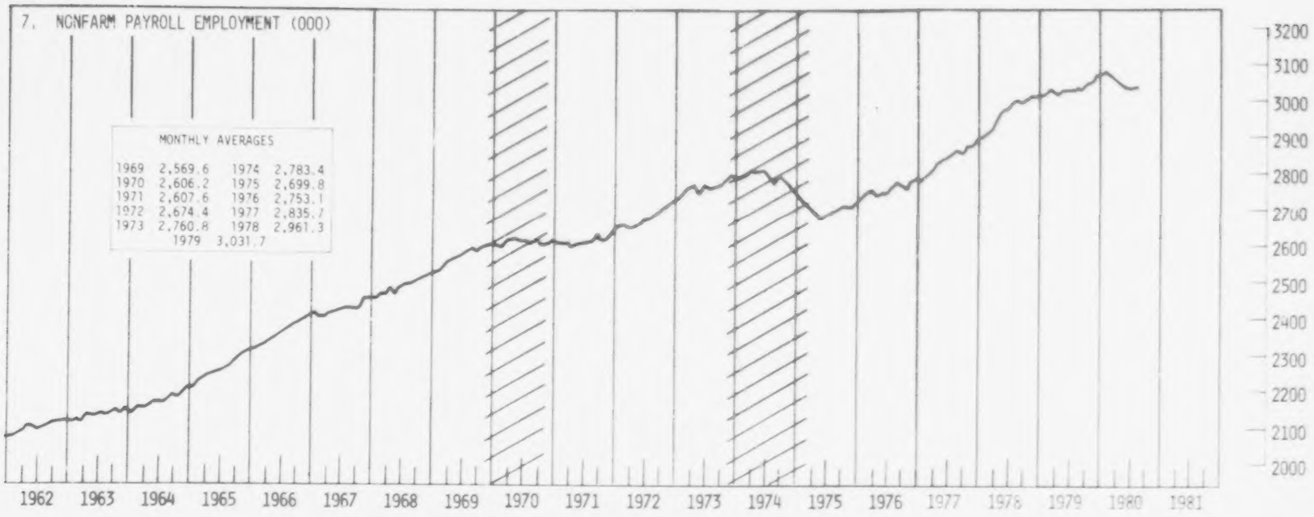
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2227.4	2288.3	2316.7	2379.2	2426.4	2493.6	2478.6	2548.2
Feb	2220.7	2292.0	2312.1	2386.5	2421.5	2502.2	2469.3	2552.9
Mar	2256.9	2303.9	2346.3	2396.8	2457.5	2512.1	2481.9	2536.8
Apr	2299.0	2321.6	2408.7	2433.4	2473.6	2497.6	2493.5	2517.5
May	2334.3	2329.0	2441.7	2435.8	2509.9	2502.0	2507.9	2500.3
Jun	2388.5	2337.0	2495.8	2440.6	2562.2	2504.8	2548.2	2490.8
Jul	2369.9	2333.8	2490.2	2451.3	2545.8	2505.6	2529.1r	2487.8r
Aug	2380.7	2338.1	2504.9	2460.1	2555.4	2509.1	2535.9p	2489.2p
Sep	2383.3	2348.4	2500.4	2463.5	2549.5	2513.9		
Oct	2375.7	2355.7	2490.0	2469.0	2542.6	2521.8		
Nov	2376.7	2363.3	2491.4	2477.8	2539.4	2526.4		
Dec	2381.2	2376.1	2480.5	2475.3	2547.7	2544.7		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	490.0	492.0	511.0	513.5	514.0	516.8	523.4	526.3
Feb	495.6	495.4	514.0	514.0	519.1	519.5	527.3	527.6
Mar	500.5	497.7	519.2	517.2	520.4	518.3	532.1	530.0
Apr	500.9	497.8	523.1	520.5	520.8	518.4	535.6	533.1
May	500.2	499.2	524.0	523.0	521.9	520.9	539.0	537.9
Jun	504.3	499.4	530.6	525.5	525.3	520.3	541.5	536.4
Jul	517.7	509.9	538.2	528.8	531.3	521.4	548.1r	538.1r
Aug	513.7	513.2	534.6	532.1	527.0	523.9	541.2p	538.0p
Sep	486.5	505.2	504.2	524.0	501.1	520.7		
Oct	503.8	507.7	513.9	518.2	518.2	522.6		
Nov	508.1	505.8	522.4	520.6	524.9	523.6		
Dec	513.2	510.1	521.1	518.8	525.4	523.6		

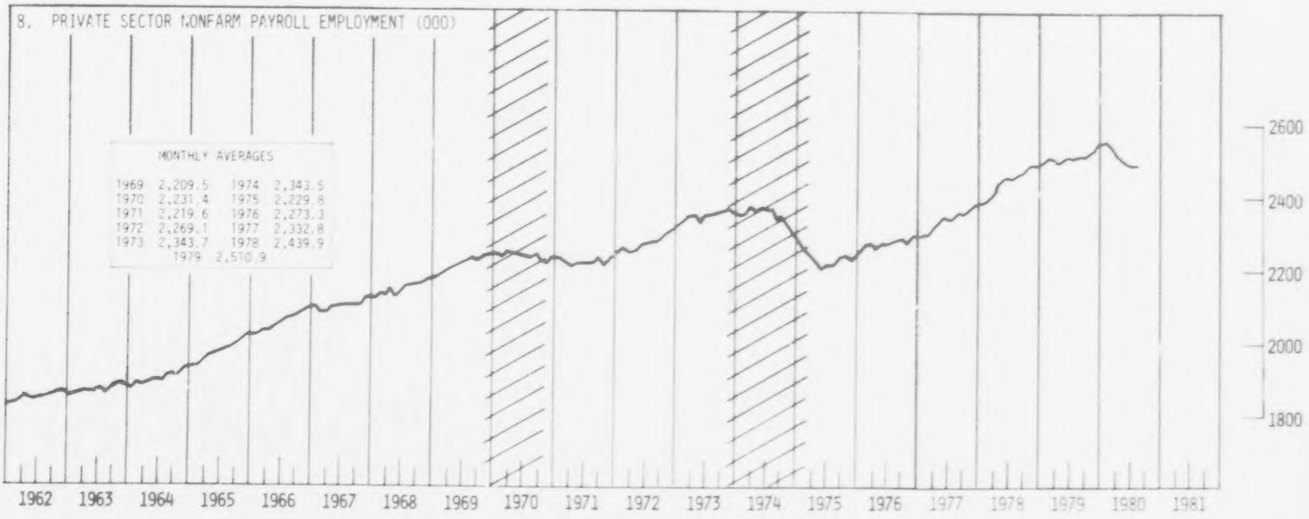
CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — I



7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

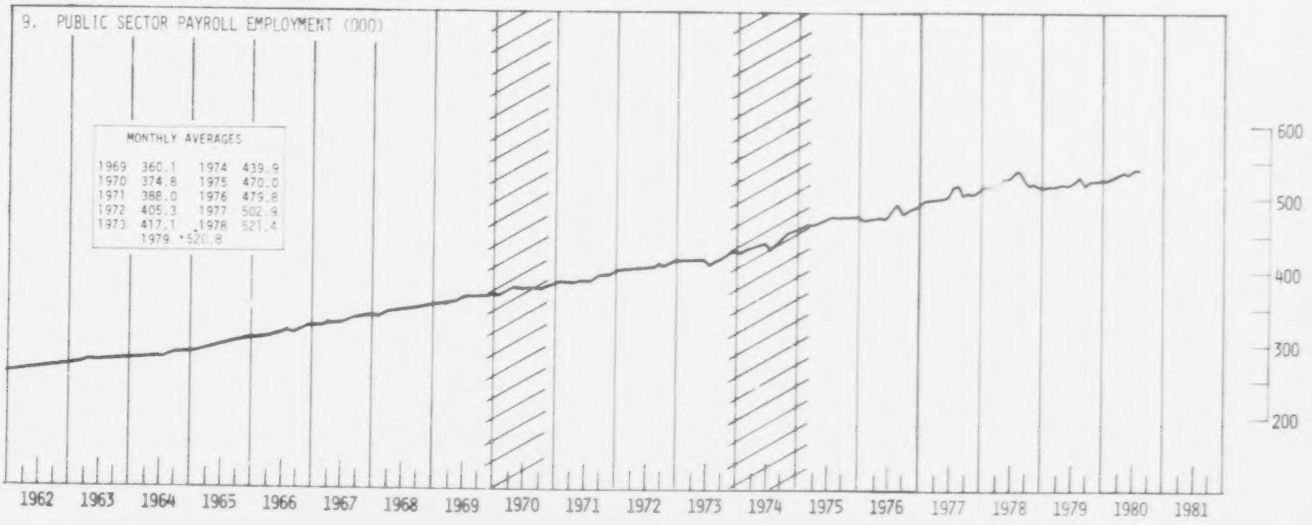
1969	2,569.6	1974	2,783.4
1970	2,606.2	1975	2,699.8
1971	2,607.6	1976	2,753.1
1972	2,674.4	1977	2,835.7
1973	2,760.8	1978	2,961.3
1979	3,031.7		



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,209.5	1974	2,343.5
1970	2,231.4	1975	2,229.8
1971	2,219.6	1976	2,273.3
1972	2,269.1	1977	2,332.8
1973	2,343.7	1978	2,439.9
1979	2,510.9		



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	360.1	1974	439.9
1970	374.8	1975	470.0
1971	388.0	1976	479.8
1972	405.3	1977	502.9
1973	417.1	1978	521.4
1979	520.8		

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	744.7	758.9	763.7	777.4	784.5	798.4	787.6	801.6
Feb	745.9	758.0	767.3	779.3	787.7	799.6	793.6	805.7
Mar	756.8	761.4	777.1	782.1	797.6r	802.4	796.2	801.1
Apr	758.4	764.0	783.2	789.3	795.1	800.3	791.2	796.4
May	767.1	766.7	788.5	787.6	801.2	799.6	783.5	782.1
Jun	780.5	769.2	795.8	783.8	813.6	801.4	786.1	774.1
Jul	764.4	769.1	780.9	786.0	792.6	798.1	765.4r	770.4r
Aug	773.7	769.0	792.6	788.5	800.3	796.5	767.1p	763.4p
Sep	780.8	768.5	802.0	789.5	811.5	800.3		
Oct	782.2	772.1	801.1	791.1	810.5	800.9		
Nov	780.7	774.0	800.6	794.2	803.5	797.2		
Dec	772.3	776.3	789.0	792.5	799.8	803.9		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

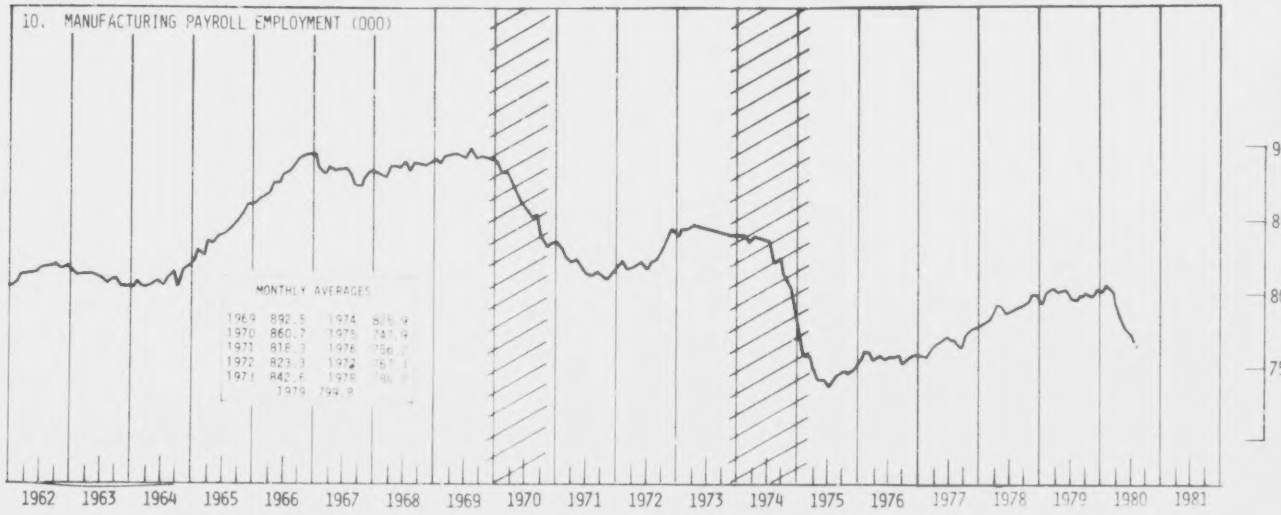
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	74.7	86.8	83.6	97.3	96.4	112.6	105.9	123.6
Feb	71.7	86.9	78.1	95.5	91.9	113.1	100.2	123.3
Mar	81.2	92.2	83.2	94.8	99.9	113.9	101.1	115.3
Apr	92.9	94.8	101.6	103.5	110.4	112.4	104.0	105.9
May	99.1	96.3	109.0	105.6	116.4	112.4	107.1	103.5
Jun	102.6	95.9	115.8	107.9	121.2	112.5	113.6	105.5
Jul	99.5	91.7	115.9	106.6	124.5	114.4	117.7r	108.2r
Aug	104.0	95.6	118.1	108.4	125.0	114.7	118.9p	109.1p
Sep	103.9	96.2	117.1	108.6	124.4	115.6		
Oct	103.6	97.1	117.2	109.8	125.1	117.3		
Nov	102.4	98.0	114.7	109.7	124.7	119.2		
Dec	97.9	98.6	108.8	109.5	120.8	121.7		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1405.4	1439.8	1466.9	1501.9	1542.8	1579.9	1583.4	1620.4
Feb	1400.5	1444.4	1464.2	1509.0	1539.3	1586.7	1573.0	1621.2
Mar	1416.2	1447.5	1483.7	1517.4	1557.3	1593.0	1582.0	1617.7
Apr	1445.0	1460.1	1521.4	1538.1	1565.3	1582.2	1595.3	1612.1
May	1465.2	1463.2	1541.6	1540.1	1589.6	1587.3	1614.5	1612.1
Jun	1502.5	1469.1	1581.7	1546.4	1624.7	1588.1	1645.7	1608.4
Jul	1502.9	1470.0	1590.8	1556.2	1625.9	1590.4	1643.2r	1606.5r
Aug	1500.0	1470.6	1591.6	1560.7	1627.3	1595.2	1647.1p	1614.0p
Sep	1494.6	1480.8	1578.7	1562.9	1610.9	1595.4		
Oct	1487.1	1483.6	1569.1	1565.5	1604.3	1600.9		
Nov	1490.7	1488.3	1573.5	1571.3	1608.6	1607.4		
Dec	1508.0	1498.3	1580.0	1570.6	1624.5	1616.5		

Note: Table V and Chart V (pp. S-12 and S-13) have been omitted this month.

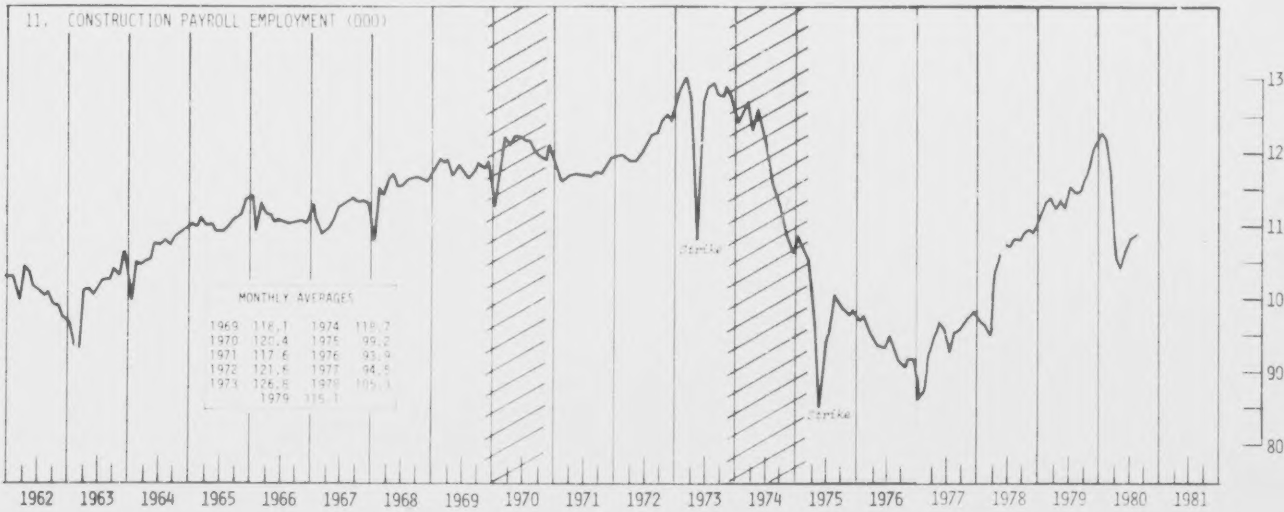
CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

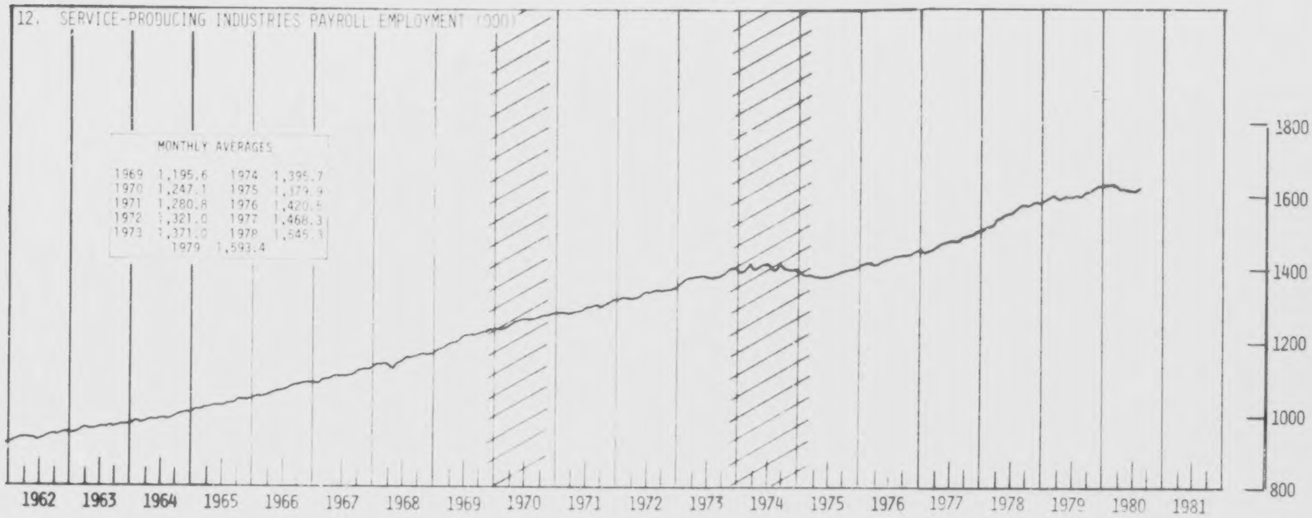
1969	892.5	1974	825.9
1970	860.7	1975	747.9
1971	818.3	1976	756.2
1972	823.3	1977	767.1
1973	842.6	1978	786.[illegible]
1979	799.8		



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	118.1	1974	118.7
1970	120.4	1975	99.2
1971	117.6	1976	93.9
1972	121.6	1977	94.5
1973	126.8	1978	105.3
1979	115.1		



12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,195.6	1974	1,395.7
1970	1,247.1	1975	1,379.9
1971	1,280.8	1976	1,420.5
1972	1,321.0	1977	1,468.3
1973	1,371.0	1978	1,545.3
1979	1,593.4		

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1977 Unadjusted	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted
Jan	227.29	245.83	269.80	288.29
Feb	230.83	230.20	271.05	291.87
Mar	236.97	254.14	274.91	292.70
Apr	236.65	254.59	264.55	293.15
May	237.06	251.94	273.73	292.44
Jun	242.02	255.42	276.47r	296.02
Jul	239.37	254.00	274.23	293.13r
Aug	241.53	255.85	273.16	294.98p
Sep	242.43	261.88	281.22	
Oct	245.08	261.65	283.98	
Nov	247.16	265.43	289.91	
Dec	251.03	274.33	295.25	

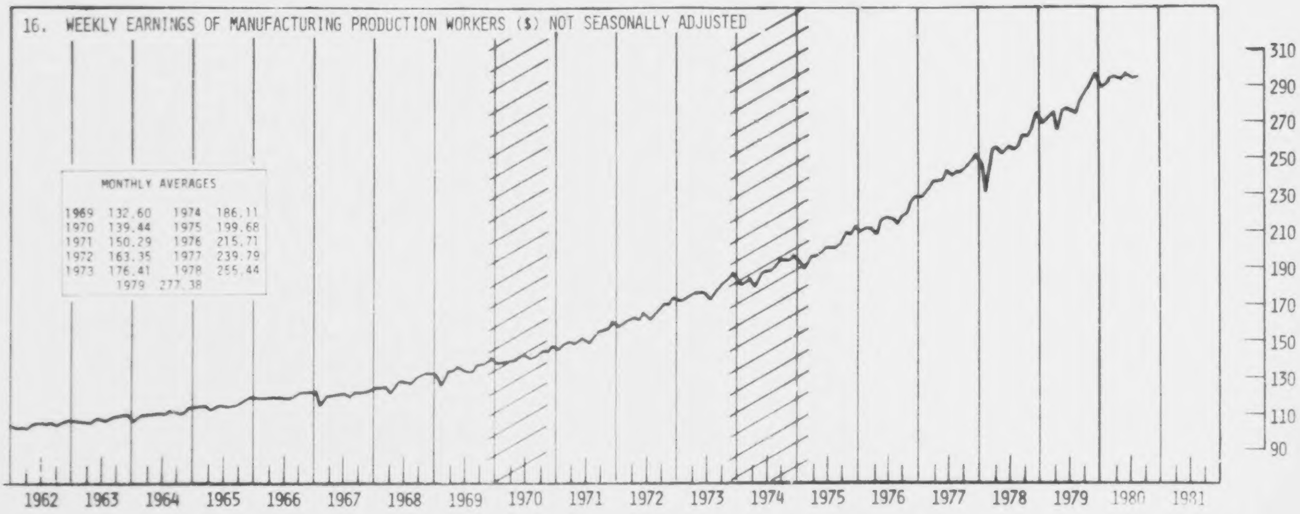
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

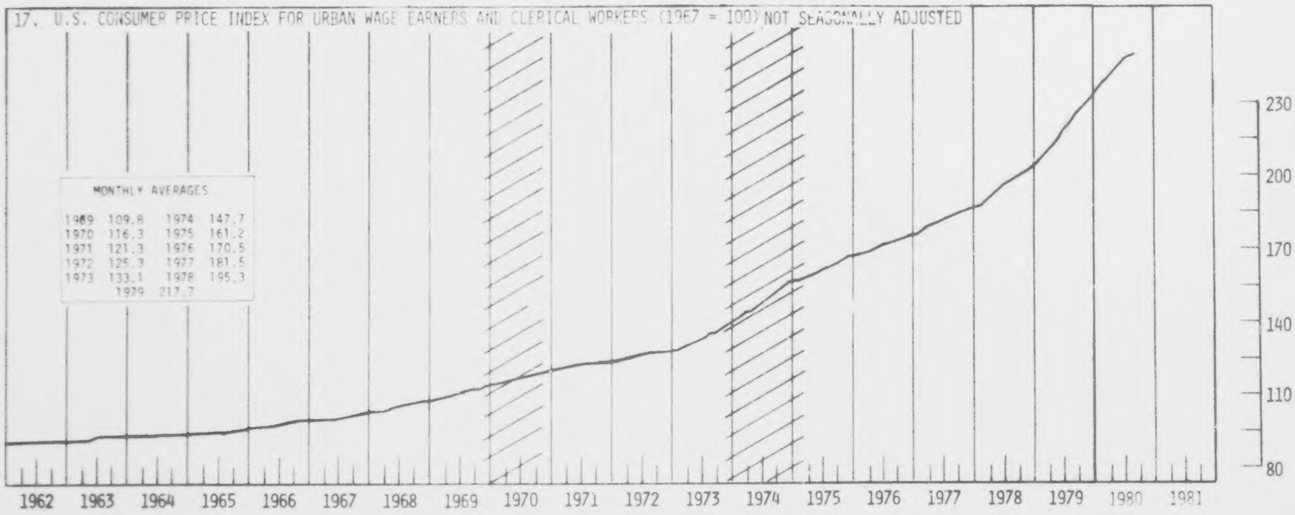
Date	1977			1978			1979			1980		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila
Jan	175.3	180.3	176.7	187.1	189.8	187.4	204.7	202.3	203.9	233.3	225.5	228.0
Feb	177.1	182.1	178.7	188.4	190.8	188.7	207.1	204.7	205.8	236.5	227.7	231.6
Mar	178.2	182.9	180.4	189.7	191.9	189.7	209.3	206.3	206.8	239.9	230.8	235.1
Apr	179.6	183.7	181.9	191.4	192.8	191.5	211.8	208.1	209.1	242.6	232.4	237.9
May	180.6	184.6	183.1	193.3	193.7	192.6	214.3	210.3	211.4	245.1	234.1	239.9
Jun	181.8	186.2	183.8	195.3	195.6	194.6	216.9	212.2	214.5	247.8	236.7	243.8
Jul	182.6	186.4	184.8	196.7	196.0	195.9	219.4	214.1	216.9	248.0	238.4	245.3
Aug	183.3	187.2	185.0	197.7	196.7	197.4	221.5	215.3	218.1	249.6	240.7	247.3
Sep	184.0	187.3	186.5	199.1	197.7	198.2	223.7	217.8	220.3			
Oct	184.5	187.6	187.0	200.7	199.2	198.9	225.6	219.3	221.3			
Nov	185.4	188.5	187.4	201.8	199.8	200.6	227.6	220.7	223.8			
Dec	186.1	188.8	186.9	202.9	200.9	202.4	230.0	222.4	224.6			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	98.56	106.84	100.37	110.14	100.86	111.01	95.61	105.31
Feb	98.92	107.15	94.22	103.44	100.18	110.27	94.76	105.11
Mar	100.61	108.90	102.08	112.05	100.76	110.39	94.26	103.87
Apr	99.88	108.11	101.49	111.41	96.57	106.19	93.50r	103.03r
May	99.44	107.63	100.07	109.82	98.34	108.29	92.60r	102.04r
Jun	101.59	112.55	100.25	110.08	98.10	108.03	92.26	101.68
Jul	100.35	111.17	99.32	109.03	96.40	106.14	90.91r	100.17r
Aug	100.82	111.70	99.38	109.12	95.54	105.20	90.60p	99.84p
Sep	100.70	111.57	100.90	110.91	96.89	106.70		
Oct	101.39	112.34	100.27	110.21	97.19	107.01		
Nov	101.73	112.72	100.95	111.02	98.01	107.97		
Dec	103.21	114.26	103.06	113.50	98.98r	109.08r		

CHAPT VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS


16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED


17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

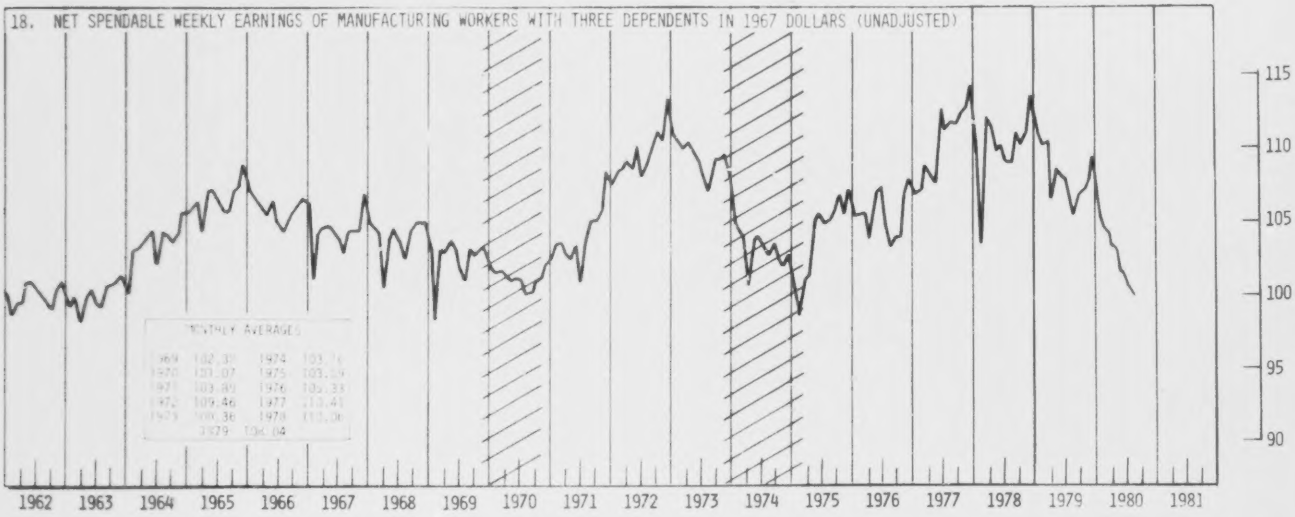

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,610	1,595	1,718	1,645	1,341	1,228	2,007	1,837
Feb	1,317	1,521	1,637	1,877	1,575	1,806	1,605	1,750
Mar	1,962	1,561	1,750	1,403	2,003	1,688	2,209	1,942
Apr	1,581	1,564	1,692	1,728	1,850	1,801	1,405	1,306
May	1,514	1,485	1,614	1,541	2,006	1,906	2,355	2,382
Jun	2,001	1,799	1,843	1,670	1,520	1,451	1,620	1,524
Jul	1,438	1,474	1,797	1,825	2,165	2,105	1,723	1,600
Aug	1,633	1,607	1,729	1,694	1,634	1,606		
Sep	1,487	1,665	1,485	1,734	1,922	2,329		
Oct	1,608	1,704	1,758	1,773	1,884	1,817		
Nov	1,615	1,713	1,831	1,931	1,609	1,715		
Dec	1,600	1,731	1,527	1,739	1,663	1,883		

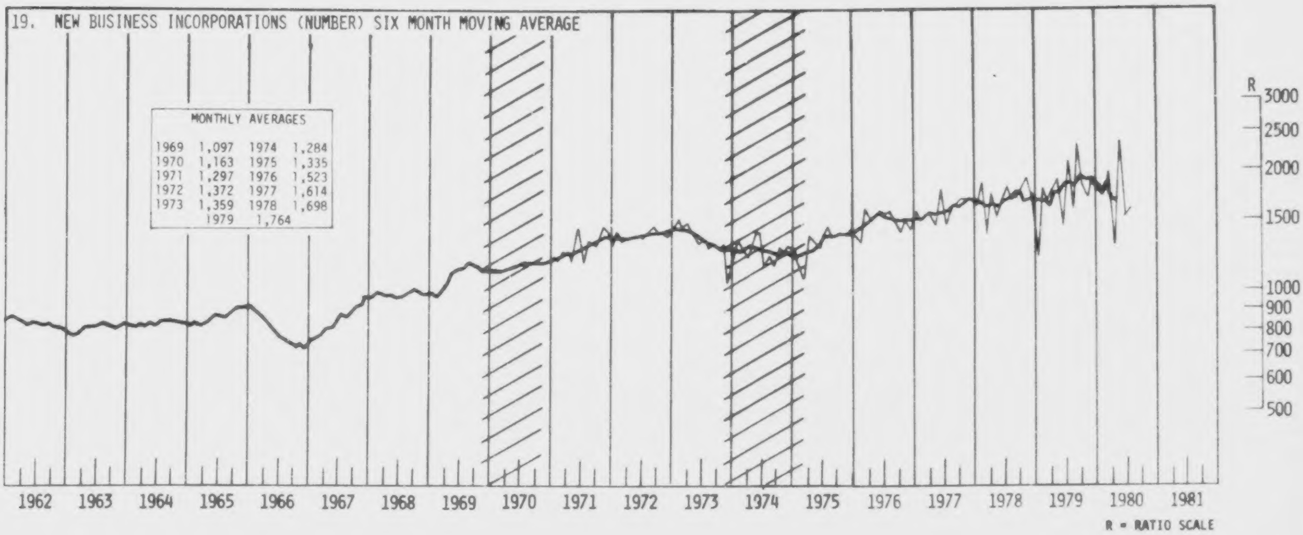
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	52	54	33	37	21	23	43	50
Feb	37	50	19	27	22	31	29	43
Mar	52	42	53	43	42	34	37	30
Apr	62	56	33	31	29	27	42	40
May	57	51	48	42	41	36	42	36
Jun	56	53	38	36	40	38	30	28
Jul	32	41	25	32	32	42		
Aug	48	41	35	29	69	57		
Sep	24	29	29	35	31	37		
Oct	41	39	36	34	31	29		
Nov	41	41	29	29	32	32		
Dec	33	33	37	36	31	30		

21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,818	4,631	4,440	6,044	5,496	6,940	5,847	7,086
Feb	4,884	5,536	4,820	5,579	5,031	5,869	3,987	4,820
Mar	8,428	6,293	9,370	7,184	6,878	4,614	7,642	5,736
Apr	8,552	6,561	8,520	6,537	4,900	2,791	9,266	7,035
May	10,015	6,599	8,961	5,509	9,105	5,476	7,661	4,038
Jun	8,388	6,433	8,001	6,078	6,638	4,996	5,807	4,281
Jul	6,623	6,430	6,470	6,322	4,853	4,668	5,976	5,520
Aug	7,982	9,031	4,860	5,957	2,890	4,151	3,967	5,536
Sep	5,647	5,735	6,615	6,903	4,793	5,249		
Oct	2,073	5,962	2,309	6,156	5,979	9,795		
Nov	5,517	6,410	1,199	1,811	6,242	6,698		
Dec	5,424	6,795	7,549	9,177	5,152	6,670		

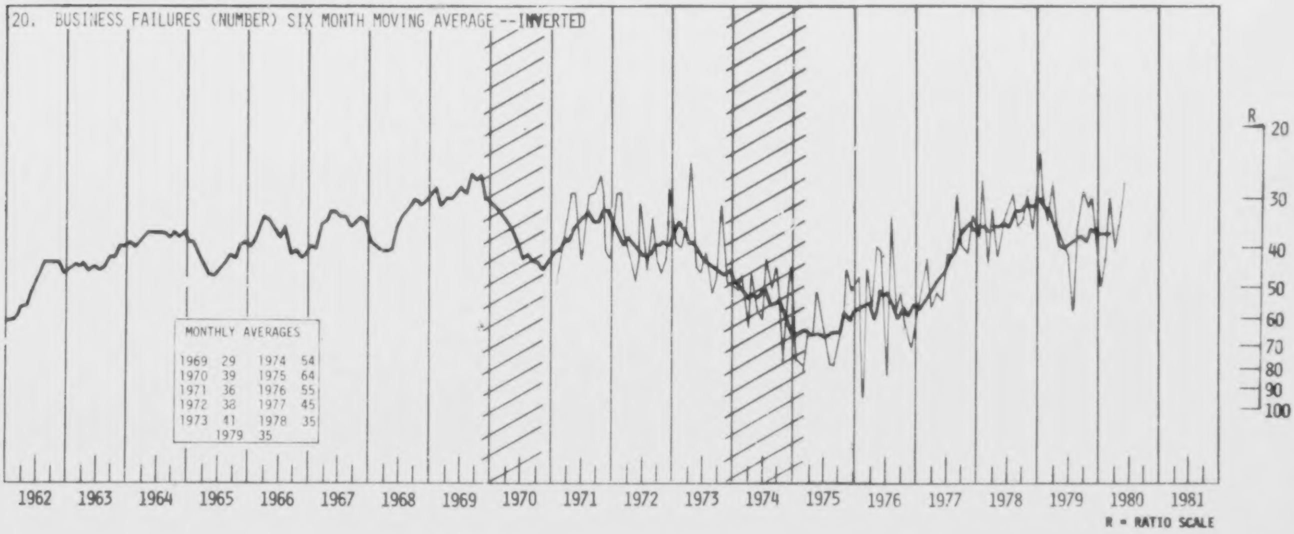
CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

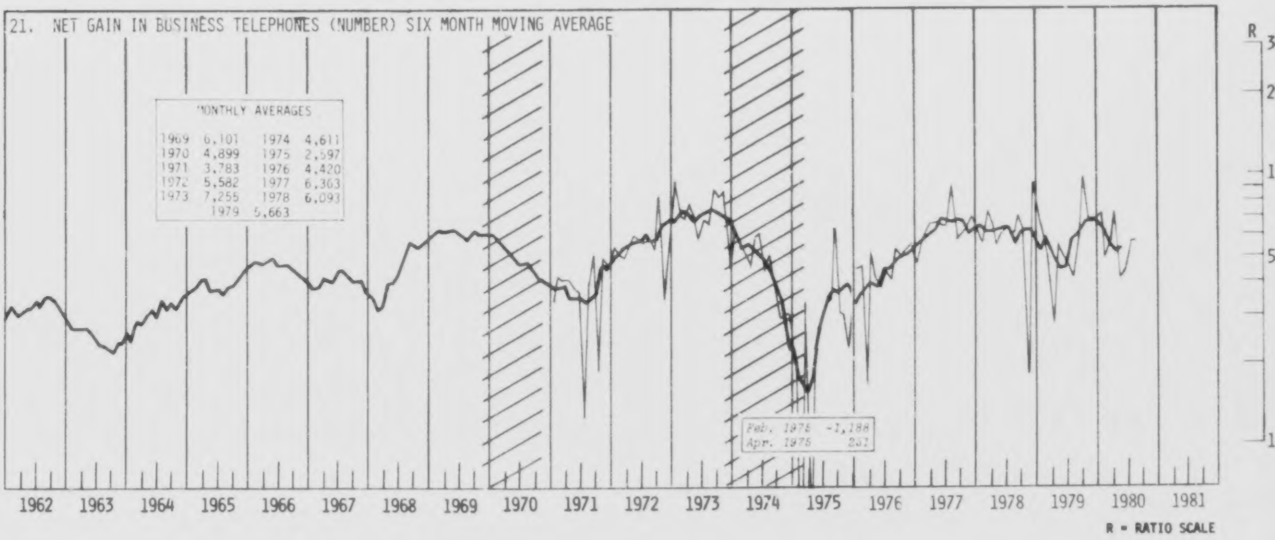
1969	1,097	1974	1,284
1970	1,163	1975	1,335
1971	1,297	1976	1,523
1972	1,372	1977	1,614
1973	1,359	1978	1,698
	1979	1,764	



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE --INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	29	1974	54
1970	39	1975	64
1971	36	1976	55
1972	38	1977	45
1973	41	1978	35
	1979	35	



21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	6,101	1974	4,611
1970	4,899	1975	2,597
1971	3,783	1976	4,420
1972	5,582	1977	6,363
1973	7,255	1978	6,093
	1979	5,663	

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	99.0	134.0	213.4	292.4	258.8	358.2	295.3	408.7
Feb	97.0	145.5	1,048.8	1,234.8	174.1	284.2	189.3	309.0
Mar	244.1	243.7	219.3	217.3	323.6	319.4	252.8	249.5
Apr	2,263.3	2,249.7	299.6	276.9	350.8	317.5	247.6	224.1
May	302.9	266.8	340.7	295.8	335.6	285.9	374.9	319.5
Jun	270.2	224.8	236.5	196.7	405.6	341.6	365.7	308.0
Jul	201.0	202.7	245.9	256.2	273.3	289.0	372.6	394.1
Aug	285.0	234.7	270.5	226.0	361.4r	306.2r	370.0	313.5
Sep	232.1	228.5	317.7	312.4	305.1	298.4		
Oct	238.7	222.9	366.6	332.8	346.5	312.0		
Nov	253.0	248.6	391.9	380.3	280.1	269.4		
Dec	310.2	342.4	192.9	216.2	228.1	256.4		

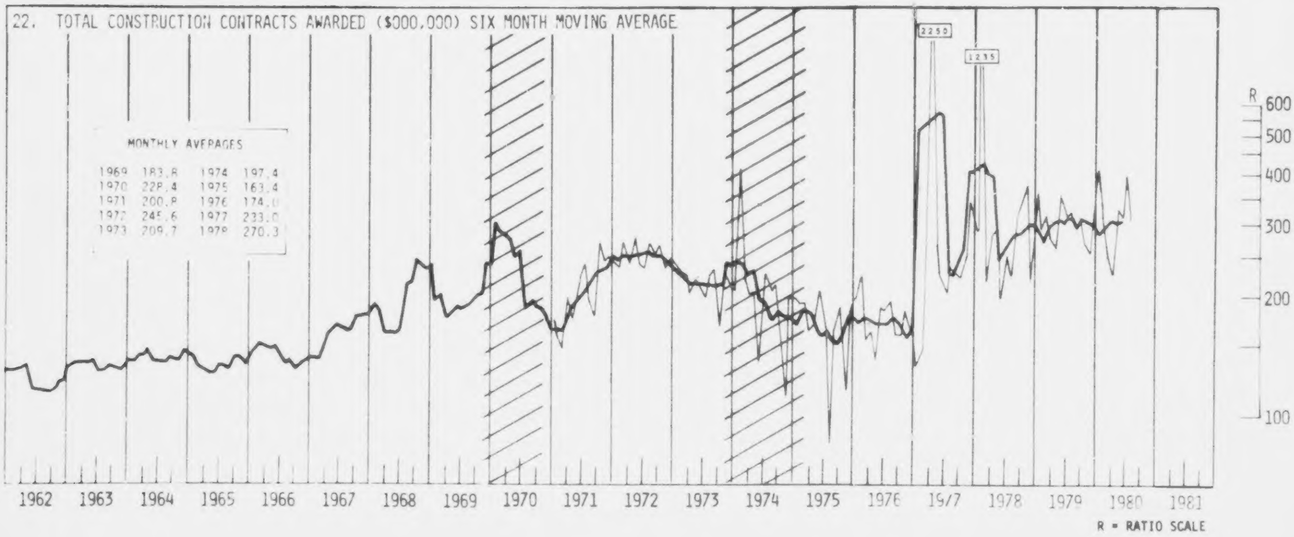
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

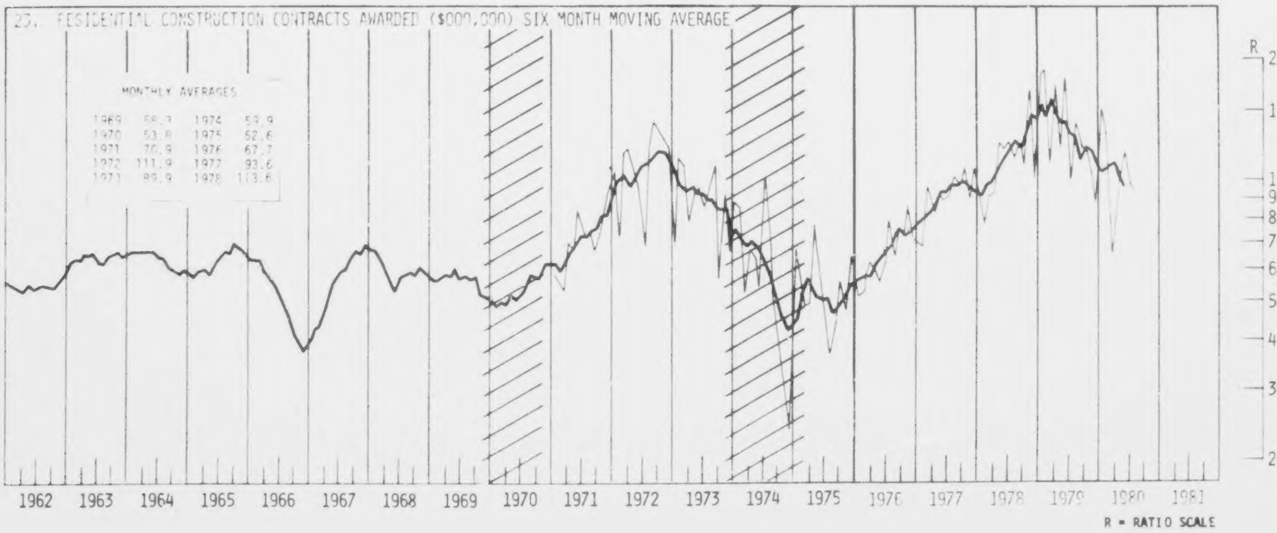
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.7	70.4	54.3	92.4	155.0	263.8	87.0	148.0
Feb	34.2	68.0	36.8	78.0	85.1	187.6	60.1	132.3
Mar	106.0	98.6	98.4	89.9	127.7	116.5	72.8	66.4
Apr	89.2	83.7	98.6	92.1	211.1	197.3	103.5	96.7
May	96.8	92.7	127.9	124.8	158.8	155.1	120.1	117.4
Jun	99.7	89.3	131.6	118.2	202.2	182.8	115.0	104.0
Jul	111.3	91.2	147.3	123.1	108.7	91.5	114.0	96.0
Aug	127.1	103.2	141.7	113.6	178.5r	140.3r	118.4	93.1
Sep	101.7	97.3	127.6	122.3	125.6	120.6		
Oct	117.6	107.2	120.1	109.8	127.8	118.5		
Nov	93.6	89.6	180.8	166.6	114.3	103.8		
Dec	104.8	105.8	97.9	99.3	86.1	87.9		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.7	49.7	99.3	122.2	72.5	89.5	162.8	200.9
Feb	29.0	41.6	47.0	76.0	51.9	89.9	83.5	144.5
Mar	81.6	75.3	85.4	74.9	165.7	141.5	124.8	106.5
Apr	82.0	69.2	132.2	113.6	104.4	90.3	87.5	75.7
May	92.7	77.7	146.5	117.8	132.8	103.3	172.5	134.2
Jun	80.1	75.3	70.1	67.4	105.2	103.6	177.9	175.1
Jul	69.4	72.2	66.8	71.2	120.1	131.0	191.8	209.1
Aug	108.0	88.2	78.7	66.1	127.8r	109.9r	167.0	143.5
Sep	81.2	74.6	133.8	121.9	138.9	125.4		
Oct	74.4	72.5	174.3	161.8	183.5	167.8		
Nov	88.1	101.4	100.1	112.1	100.1	109.5		
Dec	87.9	107.0	68.1	85.4	93.8	118.6		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS


22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE


23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

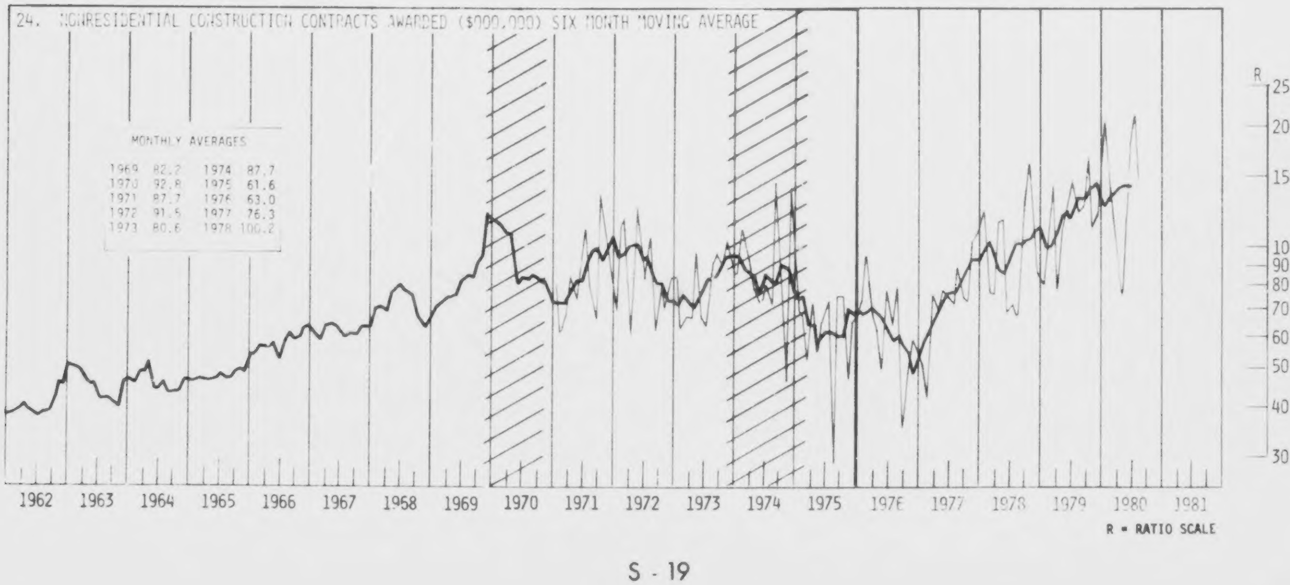

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	582	995	1,607	2,692	1,840	3,051	893	1,453
Feb	741	1,329	661	1,201	1,620	2,991	881	1,598
Mar	2,076	2,110	2,192	2,346	2,360	2,715	1,477	1,686
Apr	2,289	2,319	2,934	2,926	2,395	2,333	1,235	1,191
May	2,794	2,443	3,045	2,666	3,154	2,735	1,078	998
Jun	4,125	3,387	3,289	2,732	3,319	2,842	2,120	1,710
Jul	2,312	2,312	2,603	2,605	2,760	2,715	1,994	1,904
Aug	3,759	3,123	3,074	2,544	2,629	2,201		
Sep	2,618	2,210	2,754	2,443	3,228	2,800		
Oct	3,326	2,754	3,035	2,436	2,730	2,178		
Nov	2,341	2,218	3,795	3,462	2,351	2,214		
Dec	1,999	2,218	3,242	3,504	2,169	2,270		

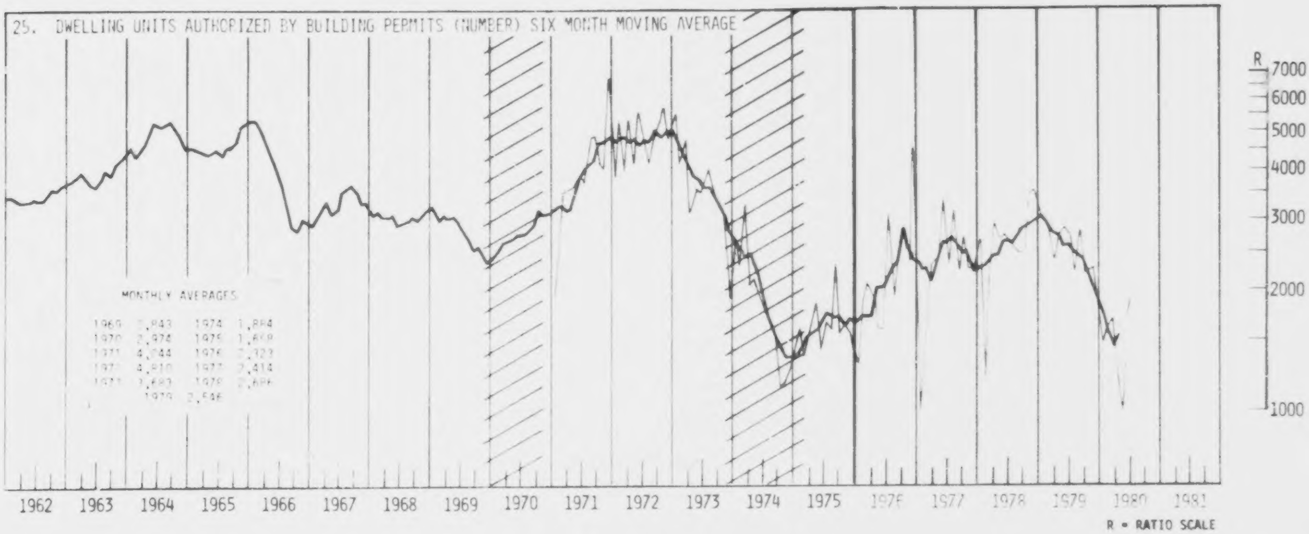
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

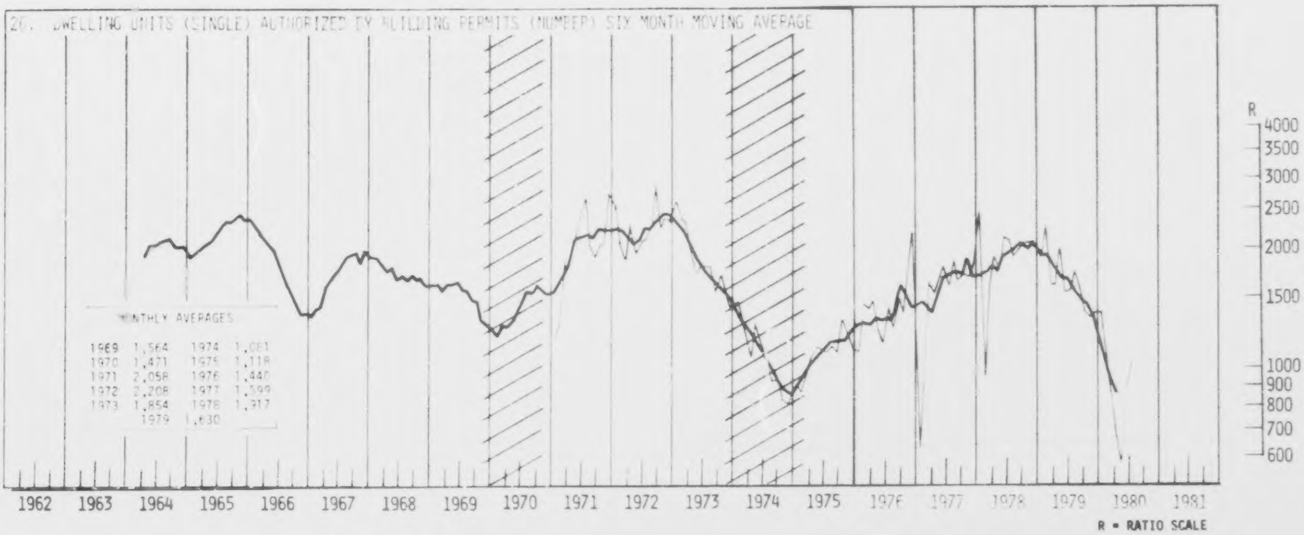
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unad.	Adj.
Jan	344	626	1,348	2,461	1,019	1,879	754	1,360
Feb	549	951	551	964	1,301	2,285	594	1,035
Mar	1,713	1,625	1,634	1,664	1,576	1,607	810	846
Apr	1,671	1,525	2,028	1,880	1,746	1,595	731	662
May	2,105	1,634	2,305	1,759	2,673	1,988	762	585
Jun	2,120	1,789	2,462	2,098	1,715	1,531	1,032	898
Jul	1,667	1,606	2,203	2,052	1,706	1,548	1,159	1,023
Aug	2,196	1,851	2,316	1,854	2,102	1,738		
Sep	1,905	1,644	2,234	1,995	1,769	1,572		
Oct	1,838	1,690	2,247	2,035	1,491	1,359		
Nov	1,679	1,684	2,091	2,054	1,349	1,333		
Dec	1,401	1,731	1,579	2,053	1,107	1,360		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	132	337	133	344	740	1,980	47	107
Feb	6	20	21	85	154	735	80	433
Mar	250	341	348	506	416	616	447	692
Apr	390	507	486	629	446	562	356	415
May	365	450	539	734	302	421	247	366
Jun	1,876	1,252	608	365	1,426	804	759	436
Jul	474	469	242	251	873	961	649	608
Aug	1,120	810	424	345	224	192		
Sep	511	386	89	70	1,022	855		
Oct	1,148	773	492	313	894	557		
Nov	466	424	1,178	978	896	712		
Dec	330	254	1,555	1,181	683	515		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS





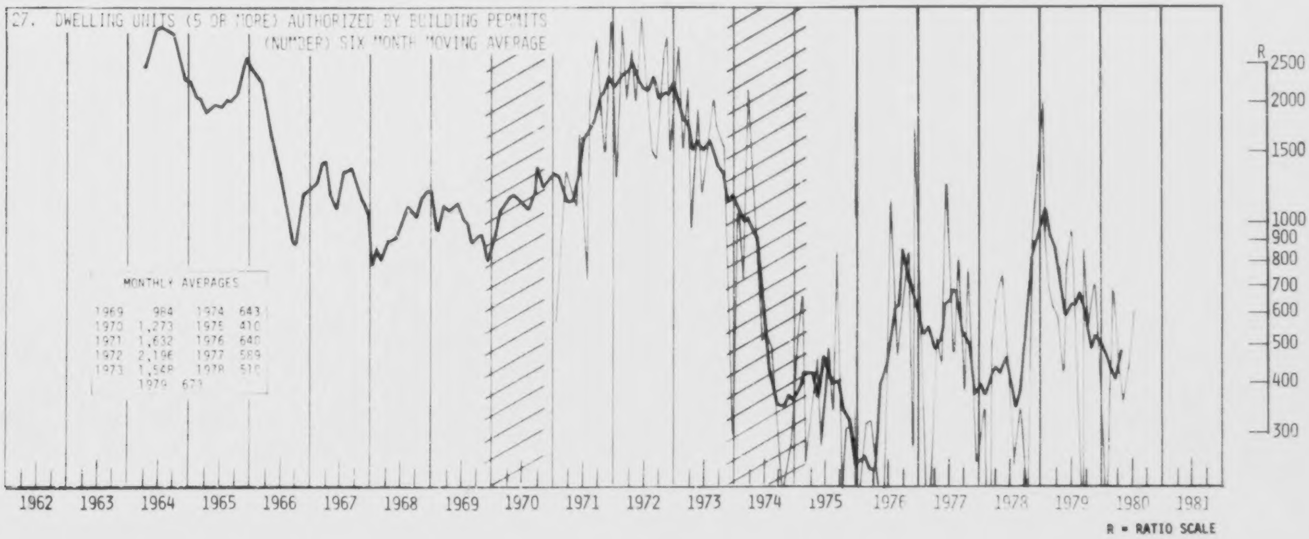


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,702	1,902	1,832	2,049	2,287	2,505	2,344	2,565
Feb	1,663	1,923	1,772	2,041	2,207	2,542	2,361	2,587
Mar	1,890	1,927	2,071	2,081	2,521	2,514	2,490	2,588
Apr	1,937	1,932	2,066	2,142	2,379	2,485	2,464	2,517
May	1,945	1,941	2,230	2,193	2,490	2,452	2,625r	2,533r
Jun	1,985	1,943	2,297	2,227	2,440	2,361	2,560p	2,586p
Jul	1,969	2,020	2,153	2,246	2,323	2,438		
Aug	2,030	2,051	2,228	2,260	2,429	2,441		
Sep	1,975	2,055	2,166	2,248	2,284	2,462		
Oct	2,116	2,181	2,323	2,407	2,431	2,467		
Nov	2,189	2,098	2,623	2,502	2,649	2,481		
Dec	2,675	2,050	3,572	2,776	3,299	2,590		

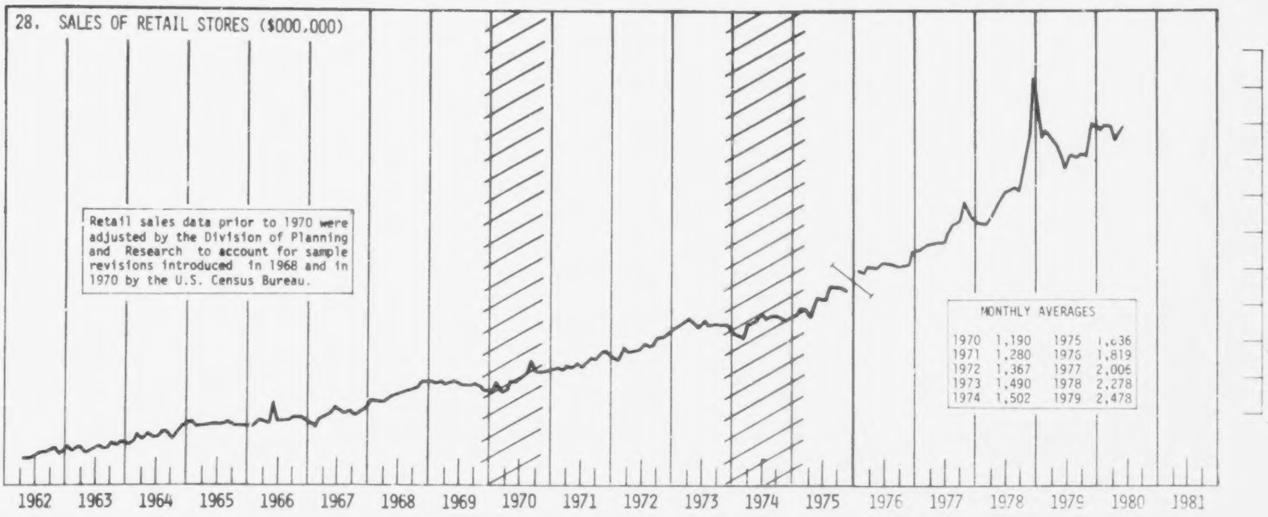
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

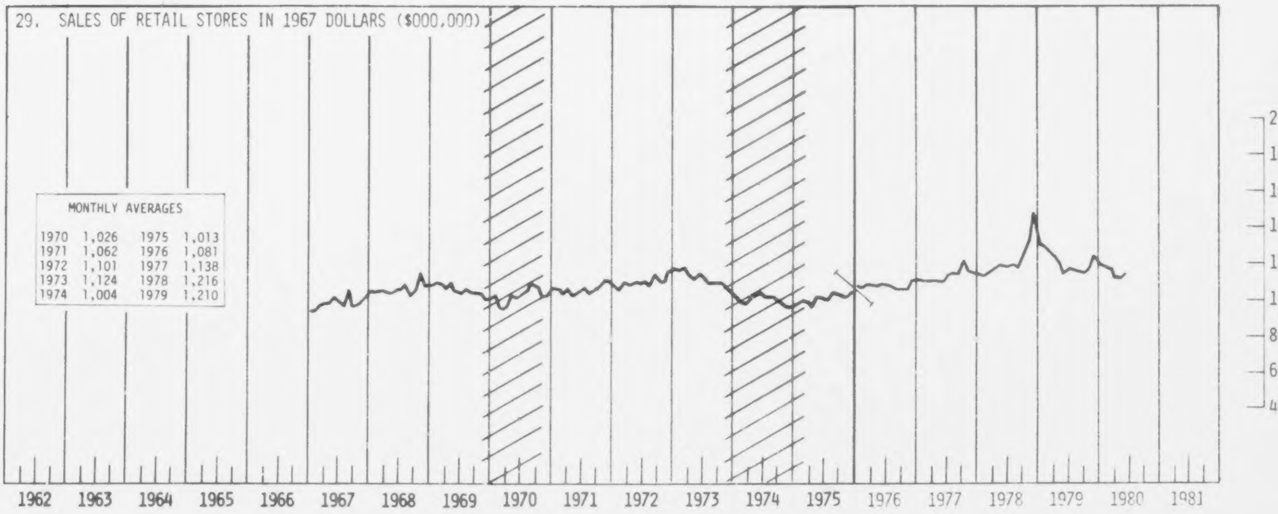
Date	1977	1978	1979	1980
	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
Jan	1,118	1,143	1,297	1,174
Feb	1,115	1,133	1,297	1,166
Mar	1,110	1,147	1,274	1,149
Apr	1,106	1,170	1,241	1,109
May	1,107	1,189	1,210	1,110r
Jun	1,101	1,195	1,151	1,122p
Jul	1,142	1,196	1,177	
Aug	1,157	1,205	1,171	
Sep	1,157	1,190	1,170	
Oct	1,225	1,268	1,167	
Nov	1,173	1,309	1,164	
Dec	1,147	1,447	1,205	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	37,135	38,519	30,596	31,499	35,441	34,524	35,562	35,463
Feb	33,054	38,616	24,703	28,888	29,477	34,488	33,215	37,580
Mar	36,298	36,228	33,628	33,845	37,640	36,220	40,687	41,779
Apr	30,654	32,176	31,789	37,083	30,702	33,970	33,610	37,007
May	37,879	35,851	50,777	45,470	31,584	28,995	35,451	31,602
Jun	42,684	34,739	47,326	37,431	43,507	35,540	32,865	27,856
Jul	41,387	40,251	42,040	37,559	38,083	33,641	34,625	29,571
Aug	48,530	40,423	42,699	36,480	38,683	33,529	34,196	32,511
Sep	37,188	41,751	33,485	37,990	27,721	34,255		
Oct	33,885	36,278	34,860	37,249	35,989	36,272		
Nov	31,024	37,096	32,221	37,722	27,539	31,360		
Dec	38,951	37,513	32,725	36,500	26,118	27,229		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS





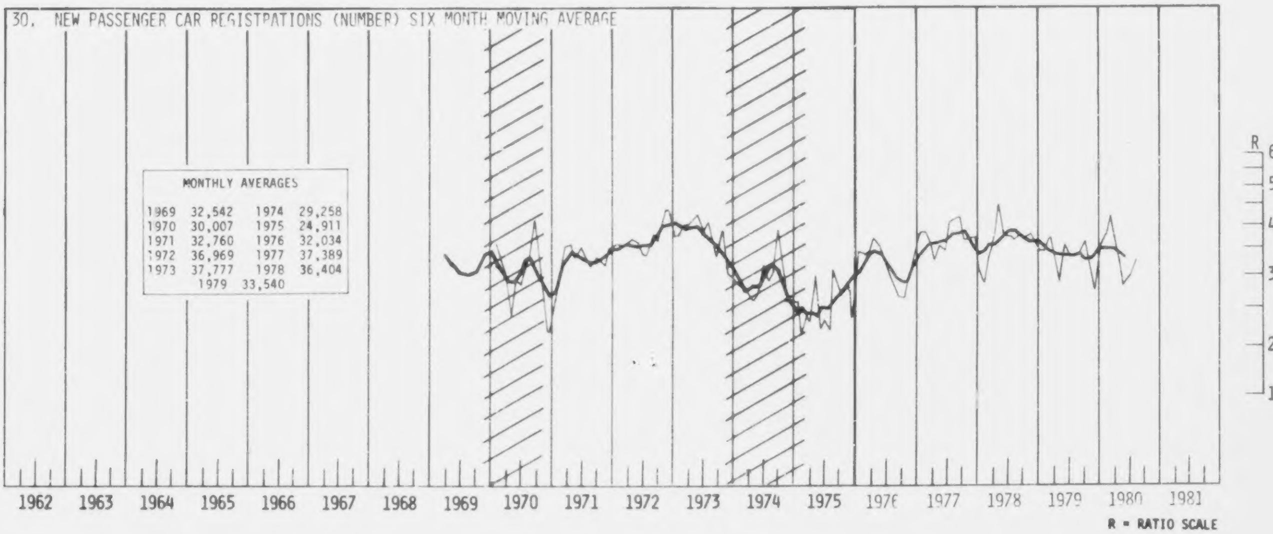


TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

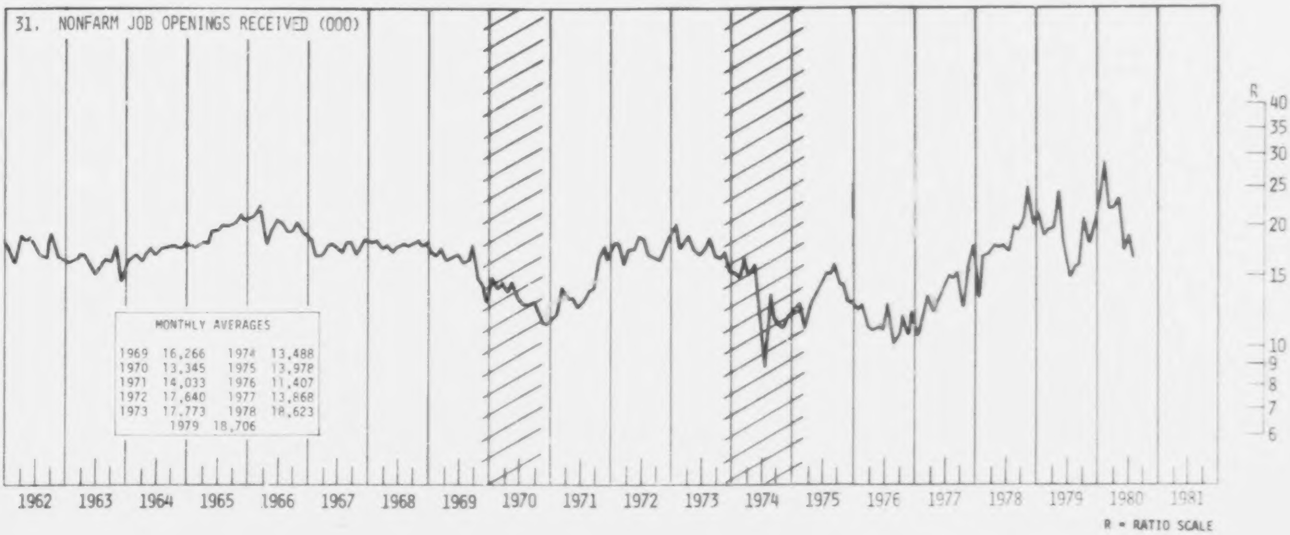
31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	8,819	10,622	11,530	13,363	19,462	21,413	21,337	23,459
Feb	9,188	11,513	13,180	16,838	14,469	18,723	22,782	28,149
Mar	14,365	13,383	18,514	17,039	20,646	19,492	22,229	21,548
Apr	11,410	12,235	16,137	17,816	18,087	19,742	20,727	21,611
May	12,398	12,971	17,383	17,703	23,967	24,483	21,982	23,155
Jun	13,819	13,787	17,534	17,740	17,107	17,595	16,342	17,052
Jul	15,501	15,006	17,602	17,465	15,109	14,761	19,960	18,839
Aug	19,378	14,893	25,674	19,820	20,453	15,736	20,558	16,561
Sep	18,296	15,279	22,928	19,528	17,961	15,796		
Oct	13,982	12,532	23,563	20,497	24,981	20,970		
Nov	14,493	15,753	22,805	24,922	16,138	17,741		
Dec	14,762	17,687	16,626	19,988	16,092	19,588		

32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Service.

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6,188	7,871	7,946	9,754	11,806	13,635	12,963	14,852
Feb	6,769	8,445	8,591	10,768	10,157	12,780	13,116	15,697
Mar	10,403	9,225	12,617	10,975	13,292	11,828	14,150	13,158
Apr	7,457	8,070	10,178	11,448	11,152	12,543	13,310	14,133
May	8,056	8,758	10,281	10,845	13,962	14,704	13,936	15,010
Jun	9,414	9,139	10,394	10,321	11,584	11,738	10,504	11,015
Jul	10,563	9,611	11,286	10,658	9,781	9,186	12,143	10,853
Aug	12,928	10,404	14,542	11,753	11,995	9,668	13,331	11,300
Sep	11,670	10,062	15,128	13,072	10,215	9,100		
Oct	9,730	9,785	12,042	11,999	15,393	14,767		
Nov	10,071	10,078	14,379	14,131	12,404	12,091		
Dec	10,980	11,981	11,875	13,198	10,492	11,934		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS



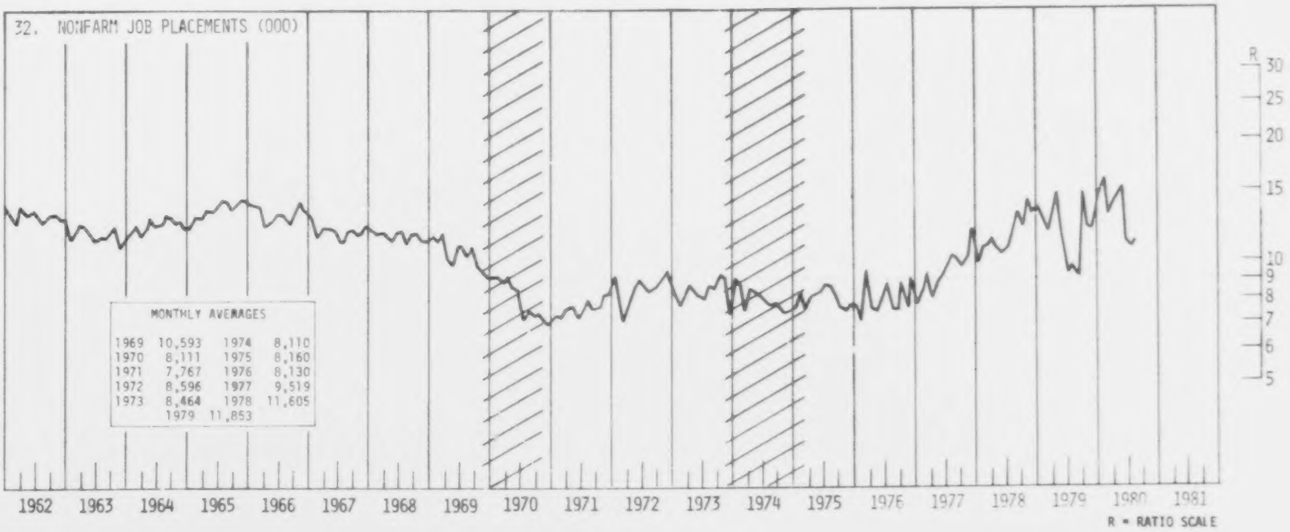


TABLE XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS

33. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.0
Feb	4.2	4.7	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.1
Mar	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5
Apr	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.2
May	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.0
Jun	4.5	3.7	4.6	3.8	4.4	3.7	3.8	3.2
Jul	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.5	4.7	4.0	3.3	2.8
Aug	4.7	3.3	5.5	3.9	5.6	4.0		
Sep	3.7	3.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.9		
Oct	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.1		
Nov	2.6	3.7	2.7	3.8	2.7	3.8		
Dec	2.1	3.5	2.2	3.7	2.3	3.9		

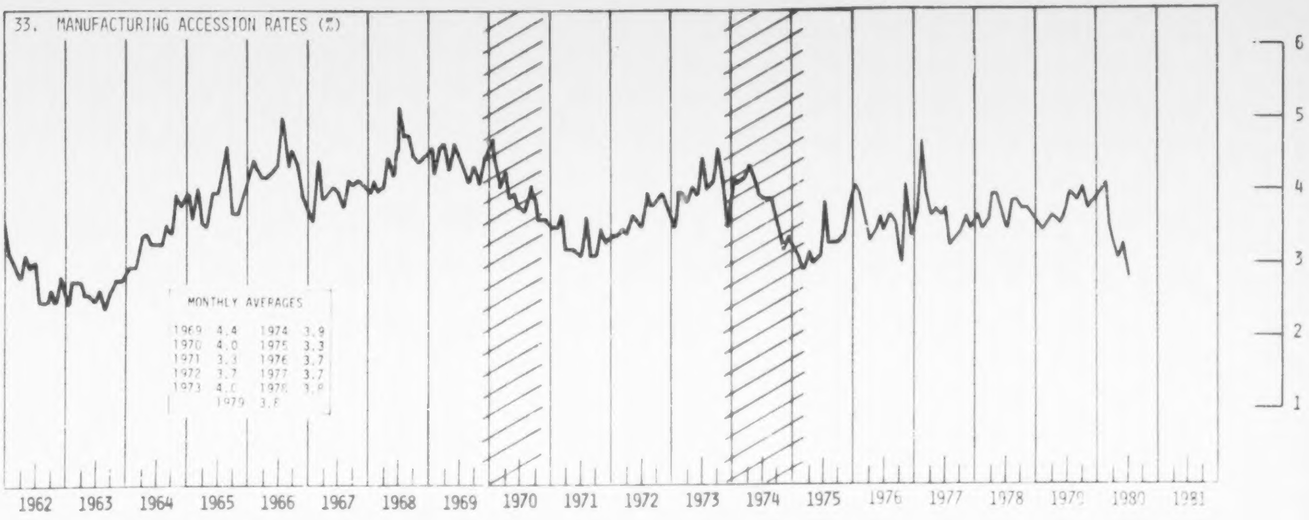
34. MANUFACTURING SEPARATIONS RATE (%)

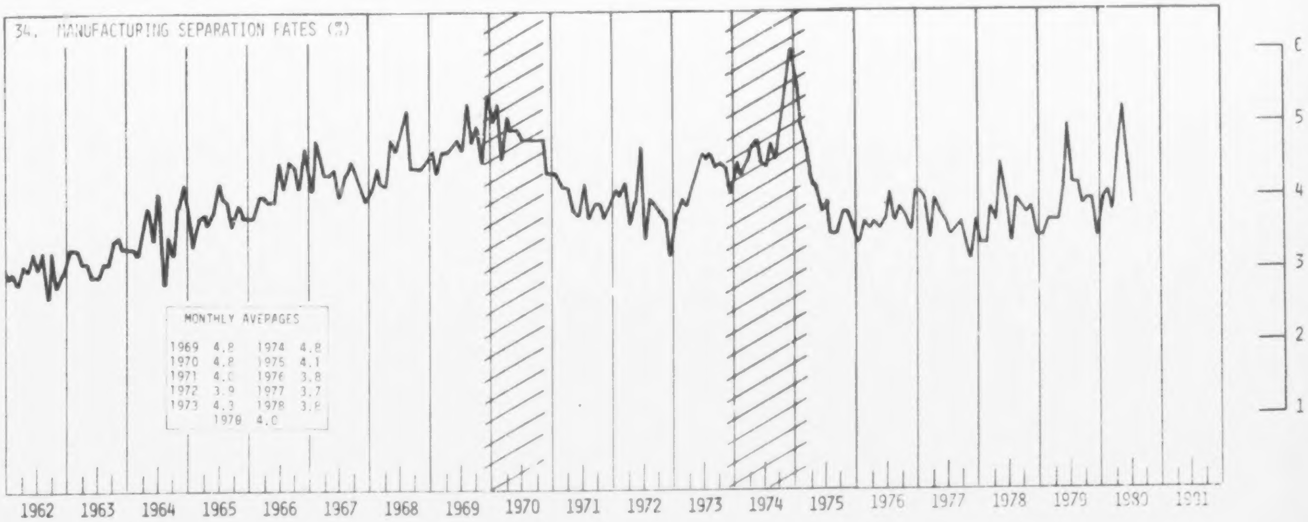
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.1	4.0
Feb	3.2	4.0	2.7	3.4	3.0	3.7	3.3	4.1
Mar	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.8
Apr	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.7
May	3.2	3.8	3.8	4.5	3.4	4.0	4.4	5.2
Jun	3.1	3.7	3.4	4.0	4.3	5.0	3.8	4.4
Jul	4.9	3.5	4.8	3.4	6.0	4.2	5.5	3.9
Aug	4.4	3.6	5.1	4.0	5.4	4.2		
Sep	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.9		
Oct	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0		
Nov	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.0		
Dec	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5		

35. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATE (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.8
Feb	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.7
Mar	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5
Apr	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.5
May	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3
Jun	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1
Jul	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.2
Aug	2.1	1.2	2.8	1.6	2.8	1.6		
Sep	2.0	1.3	2.4	1.6	2.3	1.5		
Oct	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6		
Nov	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.6		
Dec	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.6		

CHART XII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS


33. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)


34. MANUFACTURING SEPARATION RATES (%)

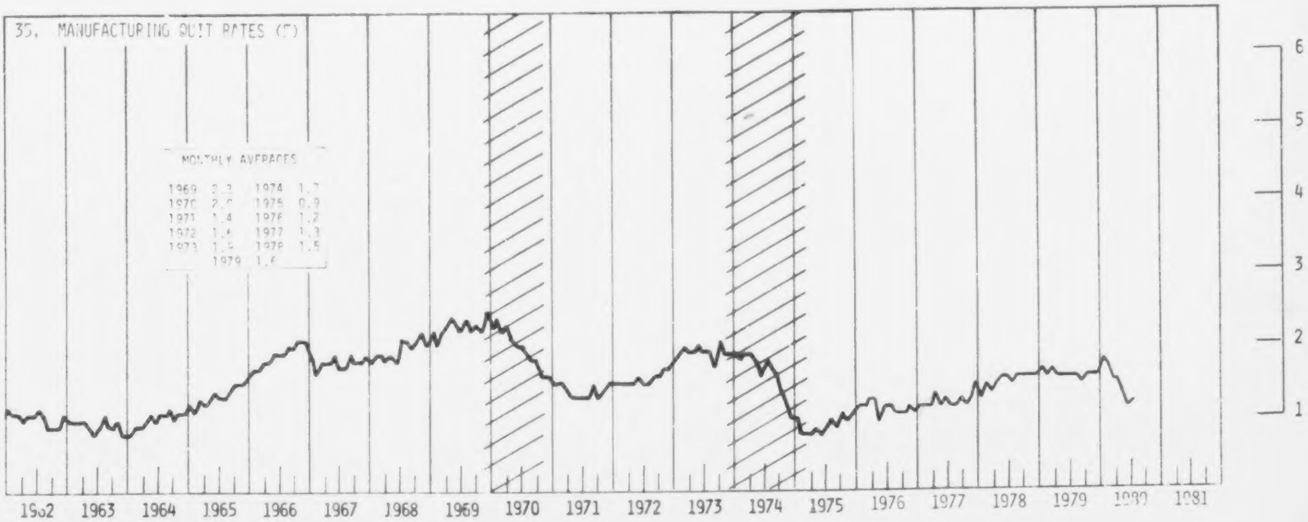

35. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATES (%)

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - I

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.29	5.89	6.30	5.11	5.92	4.81	5.42	4.41
Feb	7.85	6.14	6.57	5.13	6.21	4.84	5.40	4.22
Mar	6.86	5.79	6.11	5.16	5.83	4.93	5.06	4.28
Apr	6.03	5.72	5.13	4.92	4.81	4.63	4.77	4.59
May	5.27	5.58	4.55	4.86	4.27	4.58	4.52	4.85
Jun	4.90	5.53	4.41	4.99	3.99	4.53	4.45	5.06
Jul	5.00	5.41	5.02	5.42	4.25	4.59	4.91	5.29
Aug	4.75	5.28	4.88	5.38	4.25	4.68	4.69	5.16
Sep	4.43	5.41	4.26	5.18	3.77	4.57		
Oct	4.43	5.36	4.12	4.96	3.72	4.48		
Nov	4.85	5.35	4.50	4.93	4.11	4.49		
Dec	5.51	5.27	5.31	5.07	4.62	4.41		

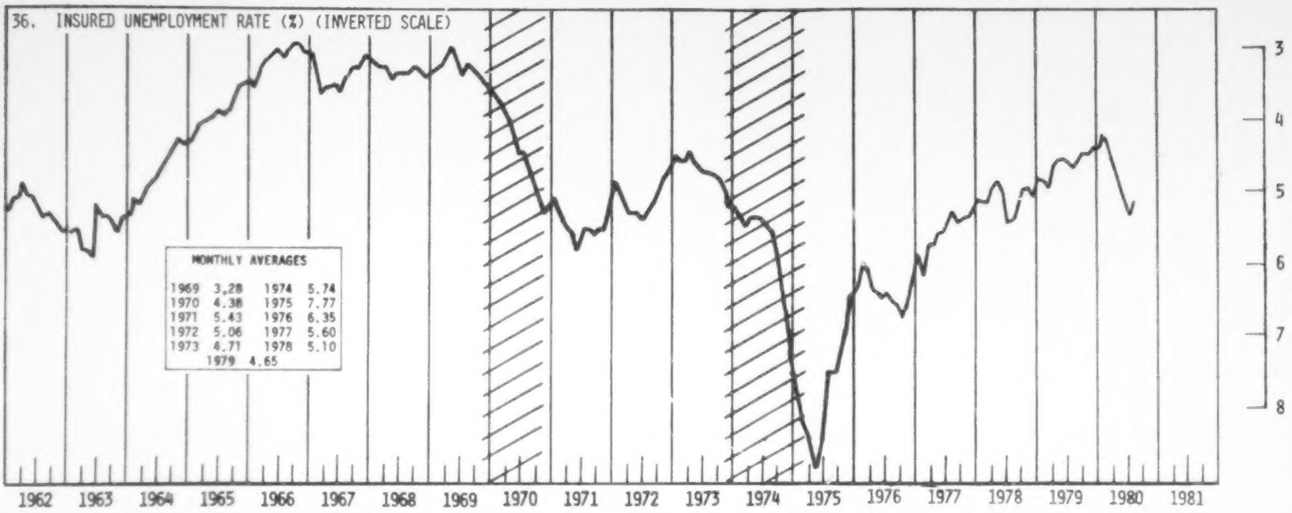
37. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,677	15,320	19,947	14,001	20,913	14,997	19,898	14,805
Feb	21,840	20,722	13,877	13,193	16,274	15,488	16,193	14,958
Mar	12,742	13,962	12,537	13,804	14,365	15,684	15,164	15,911
Apr	12,098	14,050	11,641	13,495	16,475	18,072	16,278	19,139
May	11,331	13,584	10,917	13,539	12,274	15,935	16,539	21,265
Jun	13,265	13,840	15,611	15,753	16.670	16,974	20,648	19,796
Jul	14,225	13,669	16,393	14,895	17,989	16,101	17,923	16,984
Aug	11,290	13,837	11,237	14,300	12,747	16,206	13,781	17,468
Sep	11,428	14,005	10,791	13,502	12,920	16,170		
Oct	12,449	13,449	13,591	14,459	14,833	16,124		
Nov	12,748	13,555	14,024	14,711	16,095	16,521		
Dec	18,406	13,142	20,175	14,665	22,542	15,725		

38. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (000)

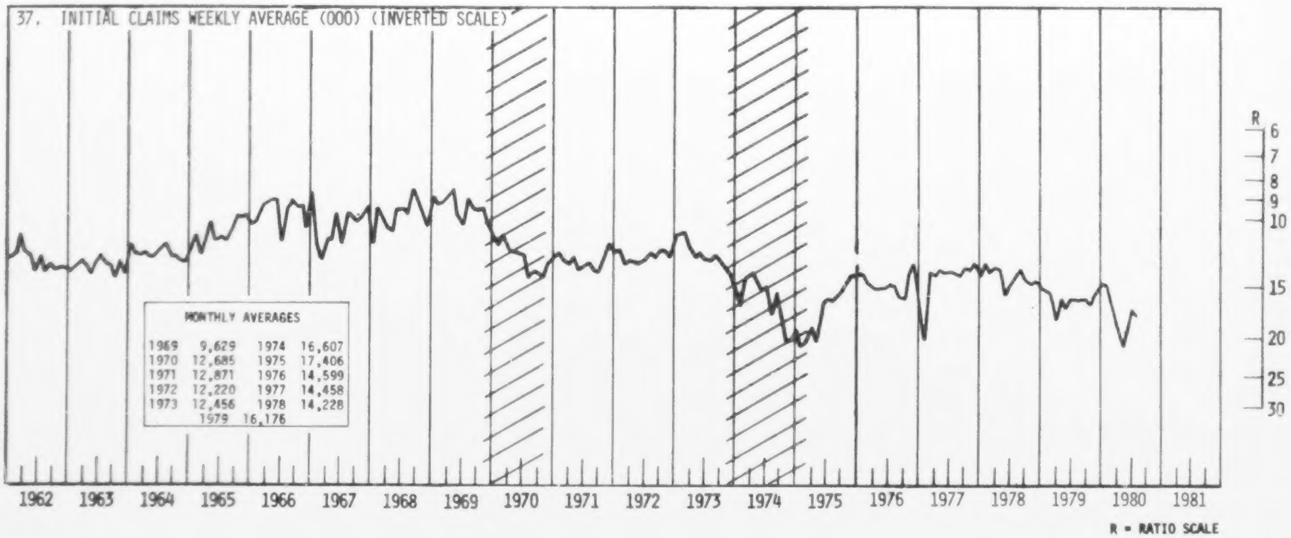
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	17,680	15,905	14,348	12,852	13,393	11,904	12,754	11,336
Feb	17,546	17,525	12,134	11,945	12,204	11,898	13,181	12,851
Mar	19,918	16,683	14,048	11,555	14,597	11,915	14,712	12,009
Apr	17,673	15,946	11,934	10,821	13,452	12,227	15,526	14,112
May	15,871	14,898	12,284	11,531	12,979	12,149	13,336	12,483
Jun	14,429	14,845	9,984	10,409	10,750	11,341	11,836	12,487
Jul	14,377	14,036	10,217	10,170	12,146	12,235	12,997	13,093r
Aug	14,444	14,649	10,445	10,682	11,206	11,441	10,826	11,053
Sep	10,807	13,390	8,602	10,742	9,173	11,543		
Oct	11,201	13,248	9,510	11,223	12,248	14,455		
Nov	11,874	13,614	9,560	10,730	11,367	12,634		
Dec	12,746	12,709	10,677	10,759	11,981	12,115		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I



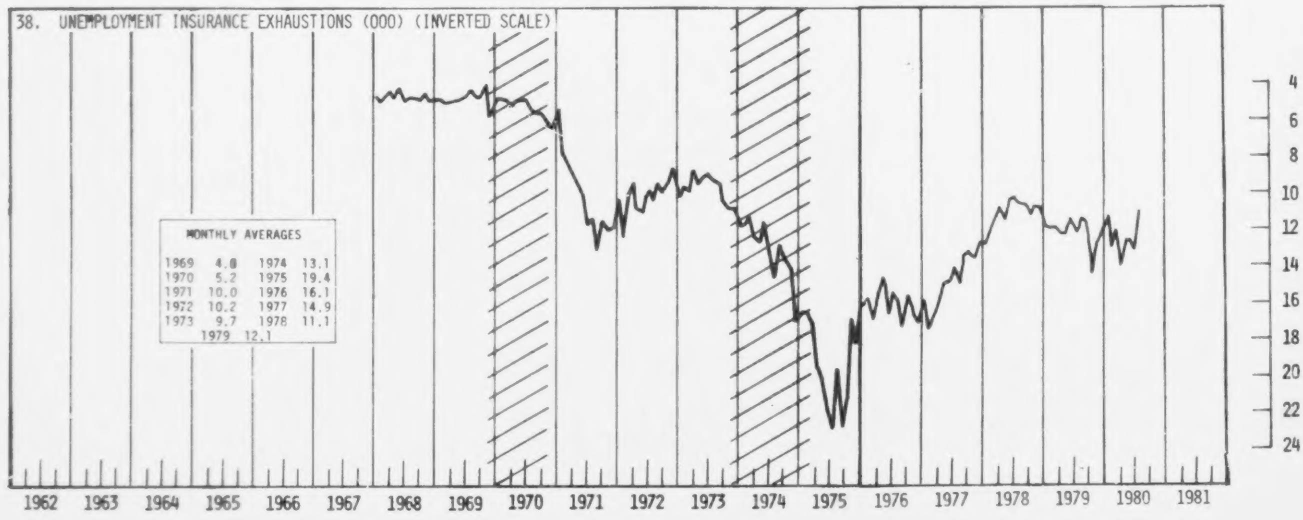
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	3.28	1974	5.74
1970	4.38	1975	7.77
1971	5.43	1976	6.35
1972	5.06	1977	5.60
1973	4.71	1978	5.10
1979	4.65		



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	9,629	1974	16,607
1970	12,685	1975	17,406
1971	12,871	1976	14,599
1972	12,220	1977	14,458
1973	12,456	1978	14,228
1979	16,176		



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.8	1974	13.1
1970	5.2	1975	19.4
1971	10.0	1976	16.1
1972	10.2	1977	14.9
1973	9.7	1978	11.1
1979	12.1		

TABLE XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60.5	46.4	50.7	39.2	52.3	40.7	56.7	44.1
Feb	57.3	47.5	49.6	41.1	47.5	39.4	52.1	43.2
Mar	49.5	45.3	43.2	39.6	46.0	42.2	48.5	44.6
Apr	50.9	46.7	42.2	38.9	44.8	41.3	49.6	45.8
May	42.1	42.4	39.0	39.7	41.8	42.9	50.3	51.5
Jun	41.1	43.4	40.0	42.4	37.1	39.5	51.8	55.0
Jul	37.3	37.5	44.0	44.5	37.1	37.6	58.1	58.8
Aug	36.4	41.3	35.5	40.2	37.8	42.7	55.8	63.0
Sep	34.2	42.8	31.8	39.6	34.4	42.7		
Oct	34.6	41.2	34.0	40.1	37.7	44.4		
Nov	35.7	42.0	32.0	37.4	39.0	45.6		
Dec	42.8	41.6	44.8	43.3	48.6	46.8		

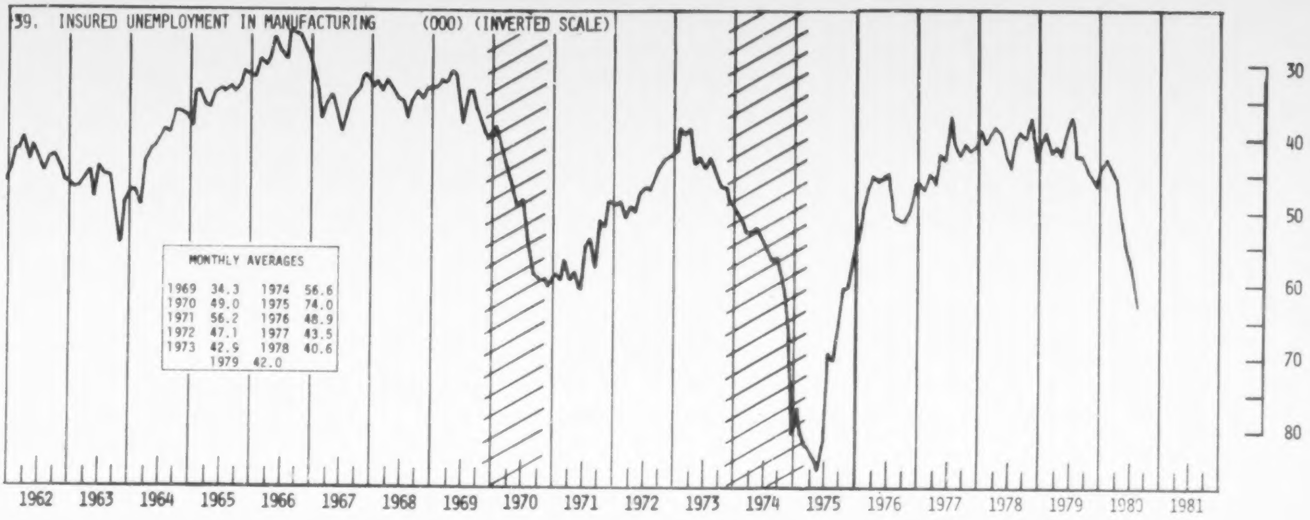
40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	22.5	17.3	14.2	11.2	12.6	10.0	15.3	12.1
Feb	30.6	15.5	25.9	12.9	23.2	11.4	24.0	11.8
Mar	27.5	14.5	24.4	12.7	22.9	11.8	27.4	14.1
Apr	18.0	13.6	16.1	12.1	15.7	11.7	22.6	16.9
May	13.1	13.4	10.8	11.2	10.6	11.1	16.3	17.0
Jun	9.4	13.1	7.7	10.9	7.6	10.8	11.8	16.8
Jul	8.7	13.5	5.7	8.9	6.7	10.7	10.6	16.9
Aug	6.7	13.2	6.2	11.3	6.5	11.8	7.9	14.4
Sep	7.5	13.2	5.1	9.0	6.1	10.8		
Oct	8.1	13.2	5.3	8.7	6.5	10.7		
Nov	7.7	12.8	4.6	7.8	5.9	10.1		
Dec	8.7	10.6	7.9	9.8	8.7	10.8		

41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

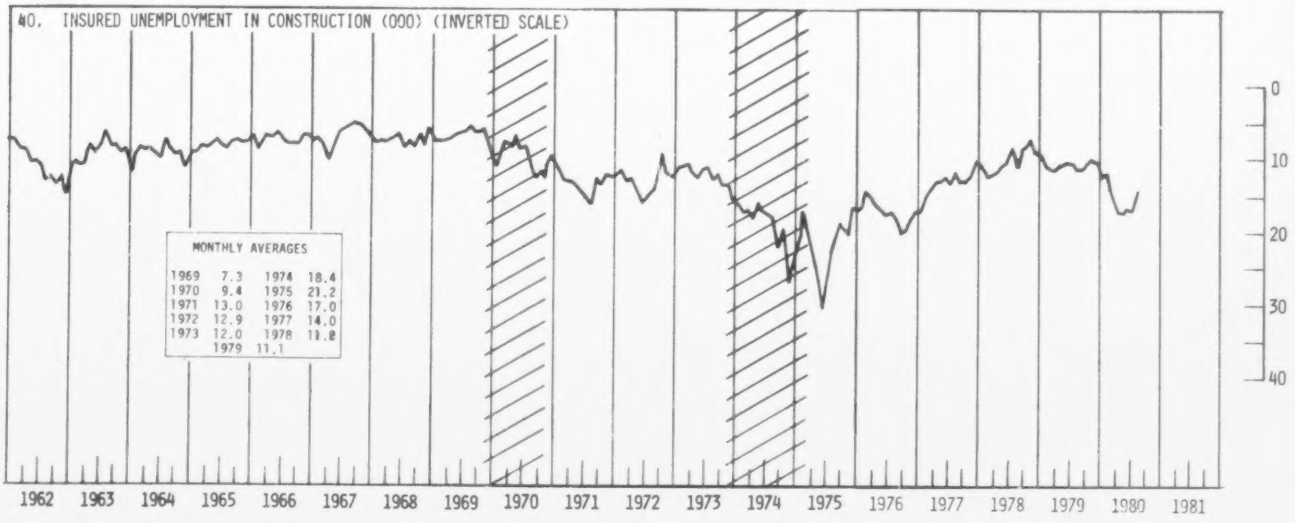
Date	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	69.1	60.2	58.1	50.8	60.0	52.7	56.1	49.0
Feb	63.5	57.1	56.0	51.0	57.3	52.4	59.5	54.4
Mar	62.9	58.1	51.1	47.3	57.5	53.2	56.8	52.7
Apr	59.5	58.5	50.3	50.1	52.6	52.4	53.9	53.8
May	54.9	57.5	48.7	51.4	49.0	51.7	54.0	57.1
Jun	52.1	56.3	48.8	53.2	47.7	52.4	53.9	59.3
Jul	55.3	55.1	54.6	54.2	54.9	54.4	63.0	62.5
Aug	57.2	54.3	57.6	54.2	61.0	56.9	66.3	61.8
Sep	47.6	55.2	44.4	51.3	51.1	59.0		
Oct	48.7	55.3	45.9	51.6	49.9	56.0		
Nov	52.6	56.2	47.1	50.7	49.3	52.9		
Dec	56.9	54.4	57.4	54.4	55.5	51.8		

CHART XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II


39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

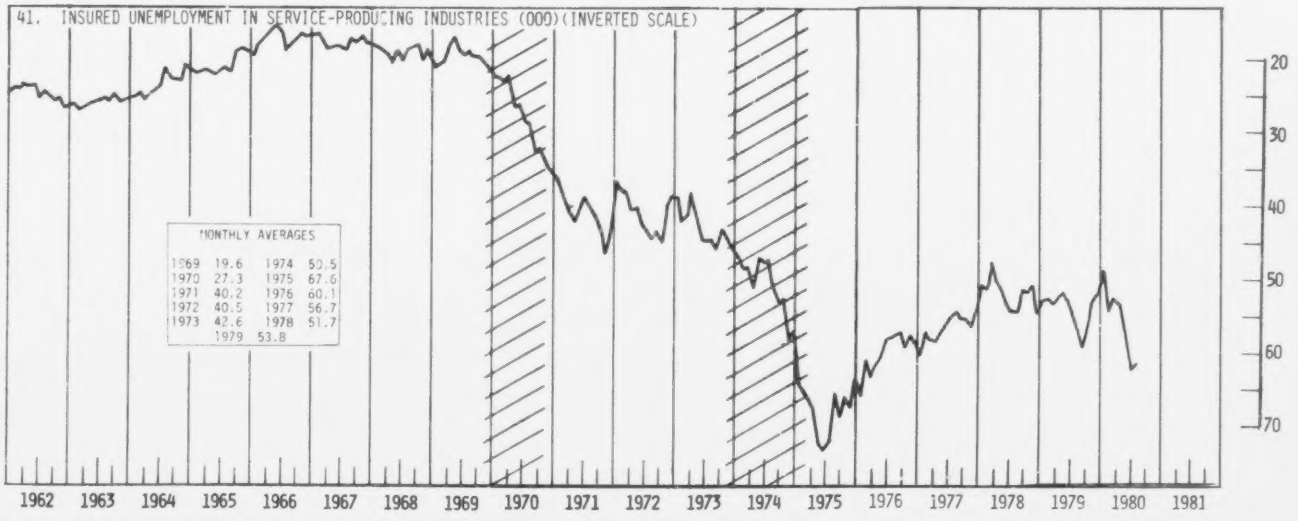
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	34.3	1974	56.6
1970	49.0	1975	74.0
1971	56.2	1976	48.9
1972	47.1	1977	43.5
1973	42.9	1978	40.6
1979	42.0		


40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	7.3	1974	18.4
1970	9.4	1975	21.2
1971	13.0	1976	17.0
1972	12.9	1977	14.0
1973	12.0	1978	11.8
1979	11.1		


41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)(INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	19.6	1974	50.5
1970	27.3	1975	67.6
1971	40.2	1976	60.1
1972	40.5	1977	56.7
1973	42.6	1978	51.7
1979	53.8		

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1979 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3033.0	3034.6	3044.4	3050.0	3068.3	3074.5	3080.5	3066.8	3050.6	3038.2	3027.2	3025.9	3027.2
PRIVATE SECTOR	2509.1	2513.9	2521.3	2526.4	2544.7	2548.2	2552.9	2536.8	2517.5	2500.3	2490.8	2487.8	2489.2
GOVERNMENT	523.9	520.7	522.6	523.6	523.6	526.3	527.6	530.0	533.1	537.9	536.4	538.1	538.0
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3082.4	3050.6	3060.8	3064.3	3073.1	3002.0	2996.6	3014.0	3029.1	3046.9	3089.7	3077.2	3077.1
MANUFACTURING	800.3	811.5	810.5	803.5	799.8	787.6	793.6	796.2	791.2	783.5	786.1	765.4	767.1
Durable Goods	391.5	400.3	398.7	396.1	397.2	390.4	393.8	397.0	394.3	386.9	388.1	377.5	372.6
Lumber & Wood Products	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9
Furniture & Fixtures	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	36.1	36.3	36.0	34.9	34.8	34.4	34.0	34.2	33.8	33.5	33.3	33.3	33.6
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	13.5	13.8	13.6	13.3	12.8	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.1	11.9	12.1
Pottery & related products	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
Other stone, clay & glass prod	18.3	18.3	18.1	17.4	17.7	17.8	17.5	17.5	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.4	17.4
Primary Metal Industries	24.9	25.4	25.4	26.3	26.2	26.2	26.5	26.3	26.5	25.9	25.7	24.4	23.9
Blast furn. & basic steel prod	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Iron & steel foundries	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	2.5	2.5
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.5
Other primary metal industries	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.3
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	64.2	64.9	64.8	64.7	64.6	64.3	64.1	64.1	63.7	62.4	61.4	58.4	60.2
Metal cans	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.3
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	8.4	8.7	8.9	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.3	4.7	6.6
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	14.8	15.2	15.2	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.2	15.1	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.4	14.0
Metal stampings	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	27.0	26.8	26.7	26.8	27.1	26.8	26.7	26.8	26.6	26.3	25.8	25.9	25.9
Machinery, Except Electrical	74.3	74.8	75.4	75.9	76.4	76.8	76.9	77.1	75.7	74.8	75.7	74.8	73.9
Construction & related machinery	5.2	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.6
Metalworking machinery	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.1
Special industry machinery	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.7	11.1	11.2	11.0
General industry machinery	17.4	17.1	17.5	17.7	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.8
Service industry machinery	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.1	6.6	7.1	7.8	7.5	7.3
Other machinery, except elec.	23.5	23.7	23.6	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	23.8	23.8	23.1
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	91.3	93.3	93.8	94.2	93.0	92.5	93.7	94.1	93.7	92.5	91.5	90.7	90.1
Elec. test & Distribution equip.	5.2	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.2	4.5
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.6	15.1	14.7	14.3	13.7	13.9
Radio & TV receiving equipment	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.4
Communication equipment	34.9	34.7	34.8	34.9	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.0	34.9	34.9	34.7	35.3	34.9
Electronic components & access.	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.9	19.0	18.9	18.9	19.1	19.0	19.0	19.1	18.8	18.9
Other elec. equipment & supplies	8.1	8.9	8.8	8.6	7.7	7.2	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.8
Transportation Equipment	18.7	23.1	19.8	17.3	22.5	17.2	20.0	21.9	21.8	19.0	21.3	17.8	12.3
Motor vehicles	12.5	16.9	13.7	11.2	16.5	11.2	14.2	16.3	16.2	13.3	15.4	12.4	6.8
Aircraft & parts	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.5
Other transportation equipment	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Instruments & Related Products	35.7	35.6	35.9	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.6	36.7	37.0	37.2	36.6	36.5
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	28.8	29.8	30.4	29.6	26.7	25.9	25.9	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.4	26.0	26.3
Nondurable Goods	408.8	411.1	411.7	407.4	402.6	397.2	399.8	399.2	396.9	396.6	398.0	387.9	394.5
Food & Kindred Products	50.0	50.6	49.4	48.9	49.8	49.7	49.4	48.7	47.4	47.7	48.2	48.7	48.9
Canned, cured & frozen foods	10.5	10.7	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.7
Grain mill & bakery products	14.0	14.0	13.8	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.5	13.5	13.4	12.9	13.1	13.6	13.8
Beverages	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.9
Other food & kindred products	18.7	19.1	19.0	19.1	19.7	19.7	19.5	19.0	18.3	18.7	18.9	19.1	18.5
Tobacco Manufactures	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Textile Mill Products	21.2	22.0	22.4	22.0	21.2	20.8	20.9	21.2	20.7	20.5	20.2	19.0	19.4
Broad woven fabric mills	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2
Textile finishing, except wool	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.6
Other textile mill products	13.1	13.8	14.1	13.8	13.6	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.1	12.9	12.9	12.0	12.6

See note on page S-33.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1979 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Apparel & Other Textile Products	60.2	61.3	62.7	60.2	57.4	55.0	57.7	57.1	56.3	58.2	59.3	52.8	58.3
Men's & boys' suits and coats	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.7
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5
Women's & misses' outerwear	34.1	34.4	35.3	33.0	31.1	29.4	31.4	30.6	30.2	32.0	32.5	28.0	32.2
Women's & children's undergarm.	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.5
Other apparel & related products	13.8	14.5	14.7	15.1	14.7	14.1	14.5	14.7	14.4	14.4	14.8	13.9	14.4
Paper & Allied Products	33.6	33.4	33.4	33.1	33.0	32.5	32.0	32.3	32.4	31.7	30.5	29.3	30.0
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.1	2.8
Paperboard containers & boxes	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.3
Other paper & allied products	17.1	17.0	16.8	16.5	16.7	16.2	16.0	15.9	16.2	15.8	15.0	15.1	14.9
Printing & Publishing	53.7	53.9	54.5	54.8	54.9	54.8	55.0	55.1	54.7	54.6	54.9	54.2	53.9
Newspapers	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.9	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.9	15.8	15.8
Commercial printing	14.9	15.0	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.4	15.3
Other printing & publishing	23.2	23.2	23.6	23.5	23.7	23.6	23.8	23.8	23.5	23.2	23.2	23.0	22.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	131.2	130.8	130.4	130.5	129.8	129.0	128.9	130.0	129.8	129.1	130.5	130.2	130.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.5	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.2	11.1
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.1
Drugs	41.7	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.9	41.7	42.1	42.3	42.3
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	24.2	25.1	25.1	25.2	24.8	24.2	24.2	24.8	24.4	24.2	24.7	24.9	24.9
Paints & allied products	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.8
Industrial organic chemicals	28.0	27.7	27.6	27.5	27.3	26.9	27.1	26.9	26.9	26.7	26.9	26.8	26.4
Other chemicals & allied prods.	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.3	11.4
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5	11.9	11.7	10.5	12.2	12.2	12.5	12.6	12.6
Petroleum refining	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.5	8.3	7.2	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.5	9.5
Other petroleum & coal products	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	39.0	39.2	39.0	38.2	37.0	37.1	37.8	37.9	37.1	36.6	36.1	35.3	35.4
Rubber & rubber products	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.2
Miscellaneous plastic products	31.2	31.1	31.0	30.2	29.6	29.7	30.2	30.1	29.4	28.9	28.5	28.0	28.2
Leather & Leather Products	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.5	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.5
Handbags, personal leather goods	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4
Other leather & leather products	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
NONMANUFACTURING	2282.1	2239.1	2250.3	2260.8	2273.3	2215.2	2203.0	2217.8	2237.9	2263.4	2303.6	2311.8	2310.0
Mining	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
Construction	125.0	124.4	125.1	124.7	120.8	105.9	100.2	101.1	104.0	107.1	113.6	117.7	118.9
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	188.6	189.2	191.6	190.6	189.9	186.7	187.2	187.0	186.8	185.7	186.6	182.0	181.1
Railroad transportation	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	7.9	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.5
Other transportation	103.9	105.0	107.4	106.4	106.0	103.1	103.4	103.3	102.6	101.0	101.3	96.9	96.1
Communications	50.4	50.0	50.2	50.6	50.7	50.5	50.7	50.6	50.8	51.2	51.7	52.0	52.0
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv	26.0	25.9	25.7	25.4	25.4	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.8	26.0	25.6	25.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	688.6	684.8	682.3	689.9	701.5	669.3	660.3	662.8	666.8	677.7	689.9	685.1	683.4
Wholesale trade	201.2	201.0	202.0	202.3	202.4	201.2	201.0	200.8	200.3	200.2	201.3	201.4	202.3
Retail trade	487.4	483.8	480.2	487.3	499.1	468.1	459.3	462.0	466.5	477.4	488.6	483.7	481.1
Retail General merchandise	74.3	75.6	77.5	82.3	88.0	78.7	74.0	73.8	73.0	73.1	73.4	71.9	71.2
Food stores	79.4	79.0	79.5	80.3	80.5	79.8	79.6	79.5	78.9	80.5	80.9	80.1	79.5
Auto dealers & service sta.	49.6	49.3	49.6	49.3	49.1	48.6	48.2	47.8	47.5	47.6	47.4	47.0	46.9
Apparel & accessories	39.0	40.8	42.0	43.4	46.0	39.9	38.0	37.7	37.4	37.5	37.6	36.4	35.7
Eating & drinking places	142.3	135.9	126.3	124.2	124.0	117.6	117.6	121.1	127.1	135.3	144.9	145.0	145.1
Other retail trade	102.8	103.2	105.4	108.1	111.5	103.5	101.9	102.1	102.7	103.4	104.4	103.3	102.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	155.7	153.3	153.1	153.3	154.4	153.6	153.2	154.1	154.8	154.4	157.1	158.2	157.8
Banking	45.3	44.4	44.4	44.7	45.0	44.9	44.8	44.9	44.9	45.1	46.1	46.3	46.3
Insurance agents & carriers	64.0	63.7	63.7	63.9	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.9	64.8	64.0	64.1	64.5	64.3
Other fin.,insur. & real estate	46.3	45.2	44.9	44.6	44.8	44.1	44.1	44.3	45.1	45.3	46.9	47.4	47.2
Services	594.5	583.7	577.4	574.8	578.7	573.0	572.3	578.1	586.9	596.3	612.1	617.9	624.8
Medical & other health services	158.5	157.9	159.3	160.2	160.5	161.6	161.8	162.7	162.7	164.0	165.3	165.8	166.7
Hospitals	89.1	88.9	89.6	90.1	90.4	90.9	91.2	91.5	91.7	91.9	93.2	94.1	94.3
Educational services	35.2	38.2	41.7	41.6	41.7	40.8	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.1	39.6	35.9	35.0
Other services	400.8	387.5	376.4	373.0	376.5	370.6	369.3	373.9	382.9	391.7	407.2	416.2	423.1
Government	527.0	501.1	518.2	524.9	525.4	523.4	527.3	532.1	535.6	539.0	541.5	548.1	541.2
Federal	72.2	71.3	71.3	71.6	71.9	71.4	71.5	73.4	77.1	81.2	80.6	82.5	81.8
State	92.0	92.8	94.5	95.4	95.4	95.0	96.7	96.7	97.0	96.9	95.8	95.4	93.9
Local	362.8	336.9	352.4	358.0	358.1	357.0	359.1	362.0	361.5	360.9	365.1	370.2	365.5

NOTE: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1979 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	273.16	281.22	283.98	289.91	295.25	288.29	291.87	294.77	293.15	292.44	296.02	293.13	294.98
Durable Goods	281.25	291.48	296.52	300.61	311.04	300.33	302.82	306.29	303.88	303.14	308.60	300.03	302.66
Lumber & Wood Products	211.07	222.32	220.02	231.49	221.69	198.49	217.53	199.51	206.23	209.79	212.68	232.02	229.25
Furniture & Fixtures	216.00	232.72	239.80	232.40	223.15	235.21	234.36	221.43	218.82	222.63	240.83	236.32	238.98
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	272.95	273.37	276.14	289.82	295.25	290.02	291.48	293.82	286.44	289.84	297.92	243.60	290.33
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	289.59	279.89	279.89	280.67	286.75	297.56	294.27	293.22	291.45	305.03	316.73	309.96	313.08
Pottery & related products	230.27	242.23	266.56	267.16	273.91	265.92	264.99	263.74	279.53	279.68	296.21	277.30	246.02
Primary Metal Industries	334.35	339.09	343.33	348.64	347.59	344.71	345.19	347.47	338.77	342.32	352.23	330.91	328.19
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	346.77	329.45	325.01	325.31	334.48	329.06	332.35	342.66	341.74	329.04	323.16	353.50	340.90
Iron & steel foundries	257.50	277.10	280.34	277.55	288.20	292.37	280.39	280.13	283.66	279.97	331.50	327.35	322.26
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	513.19	502.69	515.00	522.04	508.26	538.38	525.69	525.69	530.45	534.05	539.76	492.66	486.24
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	313.94	332.43	335.33	342.41	337.01	335.30	331.11	329.47	314.94	320.77	327.77	316.30	309.40
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	291.90	295.94	304.38	306.29	311.18	304.72	308.70	310.57	311.92	309.34	308.32	302.40	311.06
Metal cans	390.05	395.91	384.10	411.15	415.28	429.63	402.87	416.26	421.07	411.21	412.68	404.06	422.74
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	339.29	335.86	362.64	333.29	343.48	329.86	336.16	343.80	335.54	330.75	334.85	333.87	367.16
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	277.09	278.40	280.59	296.65	308.14	315.19	312.70	313.32	318.86	319.54	316.92	302.54	304.03
Metal Stampings	256.19	269.15	268.27	264.68	277.62	270.44	277.69	281.79	275.22	278.20	273.61	276.90	278.00
Machinery, Except Electrical	297.49	317.55	321.59	328.41	331.32	322.50	321.48	326.74	333.33	330.50	334.27	327.12	337.18
Construction & related machinery	299.47	329.01	337.64	348.43	352.46	350.45	355.74	365.08	357.86	368.51	354.90	339.15	361.17
Metalworking machinery	270.38	294.11	298.56	301.84	311.19	315.29	308.74	314.65	312.80	325.58	321.94	318.00	309.26
Special industry machinery	314.58	347.53	352.11	361.28	370.94	342.22	343.65	364.34	362.96	361.05	371.37	351.71	347.70
General industry machinery	337.55	368.33	379.14	378.77	374.96	371.08	374.82	377.50	380.03	363.80	382.81	372.38	401.31
Service industry machinery	261.02	282.36	272.63	261.97	270.18	257.76	258.63	257.23	268.58	260.99	256.68	260.27	256.67
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	268.00	276.30	279.19	281.37	283.73	277.84	281.95	283.31	280.14	283.68	279.73	275.62	277.70
Elec. test & distribution equip.	241.06	251.43	254.15	266.36	268.13	251.42	254.33	259.31	260.02	261.16	258.16	256.39	250.80
Electrical industrial apparatus	166.29	179.24	182.79	177.89	182.41	188.31	183.93	180.18	181.38	180.65	188.16	179.10	176.35
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	215.12	223.20	236.14	234.52	229.31	228.10	231.73	225.98	230.22	238.60	237.61	231.11	236.12
Radio & TV receiving equipment	255.65	250.89	230.83	231.88	213.86	219.46	225.36	226.80	219.24	243.39	232.80	247.27	254.79
Communication equipment	348.30	359.84	368.83	370.18	374.45	361.05	370.48	373.85	366.74	362.78	358.22	345.31	346.42
Electronic components & access.	237.54	246.16	245.34	247.81	263.73	261.66	268.49	275.88	278.27	276.58	269.39	270.88	266.71
Transportation Equipment	392.48	414.37	458.92	444.00	500.76	446.00	439.85	449.79	427.05	424.60	444.40	447.87	475.90
Motor vehicles & equipment	413.03	419.96	509.02	472.27	524.16	486.82	457.42	467.75	431.11	439.21	453.65	465.16	543.01
Aircraft & parts	408.10	440.76	446.04	462.18	482.79	431.40	475.46	465.16	469.91	491.59	491.36	492.04	493.56
Ship & boat building & repairing	321.63	375.75	289.91	356.83	420.08	339.46	360.59	356.95	389.83	344.83	386.67	363.49	363.30
Instruments & Related Products	272.96	283.44	285.31	305.52	309.87	306.18	309.12	306.69	303.14	301.02	307.63	304.80	314.47
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	185.88	184.76	182.45	189.01	196.31	200.34	198.38	201.12	203.31	200.02	196.56	196.62	209.92
Nondurable Goods	265.51	270.03	271.67	279.39	279.45	277.16	279.61	282.21	282.58	282.58	284.90	286.64	287.75
Food & Kindred Products	284.28	289.98	297.56	307.57	303.00	304.14	303.05	295.92	302.17	302.74	310.75	314.91	312.38
Canned, cured & frozen foods	276.46	277.97	284.92	304.57	312.42	321.69	303.91	314.35	310.42	303.70	314.05	320.40	335.58
Grain mill & bakery products	242.81	245.12	252.95	257.75	262.44	266.02	260.55	265.77	262.55	267.30	269.33	276.60	273.31
Beverages	343.17	346.12	348.91	369.95	301.86	308.47	321.10	312.06	330.24	330.33	323.39	330.50	356.09
Textile Mill Products	218.09	226.19	222.07	226.46	230.54	228.25	234.92	233.50	232.67	242.38	242.53	225.82	241.31
Textile finishing, except wool	250.66	258.94	279.93	289.08	301.25	290.35	313.82	310.93	307.10	310.46	329.07	289.49	321.78
Apparel & other Textile Products	174.72	171.46	172.78	175.21	171.41	171.51	175.56	174.04	177.78	177.23	181.17	184.26	183.93
Men's & boys' suits & coats	159.80	161.17	180.72	173.23	190.53	187.28	185.71	176.25	215.72	225.84	231.26	235.09	236.07
Men's & boys' furnishings	178.97	175.56	179.33	183.94	179.79	177.02	181.76	175.72	181.89	187.46	187.01	178.53	189.20
Women's & misses' outerwear	170.52	167.33	165.27	166.74	164.72	165.86	168.78	168.78	170.51	165.53	170.33	178.51	179.84
Women's & children's undergarm.	154.91	159.74	156.52	160.52	150.68	161.03	167.74	161.84	163.50	168.67	167.92	163.67	175.27
Paper & Allied Products	284.83	291.81	287.84	297.71	300.11	301.60	300.45	294.70	300.55	296.36	291.60	289.09	290.75
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	345.72	344.88	357.45	381.02	348.57	348.81	344.72	326.42	339.60	342.46	351.91	352.78	347.71
Paperboard containers & boxes	271.20	283.80	276.36	281.18	277.91	274.82	269.14	261.52	266.49	270.50	273.43	267.26	267.09
Printing & Publishing	283.23	291.21	290.53	297.72	305.72	295.10	296.50	307.00	288.69	300.77	304.41	305.14	306.71
Newspapers	277.84	276.96	280.26	286.62	294.84	288.36	307.82	307.57	299.13	299.98	304.13	302.91	303.23
Commercial printing	324.65	338.88	349.89	345.61	354.29	338.47	335.65	353.91	312.80	335.80	334.62	341.26	350.08
Chemicals & Allied Products	325.82	335.72	337.15	342.32	337.82	331.14	329.58	337.62	334.27	331.80	330.12	327.51	334.40
Industrial inorganic chemicals	393.65	405.11	421.50	415.90	405.61	385.90	393.82	401.02	396.47	386.75	402.96	393.83	418.13
Plastic materials & synthetics	327.08	334.59	340.99	342.76	343.08	330.06	325.31	336.11	323.18	335.16	336.98	342.31	352.37
Drugs	304.88	326.04	326.48	327.35	339.24	319.54	315.88	322.39	318.31	339.77	341.54	340.43	352.60
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	251.03	260.90	258.59	264.77	262.36	266.06	255.81	263.31	253.36	255.98	243.32	222.41	231.31
Industrial organic chemicals	386.23	388.08	390.31	400.69	374.03	374.09	374.95	388.06	386.30	366.77	362.08	369.80	365.49
Paints & allied products	338.51	344.36	337.93	340.51	317.55	326.64	331.19	368.22	380.00	368.48	369.20	405.11	371.40
Petroleum & Coal Products	406.94	423.50	434.93	476.00	471.20	474.81	507.40	546.82	620.31	613.83	618.83	619.36	632.77
Petroleum refining	450.67	471.88	488.65	540.41	540.20	539.23	584.59	651.32	717.67	704.30	704.91	704.06	719.49
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	216.40	221.68	223.18	232.27	232.54	228.11	222.71	223.91	223.36	221.65	222.61	223.00	223.83
Rubber & rubber products	248.39	262.74	274.01	272.67	278.03	271.30	257.71	268.83	264.69	248.88	254.40	261.67	265.86
Miscellaneous plastic products	206.68	208.82	207.50	218.97	218.97	217.35	213.33	211.83	212.76	214.50	213.72	213.01	212.91
Leather & Leather Products	151.90	154.00	157.63	158.04	149.60	159.68	164.44	165.17	163.11	168.63	177.51	172.77	169.99

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1979					1980							
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.2	41.6	41.7	42.2	42.3	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.6	40.8
Durable Goods	41.3	42.0	42.3	42.7	43.2	42.3	42.0	41.9	41.4	41.3	41.4	40.6	40.9
Lumber & Wood Products	38.1	39.7	39.5	40.9	39.8	37.1	38.5	35.5	36.5	35.8	37.7	38.8	38.4
Furniture & Fixtures	41.3	42.7	44.0	42.8	43.3	43.8	43.4	41.7	41.6	41.0	42.4	42.2	42.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	41.8	41.8	41.4	41.7	42.3	42.4	41.7	41.5	40.4	40.2	40.7	40.0	39.5
Glass & Glassware/pressed,blown	42.4	41.1	40.8	40.5	41.2	43.0	41.8	40.5	40.2	41.5	42.4	42.0	41.8
Pottery & related products	40.9	42.1	44.5	44.9	45.5	44.1	43.8	44.4	45.6	45.7	46.5	42.4	39.3
Primary Metal Industries	45.0	45.7	45.9	46.3	46.1	45.9	45.5	45.6	44.4	44.4	43.1	43.2	42.9
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	43.4	42.4	42.1	41.6	42.5	41.6	41.7	42.2	42.4	39.5	39.7	41.2	40.2
Iron & steel foundries	41.2	42.5	42.8	42.7	44.0	43.9	42.1	41.5	41.9	41.6	42.5	41.7	41.0
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	52.1	51.4	51.5	52.1	51.6	53.2	52.1	52.1	51.4	51.4	51.9	47.6	47.3
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	46.1	47.9	47.7	48.5	47.4	47.9	47.1	46.8	44.8	44.8	46.1	44.3	44.2
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	41.7	41.8	42.1	42.6	43.1	41.8	42.0	41.8	41.7	41.3	41.0	40.7	41.2
Metal cans	47.8	47.7	46.0	48.2	47.8	49.1	46.9	46.2	47.1	46.1	45.3	44.5	46.0
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	40.2	39.7	40.7	38.8	39.3	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.0	37.5	38.4	38.2	41.3
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	40.1	40.0	39.8	41.9	43.4	43.0	42.2	42.0	42.8	42.1	41.7	40.5	40.7
Metal Stampings	40.6	41.6	41.4	41.1	42.0	41.1	41.2	41.5	39.6	39.8	38.7	39.0	39.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	41.9	43.5	43.4	44.2	44.0	43.0	42.3	42.6	42.9	42.7	42.8	42.1	42.2
Construction & related machinery	39.3	41.7	42.1	42.7	43.3	43.0	42.4	42.9	42.2	43.1	42.3	39.9	39.3
Metalworking machinery	37.5	40.4	40.4	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.2	40.6	40.0	40.8	40.7	39.9	38.9
Special industry machinery	42.0	44.9	45.2	46.2	46.6	44.1	43.5	45.6	45.2	44.3	45.4	43.8	43.3
General industry machinery	42.3	44.7	44.5	44.3	43.0	42.8	42.4	42.8	42.7	42.6	43.8	43.0	44.1
Service industry machinery	38.9	41.1	39.8	39.1	39.5	38.3	37.0	36.8	37.2	36.4	35.6	35.8	35.5
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	40.3	41.3	41.3	41.5	41.3	40.8	41.1	41.0	40.6	40.7	40.6	39.6	39.9
Elec. test & distribution equip.	43.2	44.5	44.2	45.3	45.6	43.2	43.7	44.1	43.7	43.6	42.6	42.1	41.8
Electrical industrial apparatus	30.4	31.5	31.3	31.1	32.4	32.3	32.1	31.5	31.6	31.2	32.0	30.0	29.1
Electric lighting & wiring equip	39.4	40.0	41.5	41.0	40.3	39.6	40.3	39.3	39.9	39.9	39.8	38.2	38.9
Radio & TV receiving equipment	43.7	45.7	43.8	44.0	40.2	39.4	40.1	40.0	37.8	39.9	38.8	39.5	41.7
Communication equipment	40.5	41.6	42.2	42.5	42.6	41.5	42.1	42.1	41.3	40.9	40.8	39.6	39.5
Electronic components & access.	42.8	43.8	43.5	43.4	44.7	44.5	44.6	45.3	5.1	44.9	45.2	44.7	44.6
Transportation Equipment	44.0	44.7	50.1	50.0	53.5	50.0	47.5	47.0	43.8	44.0	44.0	44.3	47.4
Motor vehicles & equipment	43.8	43.7	53.3	52.3	54.6	52.8	48.2	47.2	42.6	43.4	43.0	43.8	48.7
Aircraft v parts	46.8	50.2	50.4	52.7	54.8	49.7	54.4	53.1	54.2	54.2	53.7	52.4	53.3
Ship & boat building & repairing	42.6	45.0	37.7	41.3	47.9	41.6	41.4	42.8	43.9	41.1	43.3	41.4	42.0
Instruments & Related Products	40.2	40.9	40.7	42.2	42.8	42.0	42.0	41.5	41.3	40.9	40.8	40.0	41.0
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	37.4	37.1	36.2	36.7	36.9	37.1	36.4	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.0	35.3	36.7
Nondurable Goods	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.7	41.4	41.0	40.7	40.9	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.7
Food & Kindred Products	41.5	40.9	41.5	42.6	42.2	42.3	41.8	41.1	41.0	41.7	41.6	42.1	42.1
Canned, cured & frozen foods	43.4	43.5	43.7	45.8	46.7	47.1	45.7	45.1	44.6	44.4	44.8	44.5	47.6
Grain mill & bakery products	40.2	38.3	39.4	40.4	40.5	40.8	39.9	40.7	39.6	40.5	40.5	42.1	41.6
Beverages	38.3	38.5	38.3	40.3	36.5	37.3	37.6	36.8	38.4	38.5	36.5	37.6	40.1
Textile Mill Products	41.7	42.2	41.2	41.4	42.3	41.5	41.8	41.4	41.4	42.3	41.6	38.8	40.9
Textile finishing, except wool	41.5	41.9	43.0	44.0	45.3	43.4	46.7	46.2	45.7	46.2	47.9	42.2	46.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.6	33.1	33.1	33.5	32.9	32.3	33.0	32.9	32.8	32.7	33.0	33.2	33.2
Men's & boys' suits & coats	34.0	33.3	36.0	33.9	36.5	34.3	34.2	32.9	39.8	41.9	42.2	42.9	43.0
Men's & boys' furnishings	40.4	38.5	38.9	39.9	39.0	38.4	39.6	38.2	38.7	40.4	41.1	40.3	41.4
Women's & misses' outerwear	29.4	29.1	28.3	28.6	28.4	28.4	29.2	29.4	28.9	28.2	28.2	28.7	29.1
Women's & children's undergarm.	33.1	33.7	34.1	34.3	32.9	33.9	34.8	34.0	33.3	33.6	34.2	32.8	34.3
Paper & Allied Products	45.5	46.1	45.4	46.3	46.1	46.4	45.8	45.2	45.4	44.7	45.0	45.1	44.8
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	48.9	47.9	48.5	50.6	46.6	47.2	46.9	44.9	45.1	45.6	47.3	47.1	46.3
Paperboard containers & boxes	48.0	49.1	49.0	48.9	48.5	48.9	47.3	46.7	47.0	46.8	46.9	46.4	45.5
Printing & Publishing	42.4	42.7	42.6	43.4	43.8	42.4	42.6	43.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.9
Newspapers	34.6	33.9	34.6	34.7	35.1	34.7	36.3	36.1	35.4	35.5	35.2	35.1	35.3
Commercial printing	48.6	49.4	50.2	49.8	49.9	48.7	49.0	50.2	46.0	46.9	46.8	47.2	47.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	43.5	44.0	43.9	44.0	43.2	42.4	42.2	42.9	42.1	42.0	42.0	41.3	41.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals	47.2	48.4	50.0	48.7	47.0	45.4	45.9	46.2	44.9	44.2	46.0	44.5	45.4
Plastic materials & synthetics	42.7	42.3	43.0	44.0	43.1	42.1	41.6	42.6	40.6	39.9	40.6	40.8	41.8
Drugs	42.7	44.0	43.3	43.3	44.0	42.1	41.4	42.7	41.5	42.9	42.8	42.5	43.0
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	40.1	40.2	39.6	39.4	39.1	39.3	38.7	39.3	38.8	39.2	37.9	35.7	36.6
Industrial organic chemicals	46.2	46.2	46.3	46.7	43.9	43.6	43.7	44.4	43.6	43.2	42.9	42.9	43.1
Paints and allied products	44.6	43.7	44.7	45.1	43.5	44.2	44.1	47.1	47.5	47.0	47.7	50.1	46.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	47.1	48.4	49.2	50.8	49.6	49.0	49.6	51.2	53.8	55.4	55.7	56.0	56.7
Petroleum refining	48.2	50.2	51.6	53.4	52.6	51.7	53.0	56.1	58.3	60.3	60.3	60.8	61.6
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	40.6	40.6	40.8	41.7	41.6	41.1	40.2	40.2	40.1	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.2
Rubber and rubber products	42.9	43.5	44.7	44.7	44.7	43.9	41.7	43.5	42.9	40.6	40.9	41.8	42.0
Miscellaneous plastic products	39.9	39.7	39.6	40.7	40.7	40.4	39.8	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.0	38.8	38.5
Leather & Leather Products	37.6	37.2	37.8	37.9	36.4	38.2	38.6	38.5	38.2	38.5	39.1	39.0	38.2

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1979 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1980 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	6.63	6.76	6.81	6.87	6.98	6.93	7.05	7.12	7.15	7.15	7.22	7.22	7.23
Durable Goods	6.81	6.94	7.01	7.04	7.20	7.10	7.21	7.31	7.34	7.34	7.43	7.39	7.40
Lumber & Wood Products	5.54	5.60	5.57	5.66	5.57	5.35	5.65	5.62	5.65	5.86	5.88	5.98	5.97
Furniture & Fixtures	5.23	5.45	5.45	5.43	5.36	5.37	5.40	5.31	5.26	5.43	5.68	5.60	5.69
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.53	6.54	6.67	6.95	6.98	6.84	6.99	7.08	7.09	7.21	7.32	7.34	7.35
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	6.83	6.81	6.86	6.93	6.96	6.92	7.04	7.24	7.25	7.35	7.47	7.38	7.49
Pottery & related products	5.63	5.74	5.99	5.95	6.02	6.03	6.05	5.94	6.13	6.12	6.37	6.54	6.26
Primary Metal Industries	7.43	7.42	7.48	7.53	7.54	7.51	7.50	7.57	7.63	7.71	7.81	7.66	7.65
Blast Furn. & basic steel prod.	7.99	7.77	7.72	7.82	7.87	7.91	7.97	8.12	8.06	8.33	8.14	8.58	8.48
Iron and Iron foundries	6.25	6.52	6.55	6.50	6.55	6.66	6.66	6.75	6.77	6.73	7.80	7.85	7.86
Primary & secondary nonfer, met.	9.85	9.78	10.00	10.02	9.85	10.12	10.09	10.09	10.32	10.39	10.40	10.35	10.28
Nonfewr. rolling & drawing metals	6.81	6.94	7.03	7.06	7.11	7.00	7.03	7.04	7.03	7.16	7.11	7.14	7.00
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	7.00	7.08	7.23	7.19	7.22	7.29	7.35	7.43	7.48	7.49	7.52	7.43	7.55
Metal cans	8.16	8.30	8.35	8.53	8.69	8.75	8.59	9.01	8.94	8.92	9.11	9.08	9.19
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	8.44	8.46	8.91	8.59	8.74	8.59	8.80	9.00	8.83	8.82	8.72	8.74	8.89
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	6.91	6.96	7.05	7.08	7.10	7.33	7.41	7.46	7.45	7.59	7.60	7.47	7.47
Metal stampings	6.31	6.47	6.48	6.44	6.61	6.58	6.74	6.79	6.95	6.99	7.07	7.10	7.11
Machinery, Except Electrical	7.10	7.30	7.41	7.43	7.53	7.50	7.60	7.67	7.77	7.74	7.81	7.77	7.99
Construction & related machinery	7.62	7.89	8.02	8.16	8.14	8.15	8.39	8.51	8.48	8.55	8.39	8.50	9.19
Metalworking machinery	7.21	7.28	7.39	7.38	7.59	7.69	7.68	7.75	7.82	7.98	7.91	7.97	7.95
Special industry machinery	7.49	7.74	7.79	7.82	7.96	7.76	7.90	7.99	8.03	8.15	8.18	8.03	8.03
General industry machnery	7.98	8.24	8.52	8.55	8.72	8.67	8.84	8.82	8.90	8.54	8.74	8.66	9.10
Service industry machinery	6.71	6.87	6.85	6.70	6.84	6.73	6.99	6.99	7.22	7.17	7.21	7.27	7.23
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	6.65	6.69	6.76	6.78	6.87	6.81	6.86	6.91	6.90	6.97	6.89	6.96	6.96
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.58	5.65	5.75	5.88	5.88	5.82	2.82	5.88	5.95	5.99	6.06	6.09	6.00
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.47	5.69	5.84	5.72	5.63	5.83	5.73	5.72	5.74	5.79	5.88	5.97	6.06
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	5.46	5.58	5.69	5.72	5.69	5.76	5.75	5.75	5.77	5.98	5.97	6.05	6.07
Radio & TV receiving equipment	5.85	5.49	5.27	5.27	5.32	5.57	5.62	5.67	5.80	6.10	6.00	6.26	6.11
Communication equipment	8.60	8.65	8.74	8.71	8.79	8.70	8.80	8.88	8.88	8.87	8.78	8.72	8.77
Electric components & access.	5.55	5.62	5.64	5.71	5.90	5.88	6.02	6.09	6.17	6.16	5.96	6.06	5.98
Transportation Equipment	8.92	9.27	9.16	8.88	9.36	8.92	9.26	9.57	9.75	9.65	10.10	10.11	10.04
Motor vehicles & equipment	9.43	9.61	9.55	9.03	9.60	9.22	9.49	9.91	10.12	10.12	10.55	10.62	11.15
Aircraft & parts	8.72	8.78	8.85	8.77	8.81	8.68	8.74	8.76	8.67	9.07	9.15	9.39	9.26
Ship & boat building & repairing	7.55	8.35	7.69	8.64	8.77	8.16	8.71	8.34	8.88	8.39	8.93	8.78	8.65
Instruments & Related Products	6.79	6.93	7.01	7.24	7.24	7.29	7.36	7.39	7.34	7.36	7.54	7.62	7.67
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	4.97	4.98	5.04	5.15	5.32	5.40	5.45	5.51	5.48	5.48	5.46	5.57	5.72
Nondurable Goods	6.46	6.57	6.61	6.70	6.75	6.76	6.87	6.90	6.96	6.96	7.00	7.06	7.07
Food & Kindred Products	6.85	7.09	7.17	7.22	7.18	7.19	7.25	7.20	7.37	7.26	7.47	7.48	7.42
Canned, cured & frozen foods	6.37	6.39	6.52	6.65	6.69	6.83	6.65	6.97	6.96	6.84	7.01	7.20	7.05
Grain mill & bakery products	6.04	6.40	6.42	6.38	6.48	6.52	6.53	6.53	6.63	6.60	6.65	6.57	6.57
Beverages	8.96	8.99	9.11	9.18	8.27	8.27	8.54	8.48	8.60	8.58	8.86	8.79	8.88
Textile Mill Products	5.23	5.36	5.39	5.47	5.45	5.50	5.62	5.64	5.62	5.73	5.83	5.82	5.90
Textile finishing, except wool	6.04	6.18	6.51	6.57	6.65	6.69	6.72	6.73	6.72	6.72	6.87	6.86	6.98
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.20	5.18	5.22	5.23	5.21	5.31	5.32	5.29	5.42	5.42	5.49	5.55	5.54
Men's & boys' suits & coats	4.70	4.84	5.02	5.11	5.22	5.46	5.43	5.39	5.42	5.39	5.48	5.48	5.49
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.43	4.56	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.59	4.60	4.70	4.64	4.55	4.43	4.57
Women's & misses' outerwear	5.80	5.75	5.84	5.83	5.80	5.84	5.78	5.74	5.90	5.87	6.04	6.22	6.18
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.68	4.74	4.59	4.68	4.58	4.75	4.82	4.76	4.91	5.02	4.91	4.99	5.11
Paper & Allied Products	6.26	6.33	6.34	6.43	6.51	6.50	6.56	6.52	6.62	6.63	6.48	6.41	6.49
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	7.07	7.20	7.37	7.53	7.48	7.39	7.35	7.27	7.53	7.51	7.44	7.49	7.51
Paperboard containers & boxes	5.65	5.78	5.64	5.75	5.73	5.62	5.69	5.60	5.67	5.78	5.83	5.76	5.87
Printing & Publishing	6.68	6.82	6.82	6.86	6.98	6.96	6.96	7.09	6.99	7.23	7.30	7.30	7.32
Newspapers	8.03	8.17	8.10	8.26	8.40	8.31	8.48	8.52	8.45	8.45	8.64	8.63	8.59
Commercial printing	6.68	6.86	6.97	6.94	7.10	6.95	6.85	7.05	6.80	7.16	7.15	7.23	7.37
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.49	7.63	7.68	7.78	7.82	7.81	7.81	7.87	7.94	7.90	7.86	7.93	8.00
Industrial inorganic chemicals	8.34	8.37	8.43	8.54	8.63	8.50	8.58	8.68	8.83	8.75	8.76	8.85	9.21
Plastic materials & synthetics	7.66	7.91	7.93	7.79	7.96	7.84	7.82	7.89	7.96	8.40	8.30	8.39	8.43
Drugs	7.14	7.41	7.54	7.56	7.71	7.59	7.63	7.55	7.67	7.92	7.98	8.01	8.20
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	6.26	6.49	6.53	6.72	6.71	6.77	6.61	6.70	6.53	6.53	6.42	6.23	6.32
Industrial organic chemicals	8.36	8.40	8.43	8.58	8.52	8.58	8.58	8.74	8.86	8.49	8.44	8.62	8.48
Paints & allied products	7.59	7.88	7.56	7.55	7.30	7.39	7.51	7.82	8.00	7.84	7.74	8.09	7.97
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.64	8.75	8.84	9.37	9.50	9.69	10.23	10.68	11.53	11.08	11.11	11.06	11.16
Petroleum refining	9.35	9.40	9.47	10.12	10.27	10.43	11.03	11.61	12.31	11.68	11.69	11.58	11.68
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.33	5.46	5.47	5.57	5.59	5.55	5.54	5.67	5.57	5.64	5.65	5.66	5.71
Rubber & rubber products	5.79	6.04	6.13	6.10	6.22	6.18	6.18	6.18	6.17	6.13	6.22	6.26	6.33
Miscellaneous plastic products	5.18	5.26	5.24	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.36	5.39	5.40	5.50	5.48	5.49	5.53
Leather & Leather Products	4.04	4.14	4.17	4.17	4.11	4.18	4.26	4.29	4.27	4.38	4.54	4.43	4.45

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES PER 100 WORKERS FOR SELECTED NEW JERSEY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1979						1980						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
ACCESSION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	4.7	5.6	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.3	4.1	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.3
Durable Goods	4.6	6.0	4.1	3.8	2.6	1.9	3.7	3.3	3.4	2.4	2.6	3.3	2.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.8	4.2	3.4	2.6	1.8	2.4	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.5	3.2	3.4	2.7
Primary Metals Industries	5.3	4.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.3	2.4	2.0	3.0
Fabricated Metals,incl. Ordnance	3.7	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.7	2.0	4.2	4.1	3.7	2.6	2.6	3.3	3.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.2	1.9	1.6	3.9	2.2	2.8	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.2
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	4.9	5.9	3.7	3.4	2.2	1.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.6
Transportation Equipment	5.2	28.0	2.7	2.8	2.0	0.8	2.3	2.0	1.7	2.2	3.4	2.6	5.4
Instruments & Related Products	3.1	3.5	2.6	3.8	2.6	1.9	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.4	3.3	2.6
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.6	5.4	2.7	6.0	6.7	6.5	4.8	4.9	9.0	5.0
Nondurable Goods	4.9	5.2	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.7	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.4	4.0	4.2	3.8
Food & Kindred Products	5.5	5.0	4.3	2.6	2.6	4.0	2.5	2.1	3.0	3.3	4.5	6.0	3.4
Textile Mill Products	7.6	7.0	6.2	5.2	3.1	2.5	5.1	5.0	5.3	4.2	3.6	4.3	4.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	10.4	7.8	6.6	6.4	4.3	5.3	10.3	9.5	5.4	6.7	8.0	6.4	7.5
Paper & Allied Products	3.3	4.6	4.1	3.1	1.7	1.6	3.6	2.1	3.7	2.2	2.7	3.5	3.0
Printing & Publishing	3.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	3.6	2.9	5.1	3.8	3.8	3.3	4.7	4.8	3.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.3	1.7	1.2	2.2	1.3	0.9	2.1	0.7	3.0	1.2	1.9	3.1	1.2
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	6.3	8.7	6.9	7.6	4.1	3.1	5.9	6.0	5.3	4.4	4.0	5.5	5.8
Leather & Leather Products	21.9	17.2	10.5	10.5	8.9	2.9	15.1	10.4	5.6	7.3	5.2	7.1	13.2
NEW HIRE RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.1	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.4	1.9
Durable Goods	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.0	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.3	3.3	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3
Primary Metal Industries	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.3	2.2	2.1	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.2
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	2.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.3	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.2
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.1	2.9	3.3	2.8	1.6	1.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.0
Transportation Equipment	2.4	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.6	0.4	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.5	0.9	1.9
Instruments & Related Products	2.1	2.3	2.1	3.4	2.3	1.6	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.8	1.5
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	6.8	8.2	8.2	9.2	5.0	2.3	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.4	3.1	5.9	3.6
Nondurable Goods	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.1	1.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.3
Food & Kindred Products	4.0	3.6	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.6	1.8
Textile Mill Products	2.5	3.0	3.8	3.3	2.1	2.1	3.4	2.6	2.9	2.7	1.8	1.7	2.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.7	2.9	2.0	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.6	3.3	2.8	3.5
Paper & Alllied Products	2.6	3.7	3.6	2.6	1.4	1.1	2.1	1.5	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.1
Printing & Publishing	2.7	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.3	2.6	4.5	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.8	3.7	3.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.8	0.5	1.9	1.1	1.8	2.7	0.9
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	4.7	6.9	5.8	6.9	3.6	2.4	4.5	4.9	4.6	3.1	3.0	3.7	4.0
Leather & Leather Products	6.3	12.5	7.7	8.8	6.2	2.3	5.5	5.1	2.6	4.4	3.5	4.8	4.3
SEPARATION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	6.0	5.4	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.5	4.1	3.3	3.4	4.2	4.4	3.8	5.5
Durable Goods	6.2	5.4	4.6	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.4	4.3	4.6	3.6	5.8
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.9	5.3	2.7	2.9	3.2	4.7	3.6	4.9	3.7	2.3
Primary Metal Industries	6.0	3.9	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.6	3.9	4.1	6.4	4.4
Fabricated Metals, Incl.Ordnance	5.3	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	5.1	6.3	4.8	7.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.6	4.8	3.3	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.4	2.1	2.7	4.3	3.4	2.8	2.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	9.6	4.8	4.1	3.1	2.5	2.5	3.3	2.8	2.6	3.6	3.5	2.8	2.5
Transportation Equipment	7.7	6.9	4.6	5.6	1.8	1.7	2.5	2.6	3.0	4.4	6.4	2.4	42.0
Instruments & Related Products	3.5	4.1	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.3	3.2	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.5	2.7	3.4
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	9.9	13.8	12.3	8.8	8.4	7.9	6.3	6.2	6.4	7.8	9.0	6.3	7.1
Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.6	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.3	3.9	5.2
Food & Kindred Products	3.6	5.0	5.2	4.8	2.5	3.0	3.6	3.3	2.9	5.8	4.8	3.3	3.7
Textile Mill Products	10.0	4.7	3.9	4.6	5.2	5.3	6.5	4.6	4.9	6.4	7.6	6.7	11.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	15.1	6.4	4.4	5.4	8.6	10.2	9.8	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.9	4.5	13.3
Paper & Allied Products	4.0	5.9	4.6	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.3	2.9	3.8	6.8	5.3	5.7
Printing & Publishing	4.3	5.6	3.9	3.8	2.6	2.7	4.8	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.9	3.4	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.7	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.8	1.2	0.9	1.6	2.5	2.1	3.2	1.1	1.0
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	8.3	9.2	7.7	7.6	6.3	5.7	5.4	4.9	5.5	6.7	6.5	6.5	5.3
Leather & Leather Products	25.2	13.4	9.4	10.7	9.8	11.9	12.2	9.2	7.9	9.9	10.6	10.1	11.2
QUIT RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	1.5	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2
Durable Goods	1.5	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.2	2.4	2.0	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Primary Metal Industries	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.1
Fabricated Metals, Incl. Ordnance	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.0	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	1.3	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8
Transportation Equipment	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.6
Instruments & Related Products	1.1	2.6	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.4
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	4.5	7.7	6.2	4.8	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.6	3.3
Nondurable Goods	1.6	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3
Food & Kindred Products	1.4	2.3	1.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Textile Mill Products	1.5	1.7	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.6
Paper & Allied Products	1.4	4.0	2.7	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Printing & Publishing	2.3	4.1	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.7	1.8	2.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	0.8	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	3.3	5.9	4.8	4.0	2.8	2.1	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.3
Leather & Leather Products	4.1	8.7	5.9	8.0	5.6	3.3	4.2	4.2	3.1	2.3	2.6	3.8	1.9

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Aug 1980	Jul 1980	Aug 1979	Net change from	
				month ago	year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,605	3,676	3,589	-71	+16
Total Employment	3,353	3,376	3,330	-23	+23
Total Unemployment	252	299	259	-47	- 7
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	245	264	254	-19	- 9
Unemployment Rate	7.0	8.1	7.2	- 1.1	- 0.2
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	6.9	7.3	7.2	- 0.4	- 0.3

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Aug 1980	Jul 1980	Aug 1979	Net Change from	
				month ago	year ago
Regular State UI program	145,541	143,598	123,514	+1,943	+22,027
Federal Employees' Program	1,242	1,049	1,238	+ 193	+ 4
Veterans' Program	1,877	1,805	2,026	+ 72	- 149
Extended Benefits[1]	468	955	27,415	- 487	-26,947
TOTAL	149,128	147,407	154,193	+1,721	- 5,065

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Current data may not be comparable with earlier data because benefits were not paid under the Extended Benefits (EB) program from November 1979 through mid-March 1980.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	Aug 1980	Jul 1980	Aug 1979	Net change from	
				month ago	year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	145.5	143.6	123.5	+1.9	+22.0
Male	75.4	70.0	61.5	-3.6	+13.9
Female	70.1	64.6	62.0	+5.5	+ 8.1
Nonwhite	NA	NA	22.4	NA	NA
White	NA	NA	101.1	NA	NA
MANUFACTURING	55.7	58.1	37.8	-2.4	+17.9
Durable Goods	31.2	30.1	19.4	+1.1	+11.8
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	4.5	5.8	3.1	-1.3	+ 1.4
Machinery except electrical	2.8	2.9	3.1	-0.1	- 0.3
Electrical machinery	4.6	5.3	2.5	-0.7	+ 2.1
Nondurable Goods	24.5	28.0	18.4	-3.5	+ 6.1
Food & kindred products	3.0	3.7	1.7	-0.7	+ 1.3
Textile mill products	2.1	2.2	1.9	-0.1	+ 0.2
Apparel & other textile products	6.1	8.0	5.7	-1.9	+ 0.4
Printing & publishing	1.7	1.7	1.6	0	+ 0.1
Chemicals & allied products	4.7	4.4	1.8	+0.3	+ 2.9
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.3	3.3	2.5	-1.0	- 0.2
NONMANUFACTURING	74.9	74.5	68.0	+0.4	+ 6.9
Contract construction	7.9	10.6	6.5	-2.7	+ 1.4
Transportation & public utilities	8.9	8.0	7.6	+0.9	+ 1.3
Wholesale & retail trade	29.5	29.8	27.8	-0.3	+ 1.7
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.8	3.6	3.4	+0.2	+ 0.4
Services	24.1	21.6	22.2	+2.5	+ 1.9
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	32.9	34.3	27.1	-1.4	+ 5.8
25 through 34	43.9	42.7	33.4	+1.2	+10.5
35 through 44	28.4	26.2	20.7	+2.2	+ 7.7
45 through 54	22.5	22.1	17.9	+0.4	+ 4.6
55 through 64	15.7	15.6	16.3	+0.1	- 0.6
65 & over	2.2	2.7	8.2	-0.5	- 6.0
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	16.3	17.3	8.2	-1.0	+ 8.1
3 to 4 weeks	15.6	19.2	11.4	-3.6	+ 4.2
5 through 14 weeks	78.3	70.1	71.6	+8.2	+ 6.7
15 weeks & over	35.4	36.9	32.3	-1.5	+ 3.1

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Jul[1] 1980	Jun[2] 1980	Year to Date[3]		
			1980	1979	% change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,994	2,120	9,678	17,448	- 44.5
Private Units	1,994	2,020	9,335	17,353	- 46.2
Single family	1,159	1,032	5,842	11,736	- 50.2
Two-family	168	204	810	1,002	- 19.2
Three-or-four family	18	25	98	258	- 62.0
Five or more family	649	759	2,585	4,357	- 40.7
Public Units	0	100	343	95	+261.1
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$115,000	$120,325	$599,062	$753,763	- 20.5
New Buildings	$ 84,308	$ 91,970	$426,571	$612,518	- 30.4
Additions and Alterations	$ 30,692	$ 28,355	$172,491	$141,245	+ 22.1

[1] Based on reports received from 446 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 445 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports
Source: N.J. Department of Labor and Industry

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions)			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	Cumulative			Aug 15 1980	July 15 1980	Aug 15 1979	% change	
	1980	1979	% change				month ago	year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	113.9	110.4	+ 3.2	222	226	206	+ 1.8	+ 7.8
Livestock products	49.1	47.2	+ 4.0	220	208	209	+ 5.8	+ 5.3
Poultry & eggs				188	169	185	+11.2	+ 1.6
Dairy products				235	228	218	+ 3.1	+ 7.8
Meat animals				252	238	241	+ 5.9	+ 4.6
Crops	64.8	63.1	+ 2.7	224	238	203	- 5.9	+10.3
Fresh vegetables				258	292	267	-11.6	- 3.4
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	0.0	0.0
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				353	390	172	- 9.5	+105.2
Fruits & berries				191	192	167	- 0.5	+14.4
Grains & hay				240	225	216	+ 6.7	+11.1
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				284	280	251	+ 1.4	+13.1
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				78	81	82	- 3.7	- 4.9

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN NEW JERSEY

	Apr 1960	Mar 1980	Apr 1979	Percent Change	
				Previous Month	Previous Year
TOTAL RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	580,952	579,937	577,130	0.2%	0.7%
GENERAL ASSISTANCE	24,378	24,727	24,088	-1.4%	+1.2%
COUNTY WELFARE BOARD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS[1]					
Assistance for Families with Dependent Children	324,603	323,818	325,112	+0.2%	-0.2%
Regular Segment	304,349	303,821	305,087	+0.2%	-0.2%
Unemployed Father Segment	14,037	13,799	13,448	+1.7%	+4.4%
Insufficient Employment of Parents Segment	6,217	6,198	6,577	+0.3%	-5.5%
FEDERAL/STATE PROGRAM (Supplemental Security Income)	84,144[2]	84,588	83,577	-0.5%	+0.7%
Aged	32,725	32,841	33,075	-0.4%	-1.1%
Disabled	50,391	50,702	49,495	-0.6%	+1.8%
Blind	1,028	1,045	1,007	-1.6%	+2.1%

[1] The unemployed father segment and insufficient employment of parents segments of the AFDC program were introduced July 1, 1977 when assistance to families of the working poor was terminated.
[2] Of this number, approximately 78,300 persons received a state supplemental assistance payment.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Human Services, Division of Public Welfare, Bureau of Management Services

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1979
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.8	747.9	1,951.9	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.0
1976	2,753.1	756.2	1,996.9	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	479.8
1977	2,835.7	767.3	2,068.4	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	502.9
1978	2,961.3	786.8	2,174.4	2.6	105.3	188.5	666.4	147.7	542.7	521.4
1979	3,031.7	799.8	2,231.9	2.7	115.1	188.7	680.4	152.3	572.1	520.8

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.7	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	35.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23,9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	396.3	6.8	10.3	35.4	25.6	65.0	76.3	92.9	21.3	35.4	27.3

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.9	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.9
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.3
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.7	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.5	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.5	49.2	0.5	21.7	57.3	33.6	53.9	129.9	12.0	38.7	6.9

Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).